

Successful Crisis Management for Your Organization

May 2017

#### Agenda

- + Introduction and housekeeping
- + Disaster lessons
- + Options to organize your team
- + Four Essentials
- + Critical Event Management



FOLLOW US ON TWITTER, @EVERBRIDGE

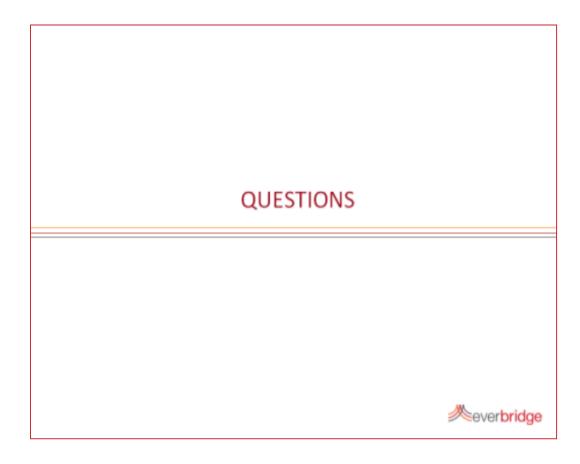


JOIN OUR EVERBRIDGE INCIDENT MANAGEMENT PROFESSIONALS GROUP ON LINKEDIN





### Housekeeping





**USE THE Q&A FUNCTION TO SUBMIT QUESTIONS** 



#### **Introduction – Our Presenters**



Regina Phelps
Founder
Emergency Management & Safety Solutions



William Penfield
Demand Generation
Everbridge



#### **Critical Event Management**

Too much noise
Too many tools
Too many info silos
Too time consuming
Too much at RISK









# Agenda

- Disaster Lessons
- Options to Organize Your Team
- Four Essentials:
  - Team Structure: Roles and Responsibilities
  - Incident Assessment Process and Team
  - Incident Action Planning
  - Effective and Timely Communications
- Successful Crisis Management





# Disaster Lessons to Remember

- Declare the disaster and activate as early as possible.
- Staff initially to a high-enough level.
- Issue clear and consistent instructions to staff.
- Delegate authority to those who have been tasked.
- Assume and plan for some degradation in team members, plans, and/or systems over time.
  - In other words, closely monitor effectiveness.





## Disaster Lessons to Remember



- Avoid two common syndromes:
  - "Been there done that!"
  - "We're a really smart group and we'll figure it out when it happens."
- Make decisions; keep moving forward.
  - Make changes when necessary, and keep moving.
- Keep aware of what is going on, maintain situational awareness.
- Communicate, communicate, communicate.



## Disaster Lessons to Remember

#### Repeat after me:

"I will never, ever, never forget about social media, and the power of an individual to change my company's life forever."



Dr David Dao being forcibly dragged off a United Airlines flight, 4/9/17. (Still capture from video on CNN.com.)



# 8 TYPES OF CORPORATE APOLOGIES



SILENTTREATMENT

LET'S CALL IT "RE-ACCOMODATE"



CORPORATESE

CONDITIONALLY WE'RE ^ SORRY

NOTWITHSTANDING, THIS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A STATEMENT OF LIABILITY.

LEGALESE

IT WAS SOMEBODY ELSE'S FAULT.



FINGER POINTER



WE DEEPLY REGRET
THAT THIS HASN'T
BLOWN OVER.

FAUX-SINCERE



@ marketoonist.com





# Organizing Your Team

- Most companies create a "tactical" team and a "strategic" team.
  - Tactical team members represent key departments.
  - Strategic team members are (usually) the executives.
- Is your tactical team structured like:
  - Your "usual" reporting structure?
  - The Incident Command System?
  - Something else?



# "Usual" Reporting Structure

- Plus:
  - It's what you know.
- Downsides:
  - Span of control may be too large for effective management.
  - There may be too many silos of responsibility to be efficient.
  - There might be a duplication of effort, or things may get missed altogether.
  - There may be no clear authority.



# Six Cs of Crisis Management

- In a crisis, six things are needed to manage effectively:
  - 1. Command.
  - 2. Control.
  - 3. Collaboration.
  - 4. Coordination.
  - 5. Communication.
  - 6. Consistency.





Slide 14



# Four Essentials

- For your team to be great, four things must be in place.
   The team must:
  - 1. Know their roles and responsibilities.
  - 2. Have a clear incident assessment process, team, and escalation strategy.
  - 3. Know how to develop an action plan.
  - 4. Be able to develop and issue timely and responsive communications.





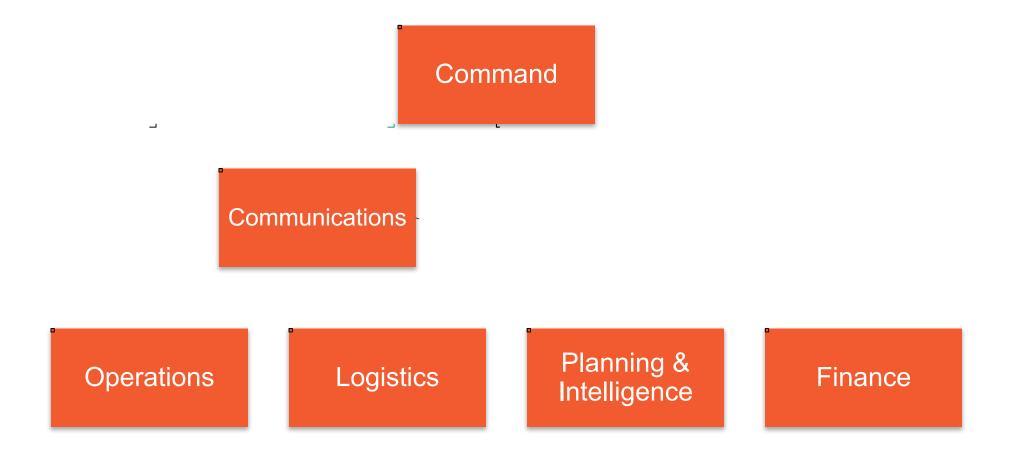
# **Incident Command System**

- The Incident Command System (ICS) was developed in response to a series of fires in Southern California in the early 1970s.
- It is used by the public and private sectors across the U.S. and in many parts of the world to manage incidents.
- Since 2005, all federal, state, county, and city agencies and departments are required to use ICS.



AP / Rob Curtis

#### **Emergency Management & Safety Solutions**





# Your Team's Structure, Roles, and Responsibilities

- Be sure that your plan has:
  - Clearly defined roles and responsibilities for everyone in your team.
  - Checklists for all positions.
- Also make sure that your plan and checklists fit your expected risk profile, your likely activations.



## The Role of the Executives

- Ideally, they are not part of the tactical Crisis Management Team.
- Executives have four overall *strategic* responsibilities:
  - 1. Providing strategic and policy oversight.
  - 2. Approving large expenditure requests.
  - 3. Acting as senior statesperson (relationship manager) to all key stakeholders: employees, major customers, investor community, Board of Directors, etc.
  - 4. Acting as media spokesperson, if the situation warrants it.





## Who? And What?

- Who... comes together when an incident occurs?
- Who... makes the decision to activate plans and teams?
- What... is the criteria that they use?
  - Is this documented?
  - Is it practiced?





# Incident Assessment Team (IAT)

- Determine who should be on the team.
- Team's responsibilities:
  - Conduct initial assessment.
  - Review the criteria and escalation strategies for plan activation.
  - Determine whether to activate plan.
    - Note: Any of the members can activate the plan and the team.
- Communication:
  - Determine if the team should meet virtually at first via a conference bridge.
  - Identify where the team will physically meet when it's feasible/possible.



## Situational Awareness

- First, gather "situational awareness."
  - What do you know?
  - What is impacted?
    - Which facility? Other locations?
    - Are employees injured?
    - Are customers, visitors, or vendors affected?
    - Are there impacts to the business?
    - What about impacts to the organization's reputation?
  - What is the effect of the incident?



## **Initial Discussion**

- What type of event is it?
  - Local event? Example: Limited power outage, fire.
  - Regional event? Example: Flooding, earthquake.
  - National event? Example: 9/11.
  - International? Example: Tsunami, flooding, typhoons.



# Five Initial Topics to Discuss

- **People**: Are lives in danger? Is there a life safety issue? Is there an impact to your employees, customers, vendors, or visitors?
- Facilities/Critical infrastructure: Is a facility or critical infrastructure component at risk?
- **Technology**: Is there a disruption of technology services (e.g., telecom, network, data center)? Is there an information security issue?
- Business: Are you able to perform your mission-critical business activities?
   Does the event impact your customers? Does the situation have a significant financial impact to the company?
- Company or facility reputation/brand/mission-critical activities: Does the event have an impact on the organization's or facility's reputation? Does the situation have significant impact to customers or employees?



# **Activation Matrix**

	People	Facilities	Technology	Mission- Critical Activities	Reputation /Brand
Your Facility					
Other Locations					
Regional Event					
National Event					
International Event					



## **Assessment Process**

- What is the severity level?
- Does the incident meet activation criteria?
  - If yes:
    - Activate the Crisis Management Plan (CMP).
    - Activate the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
      - o Determine if it should be in the primary or secondary location, or if it should be a virtual EOC.
    - Once the team is activated, the IAT folds into the Crisis Management Team.
    - Inform the Executive Crisis Management Team.
  - If no:
    - Should the situation be monitored?
      - If yes, determine who on the IAT is in charge of monitoring, when the next briefing will be, and where will
        it be held.
      - o If no, follow up using standard business practices.





## **Incident Action Plan**

#### An IAP contains:

- Overall incident status / situational awareness.
- Specific strategic objectives and any necessary supporting information.
- Assignment of responsibility for each objective.
- Date and time of the next operational period.
- The IAP should be written:
  - This allows for less confusion and miscommunication.
  - It can be easily shared.



# Steps to Build an IAP

- 1. Assess the incident situation. Report the current status of the event. Gather situational awareness.
  - Know where you will get your information: Employees, vendors, government, traditional media, social media.
- 2. Establish strategic incident objectives.
  - Ensure that necessary resources are available to complete the tasks.
- 3. Assign all objectives (to a team or individual).
- 4. Determine the operational period (when you will meet again).
- 5. Communicate the plan to all identified stakeholders.



# Effective and Timely Communications





## Effective and Timely Communications

- Effective and timely communications don't just "happen." They take careful planning and the right tools.
- What you need:
  - A Communications plan that includes authorities.
  - Pre-written templates.
  - The right tools.



### Communications Plan

- The Communications plan should clearly outline:
  - Who can write the communications.
  - Who can edit them.
  - Who approves them.
- We think there are three levels to consider:
  - Emergency communications.
  - Tactical communications.
  - Strategic communications.

Slide 34



## Pre-written Templates

- Pre-written and pre-approved communications templates are needed in order to have a timely response.
- These templates can be in the three major categories mentioned in the previous slide:
  - Emergency communications.
  - Tactical communications.
  - Strategic communications.



## The Right Tools

- Determine what tools you will use in the crisis. What are your options?
  - Public address system.
  - Voice, email, text, website.
  - Emergency notifications system (ENS) that can reach:
    - Mobile phone (calls and SMS messages).
    - Office phone.
    - Home phone.
    - Work and home email.





## Successful Crisis Management

- Successful crisis management can be achieved by having:
  - Clearly defined and documented team process.
  - Clear team roles and responsibilities.
  - Defined initial assessment team and process.
  - Written IAPs for all plan activations.
  - Written communications plan with pre-written templates and effective delivery tools.
  - Regular training and exercises to increase familiarity and competency.



# Thank you

\_

#### **Regina Phelps**

Emergency Management & Safety Solutions
San Francisco, California
@ReginaPhelps
Linkedin.com/in/reginaphelps
Regina@ems-solutionsinc.com
www.ems-solutionsinc.com



**Everbridge Critical Event Management** 

#### **Critical Event Management**





### Critical Event Management Yields



#### ASSESS: What is happening? What is the impact?









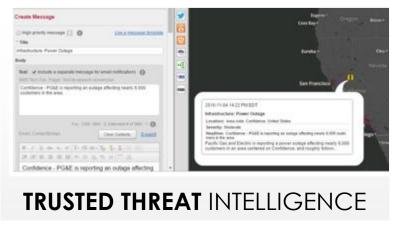


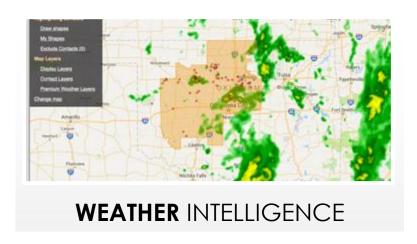
#### Determine the likelihood, severity, and impact

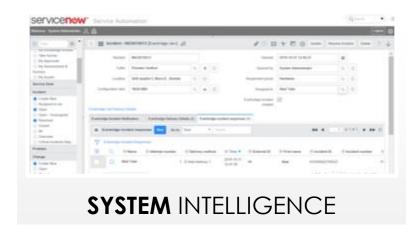














### LOCATE: Who is in harm's way? Who can help?



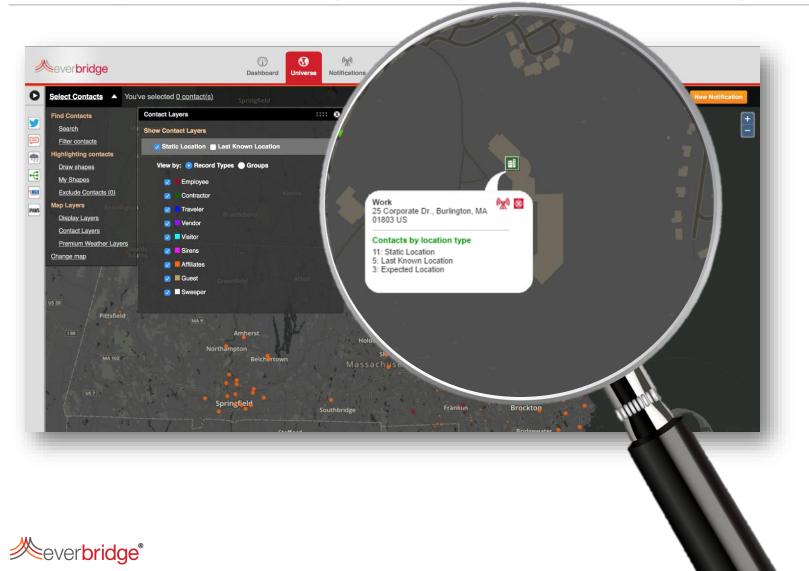








### Identify resolvers, impacted personnel, and key stakeholders





Static Location



Last Known Location



**Expected** Location



Availability and On-Call



**Skills** or **Needs** 

#### **ACT: Which team members need to act?**



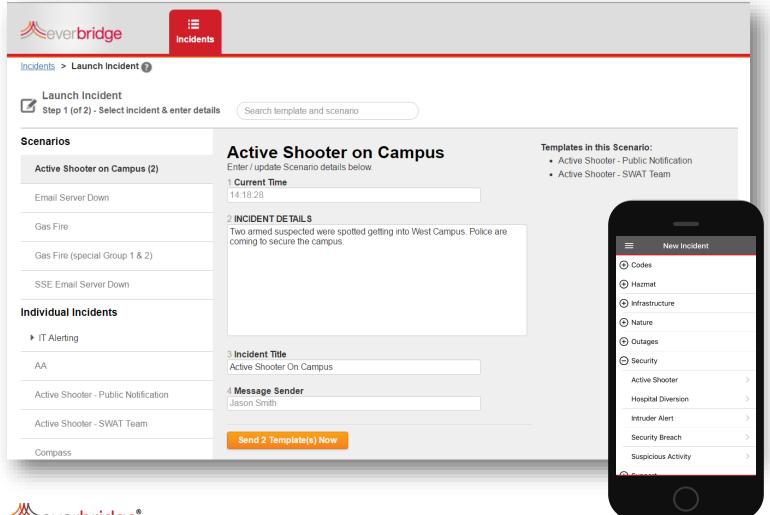








#### **Automate Incident Response**



#### **Automate:**

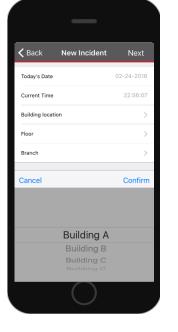
Standard Operating **Procedures** 

Escalation policies

**Best Practices** 

Response team and device activations

Collaboration





### **ANALYZE:** Which team performed best?



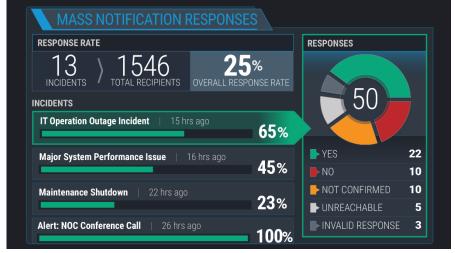








#### Which tasks took too long? What Resources were missing?







**BENCHMARKS** 



**AFTER ACTION REPORTS** 



**DETAILED NOTIFICATION ANALYSIS** 



TEAM PERFORMANCE



**OPERATIONAL RESPONSE** 



#### **COMMUNICATE:** What should employees do?









#### Notify employees on what action to take and keep stakeholders informed









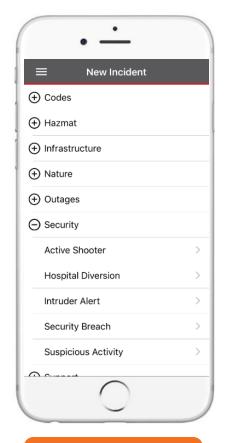












Organization Initiated

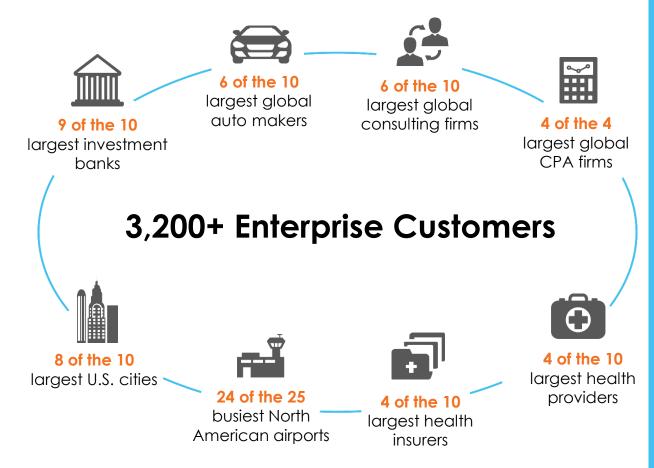


#### **Everbridge for Critical Event Management**

#### Many types of **EVENTS**

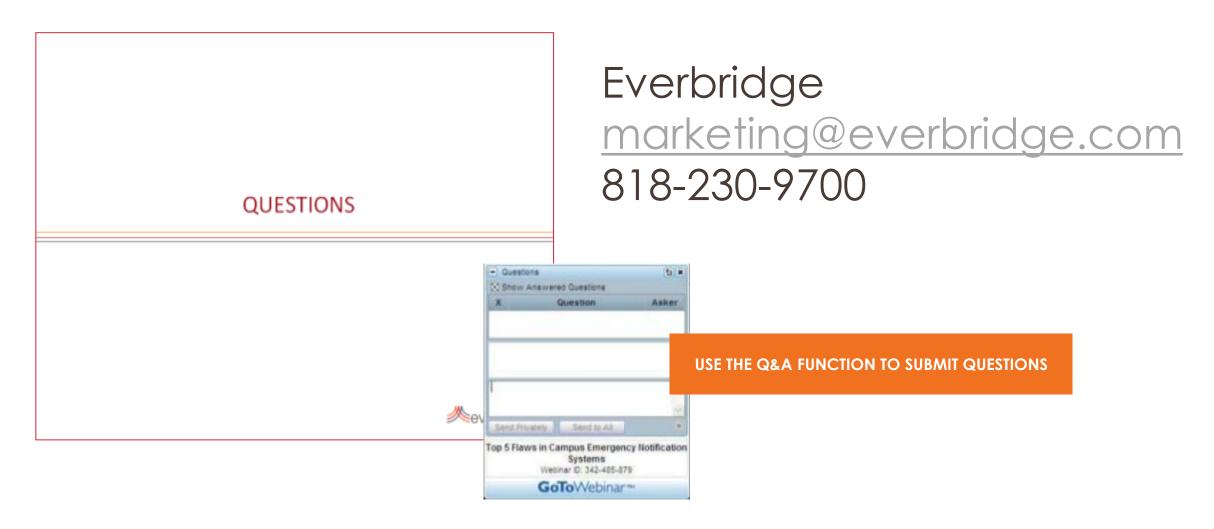


#### Many different CUSTOMERS





### **Contact Us:**





#### Thank you for joining us today!

If you'd like to request a demo of the Everbridge Platform please visit www.Everbridge.com/request-demo.

Learn about Everbridge Safety Connection by visiting www.everbridge.com/product-safety-connection



#### Everbridge Resources

On-Demand Webinars: www.everbridge.com/webinars

White papers, case studies and more www.everbridge.com/resources

#### Follow us:



everbridge @everbridge

📊 Linkedin

