**RESPONSE 1 :**

Hurricane Katrina is one of the disasters that affected many people. One action that would have resulted in a better outcome is the evacuation of people in the affected areas. Hurricane Katrina struck on August 29, 2005. There was the knowledge that the hurricane would strike the city of New Orleans (Apte & Yoho, 2011). Residents had been warned about the impending danger and advised to move to safe places. However, despite the warnings, many people decided to stay and failed to vacate the affected areas. The implication is that many people were killed and property destroyed.

            If all people were evacuated in advance, the hurricane would have caused minimal death. Evacuation could have helped since people would have been moved from areas that were under serious threat. Local authorities and other non-governmental organizations would have helped ensure that all residents of New Orleans were safely evacuated prior to Hurricane Katrina striking. The predicted hurricane path would have been cleared, and this would have ensured that the threat to human life was eliminated. In addition, the hurricane was made worse by the lack of sufficient planning.

The city lacked an elaborate evacuation plan. Evacuation of the residents would have been followed by humanitarian assistance to the victims. The state of Louisiana failed to activate the National Guard in time. Buses were organized, and they began evacuating residents. However, if there were a proper evacuation and timely response to the disaster, the state would have managed to save lives (Apte & Yoho, 2011). An evacuation that is done in a timely manner saves lives and ensures that people remain safe in times of a disaster. It is imperative that authorities learn from previous disasters to ensure that they are prepared to combat future disasters.

References

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**RESPONSE 2 :**

**The Value of Prepositioning Disaster Supplies Ahead of a Disaster**

The Indian Ocean "Boxing Day" Tsunami of 2004 resulted in a massive loss of life. There were no preparations put in place to move the supplies and led to the failure of the event. Haiti's 2010 earthquake also resulted in a massive loss of lives and properties (Rawls & Turnquist, 2012). The government of Haiti was not prepared, and no plans to move the supplies were put in place. Victims were left helpless, and they relied on the response from other nations. During the Hurricane Katrina event in 2005, the disaster planning and response team issued an early warning, and people responded significantly by relocating to safer places (Brunkard et al., 2008). Plans to move supplies were put in place and resulted in the success of the event.

The Influenza "Swine Flu" Epidemic of 2009 swept the lives of over 14 000 people worldwide. Proper plans were made by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and facilitated the success of encountering the event (Rawls & Turnquist, 2012). CDC made proper arrangements for distributing the vaccine early enough, and this helped in mitigating the effect and spread of the disease. CDC'sCDC's effort to distribute the vaccines quickly to affected and unaffected areas was crucial as it contributed to the success of the event.

**Hurricane Katrina**

Hurricane Katrina struck the city of New Orleans on August 29th, 2015. An early warning was given, and some people relocated, whereas others remained in the city. Approximately 1700 lost lives and over one million people remained homeless as more than 80 percent of the city remained underwater after the disaster (Brunkard et al., 2008). Properties worth billions of dollars were lost along the Gulf Coast. Even though the disaster planning and response department issued an early warning concerning the hurricane, they didn't provide effective means of moving the people out of the city (Brunkard et al., 2008). Many residents remained in the city until the time of the disaster since some lacked the means of relocating to safer places.

The state would have acquired adequate resources needed before and after the disaster, and this would have made the evacuation process more efficient. Also, the state would have offered mode of transport to assist the residents in relocating to safer places. The disaster planning and response team would have ensured that everybody vacated the city early enough to avoid the loss of lives (Boin et al., 2019). Proper infrastructural planning would have been put in place to facilitate the accommodation of the affected individuals. The state would have planned adequately for better refuge buildings to accommodate the displaced individuals at times of disastrous events such as Hurricane Katrina (Brunkard et al., 2008). The state would have also planned for more boats to assist in evacuating the individuals stuck in buildings after the hurricane.

References

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