

## CRISIS MANAGEMENT TRAVEL CHECKLIST SECURITY INCIDENT

PREPARE AHEAD	RESPONSIBILITY	COMMENTS
<ul> <li>Review and update plans and procedures - A crisis plan must be specific, flexible and practiced with a clear Command and Control structure:</li> <li>Who are the decision makers?</li> <li>Who are their delegates?</li> <li>Who is responsible for: security issues, communications, human resources, transportation, logistics?</li> <li>Ensure all stakeholders are aware of roles and responsibilities and know how to use the tools available</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Build information and analysis into your plan, to ensure the monitoring of an evolving security environment:</li> <li>Determine reporting streams and sources</li> <li>Determine to whom you want to communicate and what you want to communicate</li> </ul>		
<b>Ensure communication redundancies:</b> maintain access to as many options as possible (landlines, emails, SMS, cell phones, out of country Sim cards, smartphones, Skype, Voice on Internet, Twitter, Facebook)		
Automate communication / tracking procedures in order to save time and eliminate manual tasks which might be error-prone, especially when under stress		
Ask employees to <b>download the mobile International SOS</b> <b>App</b> to access information and receive country-related alerts on-the-go		
Train all employees before their departure on what to do in case of a security incident and local emergency plans if available		
Map your potential exposure (travellers, mobile workers, buildings) through localisation tools and implement the use of geolocation functions in your travel policy		
Ensure you have <b>updated contact information for mobile</b> workers, local employees and security correspondents (remote electronic copies of vital documents)		
Run <b>regular drills and exercises with your CMT</b> to test your existing processes and decision making		



DURING THE INCIDENT	RESPONSIBILITY	COMMENTS
<ul> <li>Notify key stakeholders, including senior management as early as possible:</li> <li>Mobilise your CMT if necessary (notification does not mean mobilisation)</li> <li>Log all actions undertaken</li> </ul>		
Account for all staff and communicate to them clear instructions in order to stay in control of the situation. Prioritise 2-way communication and collate responses for quick decision making.		
<b>Establish the scope of the incident</b> and define an action plan (it will change along the way) with the support of an external provider if relevant		
Assess where you need support for on-the-ground medical and security assistance, including emotional support, and leverage external providers		
<ul> <li>Keep an information flow:</li> <li>from trusted sources</li> <li>to all involved and interested (e.g. family members)</li> </ul>		

AFTER THE INCIDENT	RESPONSIBILITY	COMMENTS
Account for your staff and consider offering counselling to employees affected by the crisis		
As soon as possible, evaluate how the crisis was handled with all stakeholders using the action-log and collect feedback and suggestions		
Analyse conditions for re-entry in the country (cessation of hostilities, re-establishment of Order and Law, status of transportation infrastructure, availability of day-to-day necessities). Determine whether new travel risk mitigation measures are necessary		
<b>Communicate any updates to employees</b> to ensure they are aware of any changes/ improvements		
Organise a review of procedures and an exercise to test the team on a similar scenario		

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