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MOOC 1 – Unit 7 Management in Emergency

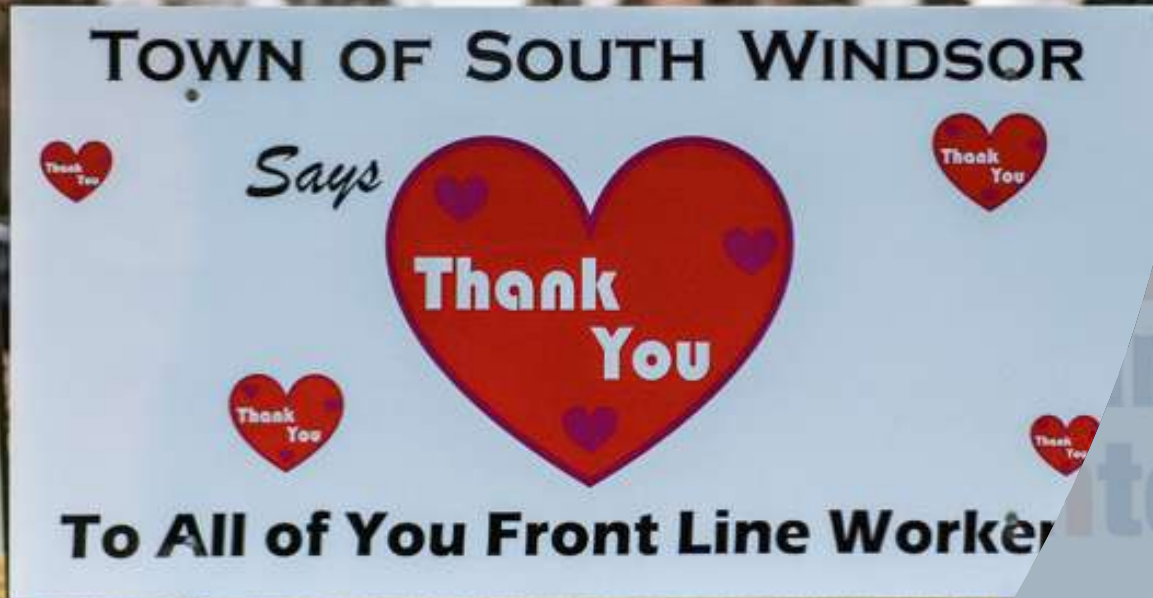
Conclusion

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Conclusion

The **pre-crisis stage in an emergency**

- is crucial for reducing risks and mitigating the impact of a crisis.
- Participative prevention plan is the main tool to assess targets' needs, including fragile targets and minorities.
- Multiagency approach needs a coordinated networking from the very beginning of the pre-crisis stage.
- Dissemination through population needs a coordinated and effective communication plan.

Conclusion

The acute crisis stage in an emergency

- is the essential intervention in emergency.
- Acute crisis intervention is simultaneously articulated in remote and reflective (directed at planning) and on-site and pro-active (directed at victims).
- Efficient processes of communication and coordination allow to provide appropriate answers to targets' needs.
- The acute crisis stage demands to be fast and appropriate in the intervention, but also resilient and able to cope with long-term impact.

Conclusion

The **post-acute crisis stage in an emergency**

- is the time to capitalise the lessons learned in the emergency intervention for future policy.
- The post-acute crisis stage allows community to raise awareness towards preventive culture.
- The post-acute crisis is the phase of planning to build the recovery plan.
- Focusing on shared common values and principles is the first step to prevent interest conflict between different stakeholders.