

SIDO-6

DOCUMENTATION

SILCHAR

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT EXERCISE

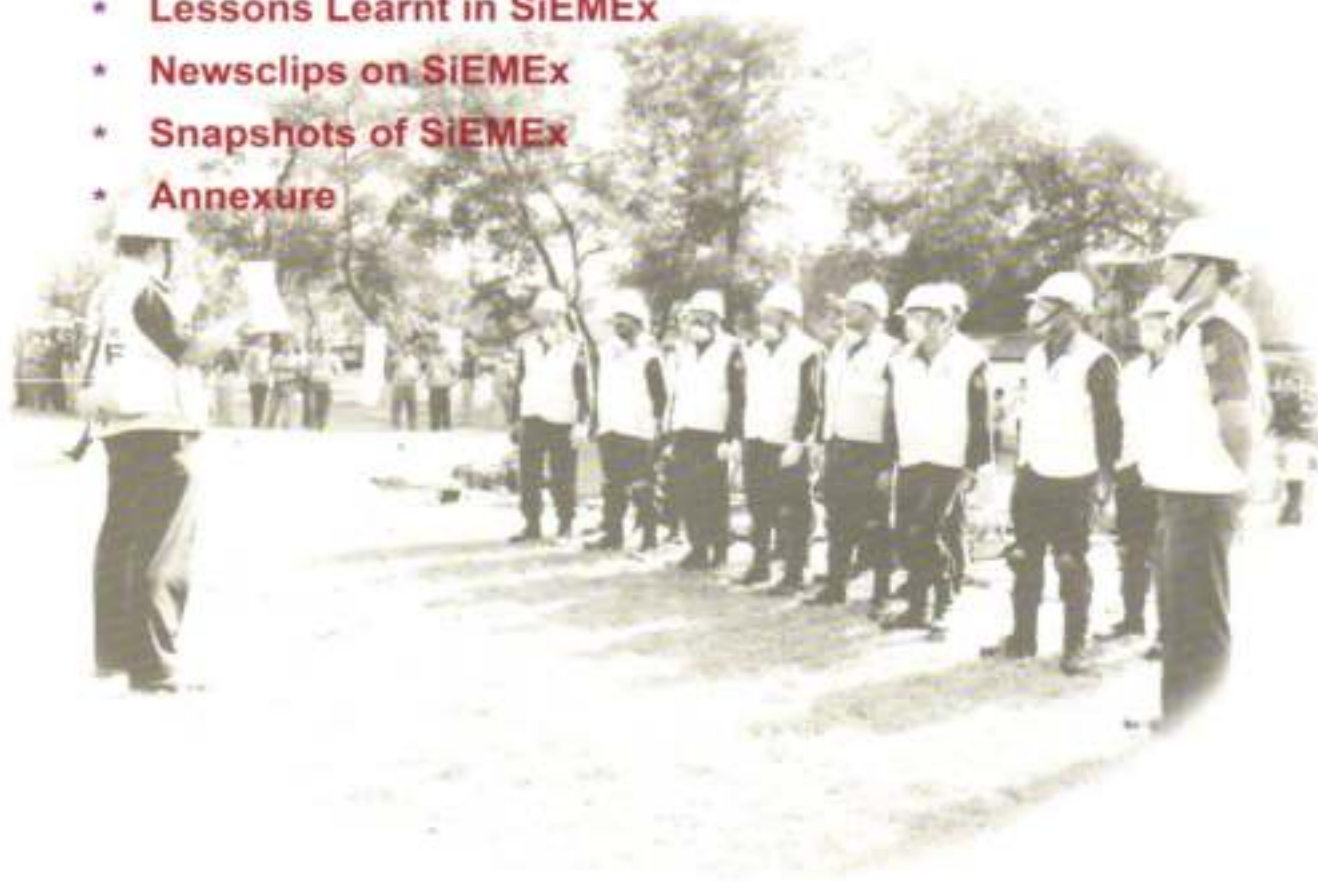
2013

A Report

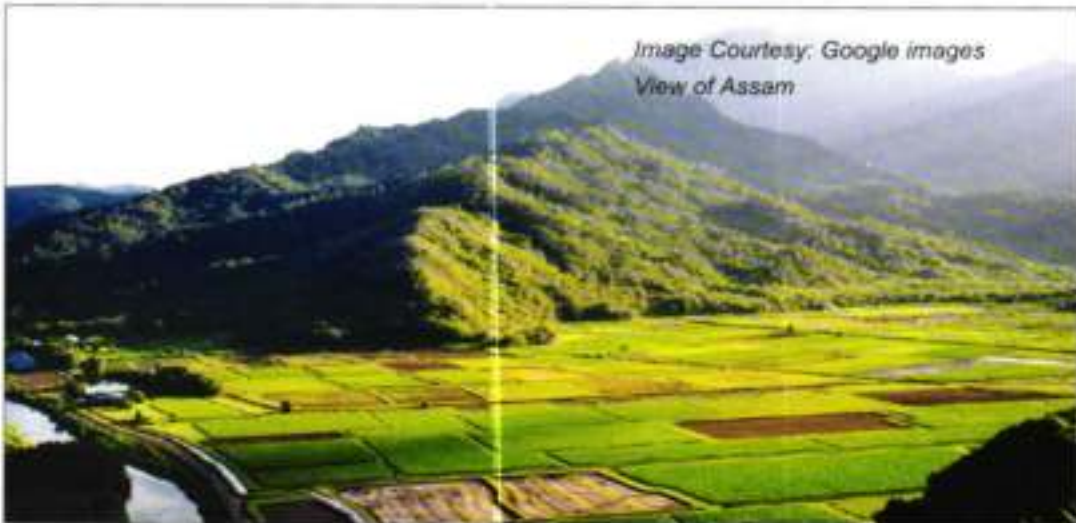


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Back ground



*Image Courtesy: Google images
View of Assam*

The State of Assam is prone to natural hazards such as earthquakes, floods, erosion, landslides, storms etc. Assam, as we all know, falls in the highest rainfall intensity zone of the country. Seismically, also, Assam lies in one of the most active regions of the world and falls in zone V, the most vulnerable seismic zone. The State has had a history of two large earthquakes in 1897 and 1950 which have also caused changes in river courses, floods, liquefactions, landslides and erosions. Disasters cause sudden disruption to the normal life of a society and cause enormous damage to property to a great extent. Chronological reviews of the past major disasters show possibilities of similar events in future. Therefore, concerted and sustained steps towards reducing the vulnerability of the community to disasters and preparedness for effective response need to be taken.

It is in this context, ASDMA conducted the first mega emergency management exercise in the State called GEMEx-2012 in Guwahati from 29th October - 4th November, 2012. This exercise was designed to harness the strengths and capabilities of the emergency responders, educational institutions, hospitals, humanitarian agencies etc. as they prepare to meet the urban catastrophes of the city of Guwahati.

GEMEx-2012 was organized in collaboration with National Disaster Management Authority, Government of India, United Nations Children's Fund and a number of leading Private and Humanitarian Institutions and International faculties. The entire exercise involved approx. 1500 persons from different field viz. NDMA, UNICEF, ASDMA, NDRF, District administration etc. including the participants of 15 tracks of capacity building. This was the first ever mega-exercise of this type to be conducted in the North East, and the third in the country, to be held after Mumbai and Chennai.



Looking at the ability of the exercise in building strengths and capabilities for emergency responses in a disaster situation and the need of preparing other towns of the State, Hon'ble Chief Minister and Chairperson, SDMA directed ASDMA to carry out similar exercises in all the major towns of Assam.

Therefore, as a follow up of GEMEx, ASDMA decided to organise the second district level emergency management exercise in the country in Cachar district after the Jorhat Emergency Management Exercise.

Emergency Management Exercise (EMEx)

Emergency Management Exercise (EMEx) is a week-long series of capacity building exercise designed to harness strengths and capabilities of the emergency response systems of disaster-prone cities in the country. This improves the inter agency communication and coordination specially between various professionals in disaster management - regional emergency responders, education institutions, hospitals, health professionals, humanitarian agencies, state agencies, members of the community, non-government organisations, civil society organisations and professionals working in related fields to assess the cities / towns disaster preparedness and resilience. It helps in developing new skills for emergency management and mass casualty events, and to work together to develop a multi-disciplinary, coordinated response to local disasters and emergencies.



VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS OF SILCHAR:

Silchar falls under Seismic Zone V and had witnessed the big earthquake in the year 1869. High density urban population combined with haphazard growth exposes the town dwellers to high risk.

Silchar is inundated frequently due to excessive rainfall and flooding by the River Barak. In the last three decades, Silchar and the Barak Valley have been ravaged by three major floods - in 1986, in 1991 and in 2004.

Landslide is very common in the hilly terrain of Cachar District which wipes out crop, agriculture field, irrigation channel, roads and bridges and other infrastructures. Loss of Human lives and animals lives are also observed during rainy season.

Besides natural hazards, the city is also vulnerable to human induced hazards like fires, accidents etc. While fire accident occurs due to urban localities and thatched roof houses, road mishaps are frequently caused due to reckless driving and poor road conditions.

Profile of Cachar District

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| District Area | 37,861.1 Sq. Kms |
| Total population | 17,36,319 |
| Total Sub-divisions | 2 Nos. |
| Total Revenue Circle | 5 Nos. |
| Total Dev. Blocks | 15 Nos. |
| Total Gram Panchayat | 163 |
| Major Hill range | Bhuban hill Range, Borail hill Range and Rengti hill Range |
| Average annual rainfall | 3432.13 mm (last decade) |

DISASTER PROBABILITY & VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

| Sl. No. | Type of Disaster | Time of Occurrence | Vulnerable Areas |
|---------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Flood | May to October | Entire District |
| 2 | Earthquake | Anytime | Entire District & Valley |
| 3 | Landslide | April to September | Three hill ranges |
| 4 | Fire accidents | Anytime | Entire district |



Process Flow in the conduct of SiEMEx

(The process that was followed in the conduct of SiEMEx is as follows:)

Planning

In accordance with the direction of Hon'ble Chief Minister and Chairperson, SDMA to carry out EMEXs in other major towns of the State, ASDMA shared its plan to the districts to organise the district level EMEXs in the State. In response, DDMA Cachar promptly approached ASDMA to conduct the EMEx in the district. Thus, the country's second district level EMEx was finalised to be conducted in Cachar.

Continuing the effort, a tentative plan was drawn up through several brainstorming sessions held at ASDMA Headquarter & the plan was shared with DDMA, Cachar. ASDMA conducted initial preparatory meeting at Silchar which was attended by the Chairman, CEO and PO, DDMA, Cachar along with the officers of important line departments. After detailed discussion, the following actions points were finalised:

1. Capacity Building to be conducted in 7 tracks in the initial 3 days of the exercise.
2. Resource person to be arranged by ASDMA and DDMA, Silchar to provide the Logistical support
3. ASDMA to provide participant profile to DDMA, Cachar
4. DDMA, Cachar to send invitation to the departments/ agencies for nomination of participants as per the profile
5. DDMA, Cachar to notify a committee for SiEMEx-2013 and nodal officers for each of the 7 proposed tracks.
6. Design of Logo, brochure, certificates and Media Plan to be done by ASDMA. Printing of brochure and certificates to be done in Guwahati
7. ASDMA to prepare a budget for SiEMEx-2013 & share the approved budget with DDMA, Cachar
8. Venue and Food arrangements to be made by DDMA, Cachar
9. Stage artists for the field drill to be arranged by DDMA, Cachar.



Image of the Review meeting at the DDMA, Cachar



Based on the discussion and the action points of the meeting, a final action plan was developed and finalized. The plan for SiEMEx is given below in the table:

| Sl. No. | Particulars of the Plan | Description of Works | Responsible Department / Agency / Persons |
|---------|-------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Time Period | November 25-29, 2013 (5 days) | |
| 2 | Tracks | 7 nos. | |
| 3 | Designs Preparation | Design of Logo; Brochure; Banner, Poster / Sticker / leaflet; Certificate; Web site for SiEMEx; Print Advertisement; Regular Press Release during SiEMEx | ASDMA |
| 4 | Media Campaign | Invitation to Media for media coverage | DDMA |
| | | Coverage in State level media | ASDMA |
| | | Press Conference | DDMA |
| 5 | Venue Finalization | Identification of Venue for Training | ASDMA / DDMA |
| | | Logistics at Venue for training | DDMA |
| 6 | Resource Persons | Identification and Confirmation of Resource persons for each track | ASDMA/DDMA |
| | | Collection of Tour plan of Resource persons | ASDMA |
| | | Accommodation and Travel of Resource persons | DDMA |
| 7 | Co-ordination in Tracks | Identification of Co-ordinator & Co-ordination in Tracks | ASDMA/DDMA |
| 8 | Study materials | Co-ordination with Resource Person seeking study materials for each track | ASDMA |
| 9 | Participants for ToTs | Participants profiling for respective tracks | ASDMA / DDMA |
| | | Invitation of participants for ToT | DDMA |
| | | Preparation of Participant Database and update of the attendance in website | ASDMA |
| | | Follow-up of Participants for each scheduled training, Table-Top and Field Drill & Hotwash | ASDMA/DDMA |
| 10 | Invitation | Identification and invitation of chief guests/ legislators/ Elected Representatives/ other invitees to Inaugural ceremony, Table Top, Mock Drill and Closing Ceremony | ASDMA/DDMA |
| 11 | Table top exercise | Preparation of Module | ASDMA |
| | | Identification of Facilitator for table top exercise | ASDMA |
| | | Identification of observer for table top exercise | ASDMA |
| 12 | Mock Drill | Set design : One shopping mall and one two storied school building | DDMA |
| | | Identification of Field drill coordinator | ASDMA |
| | | Identification of Observer for Field drill | ASDMA |
| | | Arrangement of Artists for field drill (150) | DDMA |
| | | Briefing of different groups in the field participating in the Mock drill | ASDMA |
| 13 | Logistics | Food Arrangement | DDMA |
| | | Accommodations & Local travel of Resource Persons/Guests | DDMA |
| 14 | Documentation | Documentation of SiEMEx | ASDMA |

The 5-day exercise will cover Training of Trainers in 7 tracks for 3 days (Nov 25-29, 2013), Table-Top on 28th Nov and Field Drill and Hotwash on the last day i.e 29th Nov, 2013. The entire phase wise tasks required to be carried out for SiEMEx were listed down and the cost to be incurred for each component was worked out.

The 7-tracks of SIEMEX were:

| Sl.No. | Name of Tracks |
|--------|--|
| 1 | Emergency Medical Services Trauma Life Supports |
| 2 | Emergency Nursing Services & Mass Casualty Handling |
| 3 | Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Track |
| 4 | Public Health In Emergencies Track |
| 5 | Training On Coordination Of Response For Heads Of The Line Departments |
| 6 | Search And Rescue & Incident Response System |
| 7 | School Disaster Preparedness |



1. Resource Mobilization

After analysing the need for resources, ASDMA with the support of DDMA, Cachar prepared the budget for the mega exercise. Besides, DDMA Cachar also proposed to raise funds through sponsorship from various agencies to create a sense of ownership among various stakeholders.

2. Operations and Logistics

Entire operations and logistics of SiEMEx was to be done by DDMA, Cachar with immediate support of ASDMA and in collaboration with National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)



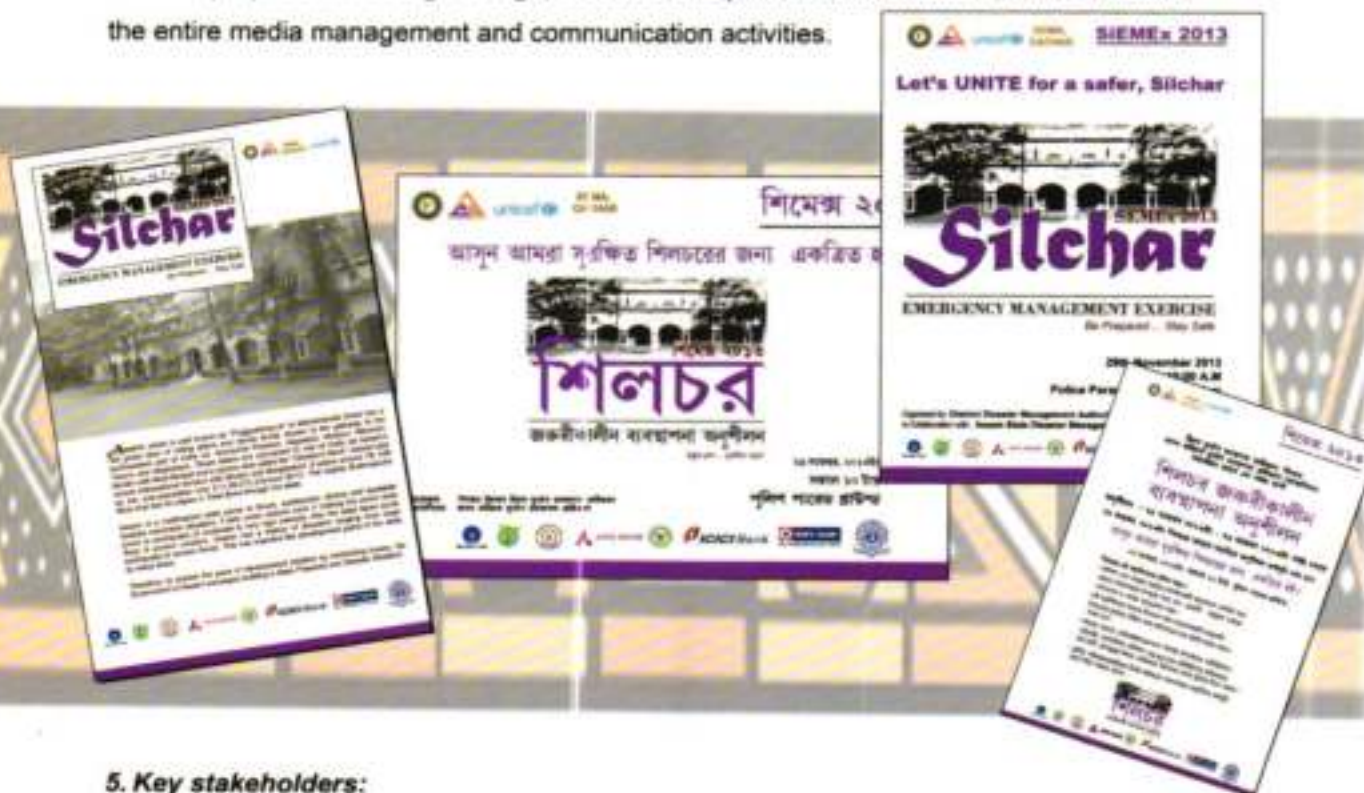
3. Human Resources Mobilization and Deployment

Technical support was sought from Local, National and International Agencies/ Institutions viz. NDMA, UNICEF, Doctors for You, NDRF, AIDMI and NCCD to conduct the ToTs of the exercise. Participants from different sectors and Govt. Line departments (State and Central) attended the ToTs.

ASDMA deputed District Project Officers in the district for carrying out various activities of SiEMEx. Each Project Officer was assigned one TOT and to assist these Project Officers one more nodal officer from district administration was assigned by DDMA. All these Project Officers reported to ASDMA and liaised with DDMA in the planning and execution of SiEMEx.

4. Media and Communication

ASDMA prepared the design of logo, brochure and print advertisements. DDMA controlled the entire media management and communication activities.



5. Key stakeholders:

The key stakeholders in the conduct of SiEMEx were: ASDMA, DDMA Cachar, NDMA, UNICEF, Doctors for You, NDRF, SDRF, Police, Fire & Emergency Services, NGOs, Govt. Line Departments/Institutions, Students, Teachers



6. Timeline

| Sl.No. | Activities | Month | Timeline |
|--------|--|--------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | Preparatory Phase | October, 2013 | 1 Month |
| 2 | Planning and coordination with stakeholders | October, 2013 | 1 Month |
| 3 | Field level activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Venue selection and finalization Maintaining Logistics Preparatory meeting with Line Deptt. Awareness activities Invitation of participants Follow up of Participants Procurement of Training Materials Distribution of Training Materials to all the venues | October, 2013 | 1 Month |
| 4 | Conduct of the whole exercise | Nov 25-29 th , 2013 | 1 week |

7. Venue Finalization:

DDMA coordinated finalization of the venues for the Inauguration Ceremony, Prep workshops, TOTs, Table top Exercise, Field Drill, Hotwash, and Valedictory Ceremony according to the need and requirement as specified by the Trainer. Strategically all the venues were chosen close to the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Cachar which enabled DDMA to act as the SiEMEx Command Center.

| Sl. No. | Name of Track /event | Venues |
|---------|--|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Inauguration Ceremony | Rajeev bhawan,silchar |
| 2 | Emergency Medical Services Trauma Life Supports | Silchar Medical College Hospital |
| 3 | Emergency Nursing Services & Mass Casualty Handling | Silchar Medical College Hospital |
| 4 | Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Track | Cachar Zilla Parishad |
| 5 | Public Health in Emergencies Track | Cachar College |
| 6 | Training On Coordination Of Response For Heads Of The Line Departments | DC Office conference hall |
| 7 | Search And Rescue & Incident Response System | Gandhi Bhawan,Silchar |
| 8 | School Disaster Preparedness | Jyoti kala-kendra |
| 9 | Table Top Exercise | GC College Auditorium |
| 10 | Field drill | Police Parade ground Silchar |
| 11 | Hot Wash and Valedictory Ceremony | Rajeev bhawan,silchar |

8. SiEMEx Website:

Exclusive SiEMEx website <http://www.emexassam.in> was designed and launched. ASDMA IT division worked out the domain blocking, layout, content, framework and activation of website.



SIEMEX - The Exercise

The exercise was conducted from Nov 25 to 29th, 2013 at different venues in Silchar town. The exercise was conducted in association with a number of National faculties from NDMA, UNICEF, Doctors for You, NDRF, NCCD and AIDMI. The week-long exercise was attended by 675 participants from a diverse range of professional backgrounds. Notably, amongst them were also students from local schools/ colleges.

Inauguration

SIEMEX was inaugurated by Shri Prithvi Majhi, Hon'ble Minister, Revenue and Disaster Management Department on Nov 25th, 2013 at Rajeeb Bhawan in Silchar. The occasion was graced by Shri Ajit Singh, Hon'ble Minister of State, Excise & Youth Welfare; Shri GM Hazarika, Deputy Commissioner, Cachar and Nagma Firdaus, Senior Specialist, NDMA. The inaugural ceremony was attended by about 1200 people including the participants of the ToTs, resource persons, students and public.

The Inaugural function was followed by the conduct of ToTs on the 7-tracks in different venues. ToTs were conducted after the completion of the inaugural function on Nov 25th 2013 and continued for the next two days, i.e Nov 26 & 27th, 2013.



SIEMEX - The Exercise

ToT Tracks:

The name of Tracks, duration and technical support for the tracks are given in the table below:

| Sl. No. | Name of Track | Duration | Technical support | |
|---------|--|----------|---------------------------|---|
| | | | Organization/Institute | Name of Resource Person |
| 1 | Emergency Medical Services Trauma Life Supports | 3 days | Doctors for You, Guwahati | Dr. Ravikant Singh and his team |
| 2 | Emergency Nursing Services & Mass Casualty Handling | 2 days | Doctors for You, Guwahati | Dr. Ravikant Singh and his team |
| 3 | Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Track | 2 days | UNICEF | Ms. Bulbul Mushahari and Mr. P Patel |
| 4 | Public Health in Emergencies Track | 2 days | UNICEF | Dr. Prabir & team |
| 5 | Training On Coordination Of Response For Heads Of The Line Departments | 1days | NDMA | Mrs. Naghma Firdaus & Kamalochan Mishra |
| 6 | Search And Rescue & Incident Response System | 3 day | NDRF | Dy Comndt Pasha & his team |
| 7 | School Disaster Preparedness | 2 days | AIDMI | 1.Ms.Khyati 2. Anand Kanu |



SIEMEX - The Exercise



Participants in the ToT tracks are given in table below:

| Sl.No. | Track Name | Type of Participants | No. of Participants |
|---------------------------|--|---|---------------------|
| 1 | Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction | Govt. Officials/NGO members | 96 |
| 2 | Co-ordination on Response for Heads of Line Department | Govt. Officials; Heads of Line Department | 41 |
| 3 | Emergency Medical Services & Trauma Life Support | Doctors/Paramedics | 31 |
| 4 | Emergency Nursing Services & Mass Causality Management | Paramedics & Nurses | 133 |
| 5 | Public Health in Emergencies | Doctors/Officials of Health Services | 103 |
| 6 | School Disaster Preparedness | Teachers/Student | 149 |
| 7 | Search & Rescue & I&S | Personnel from Fire Service/Police/NGO/SDRF/Home Guards/Civil Defence/Air Force | 122 |
| Total Participants | | | 675 |



SIEMEX - The Exercise

The Tracks - In Detail

1. Emergency Medical Services & Trauma Life Support

This course was designed to give the first responders - EMS or Paramedics, the confidence, skills and knowledge they require to provide the highest level of immediate care in a disaster setting.

Beginning with basic but critical skills like CPR, log-rolling and extrication, participants learnt the theory and physiological basis of life support, early trauma management, and triage.



SIEMEX - The Exercise

2. Emergency Nursing Services and Mass Casualty Management :



This course was imparted to the nursing staff working in the emergency department. The training was given with an aim to provide them confidence, skills and knowledge which they need to provide at the highest level of immediate care and handle mass casualties in the disaster situation.



SIEMEX - The Exercise

3. Community based Relief and Public Health:

This course was imparted to Community based Organization, NGOs etc. with focus on skills needed to evaluate disaster response systems. The course included an overview of various components of disaster response, and practical tools to evaluate these components including roles and responsibilities of the community and NGOs at times of emergency.



SIEMEX - The Exercise



4. Training on Coordination of Response for Senior Government representatives:

This training was conducted with special focus on the Inter-agency communication/coordination within agencies and effective communication with the media during the occurrences of disasters. A current global trend in communication technology was also discussed.



5. Search and Rescue & Incident Response System:



The search and Rescue and providing aid to the people who are in distress or imminent danger are vital. This course provided Search and Rescue personnel with the skillset they require to successfully complete search and rescue missions.



SIEMEX - The Exercise



6. School Disaster Preparedness:

A two-day course on school disaster preparedness was conducted for the educational administrators, Teachers and students.

7. Public Health in Emergencies

A two-day course on Public Health in Emergencies was imparted to the senior level public health practitioners, Public health Programme Managers and officials of PHE. Various Public health issues and practical tools to be taken into account during emergencies was discussed.



SIEMEX - The Exercise



Table Top Exercise:

On completion of the conduct of the 3-days learning and capacity building exercises, the participants of all the 7-tracks were brought together for a Table-Top exercise. The purpose was to practice simulated scenarios to identify roadblocks in communication and execution, with a focus on the drill scheduled for the following day.

The programme was graced by Dr. Muzaffar Ahmed, Member & NDMA, Shri Ajit Singh Hon'ble Minister of State, Sports and Youth Welfare who addressed the gathering of about 600 people consisting of the participants of the 7-tracks of ToT, the resource persons of the ToTs and the organizers.



SIEMEX - The Exercise

Table Top Exercise: ... contd

The Table-Top exercise started with the scenarios developed by ASDMA keeping in mind the physical as well as socio-economic characteristic of Silchar Town. The exercise was moderated by NDMA, ASDMA and Co-facilitators of each track. The scenarios led to identify and practice the gaps in inter agency communication and coordination in a single platform.

Finally a brainstorming was facilitated on simulated scenarios of emergencies and the different ways to respond the situation. While unfolding the scenarios, the facilitator stopped and gave the injects to stimulate immediate tasks for each group on their response strategy. The participants of each track came forward with their own response mechanisms which were facilitated by the remarks of the faculties. The exercise brought together response agencies viz. Fire, Police, NDRF and EMS, along with heads of hospitals, Doctors, Nurses and non-governmental organizations to a single platform providing an opportunity for all of the stake holders to work together for responding to a city disaster. This exercise helped the stakeholders in understanding their preparedness, planning, coordination and response activities based on the injects given in the scenarios.

Thus the brainstorming at Table-Top exercise led to the groundwork for the drill simulated on the last day, i.e. Nov 29th, 2013 at Police Parade Ground, Silchar.



The Mock drill:

It was on the last day, a real-time simulation/drill of a mass casualty was carried out with two mock drill scenarios viz. Earthquake and Fire.

The occasion was graced by the presence of Dr. Muzaffar Ahmed & Shri K.M Singh, Hon'ble Members, NDMA & Shri Ajit Singh Hon'ble Minister of State, Sports and Youth Welfare.

The drill started with the triggering of an earthquake where a two storied school building collapsed. The injured and trapped students began to shout for help. Few minutes later, one shopping mall caught massive fire and people entrapped were burn and got injured. Community came forward for the help of the victims. The Incident commander alerted the response agencies viz. Police, Fire Service, SDRF and EMS to respond to the events. 2 Fire Tenders arrives at the site of shopping mall and doused the fire. A triage area was also set up at the site of the "disaster" and all injured ones were triaged, applying the skills learnt during the training session. Every single victim triaged was monitored by local evaluators trained at SIEMEx. Over 130 victims injured in the disasters were triaged and the casualties were coded with colours. The colour coded patients (red, yellow, green, black) were rushed to the 5 nos. of hospitals by the 8 nos. of Ambulances that arrived at the causality site. The response mechanism experienced time delays as that of a real situation. Victims were transported to Silchar Medical College hospital, Civil hospital and three private hospitals i.e. Mediland hospital, Valley hospital and South city hospital.



The Mock drill:

At each hospital, the hospital emergency plans were activated and doctors, nurses, stretchers, pharmacies, and equipment were mobilized to accommodate the additional flow. Doctors trained at SiEMEx controlled the casualty wards applying their trauma care skills for handling the mass casualty incidents. The entire drill was monitored by the local evaluators, in addition to the faculty, and the entire drill was video recorded.



This exercise was planned to understand the actual preparedness and planning of the departments concerned with the Disaster Management, analyse their performance during the field drill and to find out the gaps in their preparedness, planning and response activities and finally to identify the areas of improvement.



Hotwash-The Debriefing

Hotwash was the concluding event of SiEMEx-2013. Soon after the simulation exercise, a hot wash cum valedictory session was conducted in the Rajeeb bhawan, Silchar.

Nagma Firdaus, Senior Specialist of NDMA made a power point presentation on the detailed observations made on the simulation exercise. The participants involved in the ToTs who also acted as emergency responders, observers as well as stakeholders in the drill presented their views on what went right and what went wrong during the exercise.

Feedback from the all the participants were sought through feedback forms. The following three tables showcases in a nutshell the feedback and recommendations of the ToT Tracks, Table Top and The Field Drill.



Feedback by Observers:

Feedback and recommendations of the ToT Tracks

- ★ Some of the tracks were attended by more than 100 participants. Number of participants should be restricted to 40-50 participants.
- ★ Course content & methods of imparting training were good.
- ★ Participatory learning methods were used by the Resource Persons to involve the participants in learning process.



Feedback and recommendations of the Table-Top Exercise

- ★ Provided an opportunity to bring together more than 600 different stakeholders to interact, think operationally and strengthen collective decision making for the first time
- ★ Provided good learning opportunity
- ★ Methodology – found useful, interactive and involving
- ★ Detailed briefing to the stakeholders critical before the conduct of tabletop so that each stakeholder has role clarity



Table: Observation on Chain of Events and recommendations of the Field Drill

| TIME | EVENT |
|----------|--|
| 10:15 am | First event: Earthquake strikes. EOC was immediately informed |
| 10:16 am | Students started running out of the building. |
| 10:17 am | Police started cordoning the site. |
| 10:17 am | AFTER SHOCKS |
| 10:18 am | SDRF started evacuation and brought the students to triage point directly. |
| 10:18 am | Red Cross nurses started arriving at the site. |
| 10:19 am | First aid started by nurses. |
| 10:20 am | Second Event: Fire broke out at the Shopping Mall. |
| 10:20 am | First fire service arrived at the site. |
| 10:20 am | People started screaming and running out of the building. |
| 10:21 am | Second fire service arrived. Fire service started putting off fire. |
| 10:21 am | NDRF arrived at the site. |
| 10:22 am | First three ambulances arrived at the site. |
| 10:23 am | Triage tagging started. |
| 10:24 am | All ten (10) ambulances arrived at the site. |
| 10:24 am | Extrication of red triage victim to ambulance started. |
| 10:25 am | Huge crowd started forming near the triage point. |
| 10:30 am | First ambulance left the site with two red tag (critical) patients. |
| 10:32 am | Another four (4) ambulance left the site in sequence. |
| 10:42 am | 7 th and 8 th Ambulance left the site/ |
| 10:44 am | Red triage patient send to hospital in NRHM non-ambulance vehicle. |
| 10:40 am | 9 th and 10 th Ambulance left the scene. |
| 10:42 am | 5-6 police came to disperse the crowd. But crowd quickly form again immediately. |
| 10:45 am | 7 red patient lies in red triage extrication point. No ambulance on site. |
| 10:50 am | 2 ambulances arrived back at the site. Red triage patient extricated to the ambulance immediately. |
| 10:52 am | 2 more ambulance arrived back. |
| 11:10 am | All victims extricated. |



Onsite Observation, Field drill:

Emergency Services:

- ★ Police cordoned the area immediately
- ★ The Different Departments of the Emergency Services lacked clarity in terms of sequence of response (chain)
- ★ There was no scene safety procedure carried out for bystanders
- ★ No use of loud speakers / public addressal system
- ★ No crowd control / crowd management
- ★ No identification for staging area for ambulance / vehicles
- ★ All the groups were working independently
- ★ SDRF and Fire Brigade came together immediately
- ★ The police did not seem to be involved in the safety and security of the triaged victims.
- ★ Role of Girl Guides was not clearly defined.



Onsite Observation, Field drill:

Triage:

- ★ There is no isolated point for triage. The collection point and the triage point was the same
- ★ All the patients were triaged
- ★ Dead patients were kept separately
- ★ Documentation of triage process was done
- ★ Some yellow patients were put in green or red holding at extrication point. So there was a mix up of patients.
- ★ There were issues with reference to systematic triage procedures on site.
- ★ The paramedics in the ambulances were not aware how to deal with the victims , were not fully aware of the pre- hospital care procedures



Onsite Observation, Field drill:

Transportation:

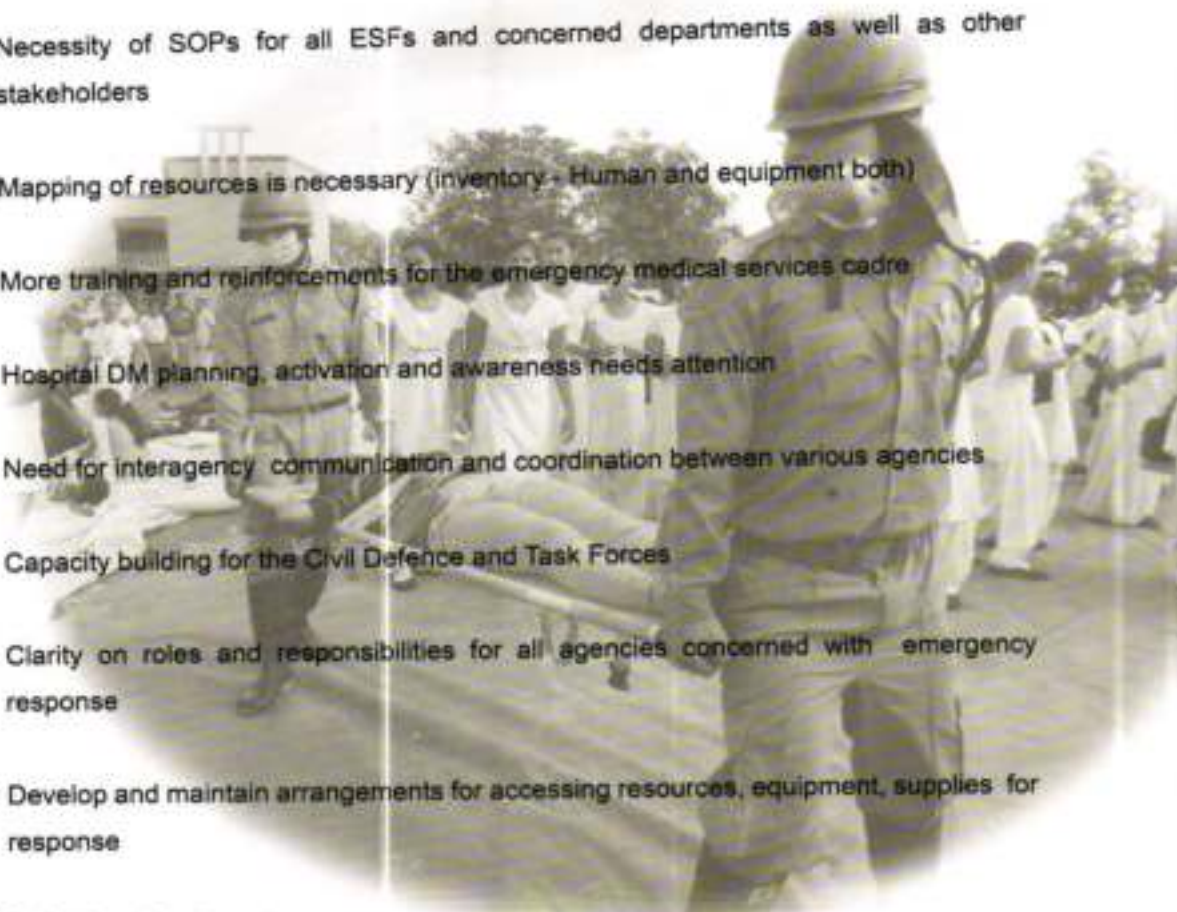
- ★ There was problem for parking of vehicles and this blocked the process of evacuation since the ambulances blocked the route for the evacuation team to place victims in triage area.
- ★ Confusion among all the paramedics regarding who should board the bus
- ★ The triaged patients should have been immediately assisted to board the bus. But the victims were assisted to board the bus after all the patients were triaged.
- ★ There was immediate surge of ambulance vehicles during the first few minutes of the emergency. This caused confusion since no proper staging area was identified for the parking of these.



Lessons Learnt in SiEMEx-2013

The key lessons learnt from SiEMEx-2013 are

- 1 Emergency Service Delivery can be calibrated through proper planning and regular drills
- 2 The Emergency Service Providers viz. Fire and Emergency Service personnel, Civil defence and Home Guards, Police, Doctors, paramedics and nursing staff, Civil society Volunteers and Personnel from Administration requires periodic training on Response planning , resource mobilisation and deployment strategy.
- 3 All stakeholders are required to plan and test their plan of action to specific events on Interagency Coordination and Response.
- 4 There is a need for DM Institutional strengthening at Local level Urban Body at district level.
- 5 Mass awareness on disaster management among the community is essential
- 6 Necessity of SOPs for all ESFs and concerned departments as well as other stakeholders
- 7 Mapping of resources is necessary (inventory - Human and equipment both)
- 8 More training and reinforcements for the emergency medical services cadre
- 9 Hospital DM planning, activation and awareness needs attention
- 10 Need for interagency communication and coordination between various agencies
- 11 Capacity building for the Civil Defence and Task Forces
- 12 Clarity on roles and responsibilities for all agencies concerned with emergency response
- 13 Develop and maintain arrangements for accessing resources, equipment, supplies for response
- 14 Refreshers for all tracks required.



How SiEMEx-2013 Helped Silchar City:

- ★ This exercise tested the state of preparedness of the responding agencies of Silchar city to face an emergency.
- ★ Once the gap was identified it helped to enhance the level of existing capacity to a desired level.
- ★ The training and the drill brought together the major responders, testing real-time inter-agency communication and coordination at all levels of these organizations, especially the Incident Command Structure and its various agencies, and the private sector and citizen groups.
- ★ The drill pushed the medical response system to handling extreme scenarios, and compelled the physicians and medical staff to prioritize care to maximize the savings of life and limbs, under duress.

Recommendation:



- ★ Necessity of SOPs and sharing of the plan for all ESFs and concerned departments as well as other stakeholders
- ★ Mapping of resources (inventory - Human and equipment both)
- ★ EOC functioning needs appropriate reinforcements as well as capacity building of HR,
- ★ More training and reinforcements for the emergency medical services cadre
- ★ More detailing of SOPs pertaining to the Hospital DM Plans.



Newsclips

মোকাবিলা শিবির সিমেক্স-২০১৩ এর উদ্বোধন
[খালেও সচেতনতা গড়ে তোলার উপর গুরুত্ব]



১৩ নভেম্বর, ২০১৩। শিলচর: সিমেক্স-২০১৩ এর উদ্বোধন অনুষ্ঠানে মোকাবিলা শিবিরের উদ্বোধন করা হয়েছে।

ব। শাজ থেকে শিলচরে সিমেক্স-এর দুর্যোগ মোকাবিলা প্রশিক্ষণ

১৩ নভেম্বর, ২০১৩। শিলচর: ব। শাজ থেকে শিলচরে সিমেক্স-এর দুর্যোগ মোকাবিলা প্রশিক্ষণ কর্মসূচি শুরু হয়েছে।



১৩ নভেম্বর, ২০১৩। শিলচর: ব। শাজ থেকে শিলচরে সিমেক্স-এর দুর্যোগ মোকাবিলা প্রশিক্ষণ কর্মসূচি শুরু হয়েছে।

শিলচরে সিমেক্স ২০১৩ : উদ্বোধনের দিনেই অনুষ্ঠিত হল ৭টি প্রশিক্ষণ শিবির

১৩ নভেম্বর, ২০১৩। শিলচর: সিমেক্স-২০১৩ উদ্বোধনের দিনেই ৭টি প্রশিক্ষণ শিবির অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছে।

১৩ নভেম্বর, ২০১৩। শিলচর: সিমেক্স-২০১৩ উদ্বোধনের দিনেই ৭টি প্রশিক্ষণ শিবির অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছে।

মেডিকেল কলেজের অবস্থা দেখে হতবাক ডাঃ রবিকান্ত

১৩ নভেম্বর, ২০১৩। শিলচর: মেডিকেল কলেজের অবস্থা দেখে হতবাক ডাঃ রবিকান্ত।

১৩ নভেম্বর, ২০১৩। শিলচর: মেডিকেল কলেজের অবস্থা দেখে হতবাক ডাঃ রবিকান্ত।

দুর্যোগ থেকে কাছাড়কে সুরক্ষার জন্য আজ শিলচরে ব্যাপক মহড়া

১৩ নভেম্বর, ২০১৩। শিলচর: দুর্যোগ থেকে কাছাড়কে সুরক্ষার জন্য আজ শিলচরে ব্যাপক মহড়া অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছে।

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The Assam Tribune

SiEMEx 2013 concludes with mega exercise

SiEMEx 2013 concludes with mega exercise. The exercise was held in Silchar and was a success.



Snapshots of SiEMEx 2013



Snapshots of SiEMEx 2013



Snapshots of SiEMEx 2013



Snapshots of SiEMEx 2013





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