

**L4C7**



**THE INSTITUTION OF FIRE ENGINEERS**  
Founded 1918 • Incorporated 1924

**IFE Level 4 Certificate in Fire Science and Fire Safety**

**Unit 7: Civil Emergency and Disaster  
Management (A/505/5937)**

**Thursday 8 March 2018**

**14:30 – 17:30**

**Instructions to Candidates**

1. The time allowed for this examination is **THREE** hours.
2. Candidates must answer **SIX** questions from the total of **EIGHT** questions set for this examination.
3. All questions carry equal marks and may be answered in any order. Candidates should follow the instructions provided in the question when composing their responses.
4. Candidates should record all of their answers in the answer book provided.
5. The question paper must be handed in with the answer book.

### Question 1

Changes in human activities are probably the most significant cause of increases in the consequences of disasters. While the effects of disasters worldwide are great, their consequences are the most devastating in developing countries.

Identify and assess the main reasons why changes in human activities can have such a significant effect in different communities.

(20 marks)

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### Question 2

Once a forecast has been made concerning a potentially damaging weather event, a warning must be issued based on this forecast.

a) Explain the difference between a forecast and a warning.

(5 marks)

b) Describe the issues that influence the successful dissemination and effectiveness of an early warning.

(15 marks)

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### Question 3

Emergency plans can be either generic or specific.

a) Explain the potential problems that can arise if relying too much on each of these types of plans.

(4 marks)

b) Explain the key benefits of each type of plan.

(6 marks)

c) Describe the areas that you would expect to see covered in a generic emergency plan.

(10 marks)

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#### Question 4

Following any major disaster where there have been many deaths, the identification of bodies can be a difficult process.

a) Explain, highlighting any limitations, the physical methods of identification that can be used to identify victims.

(12 marks)

b) Detail the factors that have to be taken into account in setting up a temporary mortuary.

(8 marks)

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#### Question 5

a) Following a disaster, survivors can experience stress reactions. Describe the factors present in the early part of the recovery phase that could increase the risk of developing stress.

(6 marks)

b) Outline the major symptoms of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).

(8 marks)

c) Explain what is meant by “critical incident stress” and explain how rescuers can become affected by disasters.

(6 marks)

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#### Question 6

With the advent of effective media partnerships and increased disaster-specific education for members of the press, the international news media is beginning to be recognised for the significant benefits it may offer disaster management. Describe these benefits, using examples to illustrate your points.

(20 marks)

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**[Please turn over]**

### Question 7

a) In relation to resilience and contingency planning, define the following terms:

- i) Contingency Planning
- ii) Emergency Planning
- iii) Disaster Recovery
- iv) Combined Response
- v) Business Continuity

(10 marks)

b) Describe the stages of a Business Continuity Cycle and explain how a business would use this when planning for extreme weather conditions that could interrupt business.

(10 marks)

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### Question 8

a) As a category 1 responder, a local authority provides a vast amount of resources and support in major incident management. However, local authorities are not blue light emergency services. Describe the primary areas of responsibility for local authorities.

(10 marks)

b) At times of disaster, local supplies can be quickly exhausted and many items are needed in much greater numbers. Identify ten items you would prioritise in an emergency situation and explain why you would prioritise them.

(10 marks)

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