

# To Engage in Crisis Exercises



# To engage people with disabilities

What do you see – the disability or the person?



**They can do a lot of things apart from those the disability limits**

# To be a resource

- A person with a disability can do many things any other person can, except for *that specific thing*
- The research shows:
  - They want to be involved – but don't know how
  - Their organizations want to be involved – but haven't been asked
  - They have superior knowledge of their local disability community
  - They often feel left out of the crisis planning – “they have probably not thought of us”
- Conclusion: Create spaces where people with disabilities can be invited, involved and engaged



# Crisis exercises



# Implementation of a Crisis Exercise

## Role play: Communication, collaboration & united action





# Participants

- Five people from the crisis preparedness/management function in three municipalities with different roles
- Seven people with different types of disabilities (blindness, wheel-chair users, intellectual)
- Four researchers with different roles
- Two non-participating observers



# Implementation - Method

- Find & inform participants, sign consent forms
- Meet in predetermined premises
- Description of role play & rules
- **Start exercise:** Lecture about "crisis preparedness"
- Notifications– something has happened
- Individual movements to security point
- Staff room – situation analysis, decisions
- Activities and information at the security point
- **End exercise:** Planned activities and set time end
- Debriefing with participants
- **A few days later:** Researchers sum up
- Interview with a few participants
- **Post-analysis:** Evaluation and documentation



# Role play - Rules

Start 9.00 finish at 11.30, lunch at 12 at restaurant

Drinks and something to eat available during the play

Everyone has agreed to sound recording and taking photos

- Something is pretending to happen
- Everyone can do what they want
- You can interrupt and ask questions whenever you want
- You can go to the toilet at any time
- If you don't want to participate anymore - just tell anyone
- You can pretend you don't know each other
- Everyone has name tags





# Gathering and Introduction



- Meeting room easy to find and access
- Hand out: Reflective vests and name tags
- Instructions about set-up and rules
- Presentation via clear Power Point – images, text, speech

# Lecture about crisis preparedness

- Talks about the importance of being prepared
- Different crisis scenarios
- The variability of citizens in times of crisis
- Shows where the nearest security point - map web with link



# Text messages to crisis management

“There seems to be something wrong with the water. We must warn the public. **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER.** Still unclear exactly what it is. Will return.”

"The water unserviceable. Not sure if boiling helps. VMA sent. Inform everyone do not drink tap water! The security points are opened, the staff are manning”



# VMA and text messages to all citizens

“Unserviceable water in Edenby. At present, tap water should not be drunk. It is unclear whether boiling the water is enough. Anyone who does not have access to bottled water: go to Security points to get drinking water and more information.”



# Security point

Find it and get there themselves



# Staff room



# Further information

- **To all in the crisis mangement:**

"Power outage in most of Edenby municipality. Cause unclear.  
No forecast yet"

- **To all in the crisis mangement:**

"The power outage seems to apply to all the region. Cause unknown.  
No forecast as to when the electricity will return. Report this at the  
security point"

- **Till the manager of the crisis management team:**

"Internal information: According to the police, sabotage is suspected  
behind the water and electricity. ATTENTION! This is not confirmed,  
and should NOT be spread! "



# Activities at the security point



A number of "unusual questions" were asked

Emergency radio, charging equipment etc. were tested

Crisis boxes were studied

Distribution of water, food and medical care

The caretaker run errands in the city and brought information

Situation pictures and ongoing measures were given orally and in writing





# Questions and Issues about ....



Water

Charging

Phone calls

Security for family

Pets, especially dogs

Medications

Transportation

**Want to go home!**





# Final information

Move indoors due to the unsafe situation!







Debriefing

# Debriefing



## Questions discussed:

How did it feel to play?

Any realism?

Something surprising?

Something learned?

How did the communication work?

To be a resource?

The structure of the exercise?



# Insights from the exercise for the participants

## **The crisis preparedness people**

- New, unexpected insights from questions asked
- Deeper understanding of problems and weaknesses
- Need for immediate and simple answers, clear language

## **The people with disabilities**

- helped each other when they had to ask or do something
- understood each other's concerns well
- served as resources for each other
- gained a realistic understanding of how a crisis can affect them



# Insights from the exercise for the researchers

- **Demanding preparation** to find participants, roll play/scenario content, logistics and execution to work - several unforeseen issues can and did happen!
- **Unprepared participants and prepared inputs** generated an effective scenario play that worked according to plan and provided hands-on practice!
- **The conscious educational element** interesting – the participants gathered for lectures on crisis management, security points and diversity among residents
- **Direct interactions** between different participant groups provided insight - limited previous experience of communicating and acting together
- **People with disabilities** are important co-players and can act as resources - they know their own shortcomings and needs best, and understand the problems of others
- **The crisis preparedness people fell into their trained roles** at first but became very innovative and creative as time went on!

# Unforeseen events

- The meeting room was on the second floor - the elevator was under repair - had to carry up wheelchairs, participants could walk with support
- The manager for "the crisis preparedness team" in the role play arrived late due to a traffic accident where she stopped and offered help
- The crisis preparedness people were more used to act in a staff function, and wanted to be left alone and analyze the situation

