Guidelines for preparation of Disaster Management for Tourist Accommodating Vessels

1. Aims and objectives of Disaster Preparedness:

Should include,

- Purpose of the plan
- Scope of the plan
- The disasters which the plan addresses
- Updating the plan

2. Tourist Accommodating Vessel Profile

Profile should include,

- Length, width and height of the vessel
- Type of Hull
- Number of guest and staff rooms
- Fuel and water storage capacity
- Type of power generation (AC or DC)

3. Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Assessments

- i. Structural and physical vulnerability......
- ii. People at risk

iii.

- 4. Implementation of the plan during threat.
- 5. Emergency Management Team and their responsibilities
- 6. Emergency preparedness, planning and information management
 - i. Over view of preparedness, planning and information management
 - ii. The need for preparedness, planning and information management
 - iii. Preparedness process
 - iv. Planning process
 - v. Information management process

7. Emergency response mechanism and strategies

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8. Emergency Response procedure for,

- i. Fire (fire accidents should include the following)
 - a. Fire due to Short circuit
 - b. Fire due to Gas or oil leakage
 - c. Fire due to Chemical reaction
 - d. Fire due to Improper handling/storage
 - e. Fire due to human activity
 - f. Fire due to natural activity
- ii. Shipwreck
- iii. Collision with other vessel
- iv. Spills or fuel leakage

- v. Dive Accidents (dive accidents should include the following)
 - a. Missing diver
 - b. Cardiac Accident (heart attack or stroke)
 - c. Trauma (injury sustained while diving)
 - d. Decompression Sickness (DCS)
 - e. Loss of consciousness (unexplained loss of consciousness while diving)
 - f. Inappropriate gas (incorrect/inappropriate mix of gas)
 - g. Drowning
 - h. Arterial gas Embolism
- vi. Engine failure or generator failure
- vii. Storms
 - a. Climate/turbulence
 - b. Bad weather
- viii. Basic first aid
- ix. Transportation/evacuation of patient
- x. Medical Emergencies
- xi. Search and rescue method
- xii. Floods
- a. How to give basic first aid
- b. How to give first when,
 - i. A person is injured in a fire
 - ii. Cardiac accident (heart attack or stroke)
 - iii. Trauma
 - iv. Decompression Sickness
 - v. Loss of consciousness
 - vi. Inappropriate gas
 - vii. Drowning
 - viii. Arterial gas

9. Staff education, training and drills

10. Annexure

- a. Emergency supplies
- b. Communication equipments
- c. Emergency contact numbers
- d. Medical facilities