

did not assign classifications. One-third (33.4%) of consults were diverted from the ER to the Triage and Urgent Care Room (SATU for the acronym in Spanish). Trauma-related cases accounted for 26.2% of the consults with 3.6% of the overall being weapon wounded.

Conclusion: Implementing a triage system in HE enhanced the recognition and treatment of critically wounded and sick patients. This system has improved patient flow and the use of clinical space in the ER by diverting low-acuity patients to the SATU. Multi-disciplinary collaboration among healthcare professionals has also improved and the need to create a centralized Resuscitation Room was recognized.

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Threat Awareness Training for Non-Governmental Organizations Deploying Humanitarian Aid Workers into Conflict Environments

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Introduction: The current war in Ukraine and the subsequent deployment of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) from around the world has highlighted the many potential dangers faced by humanitarian aid workers operating in conflict zones. Humanitarian aid workers may face both direct and indirect threats and aggression whilst on deployment, and given the rising number of global conflicts, the authors postulate a need to incorporate threat awareness training as part of pre-deployment training.

Method: A list of the top 22 rated NGOs providing international aid was obtained from CharityWatch. All 22 were contacted via their public email addresses or website contact pages to find out if they provide any form of security, tactical, or threat awareness training.

Results: Seven of the 13 NGOs that responded did not deploy staff into recent conflict zones or surroundings. All six NGOs who deployed staff into Ukraine or surrounding border countries, provided either security, tactical, or threat awareness training to their staff.

Conclusion: With the rising number of conflicts and disasters around the world, humanitarian aid workers are increasingly exposed to hostile environments and there is a compelling need for NGOs to ensure staff are adequately trained and prepared to handle any dangers and threats they may face.

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Humanitarian Aid in Disaster Management; A Developing Country's Experience, Nigerian Red Cross Society Lagos State Branch Perspective

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Introduction: Humanitarian aid is an important part of an emergency response to Disasters and crises situations. When a community or a country is hit by disasters, urgent responses are needed to save lives and provide for the basic needs of the people affected. Humanitarian actors like the Nigerian Red Cross Society, play a vital role in these urgent actions and the aid they provide is fundamental to crisis responses. Responses to humanitarian emergencies involve the mobilization of resources.

The Nigerian Red Cross Society, Lagos State Branch carried out some humanitarian actions for Lagos State populace during the peak of the Covid 19 pandemic in the year 2020 and also in 2021 with the support of well meaning Nigerians, IHS, and the British Red Cross who donated, supported and sponsored the activities.

The offshoot of the COVID-19 operation which subjected us to an extremely helpless corner, was the high magnitude of the most vulnerable people crying out for food in different suburbs and slums of Lagos following the State's lockdown.

Method: Humanitarian assistance was delivered based on assessed needs, and according to the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence, which is the fundamental principles of the Red Cross movement. The methodology of the Humanitarian Aid used includes the following:

1. Rapid Assessment
 - a. Criteria to be used
 - b. Questionnaire Guide
 - c. Checklist
 - d. Rapid Assessment Form
2. Compilation of Information obtained from the Rapid Assessment carried:
3. Validation of Data
4. Data Analysis
5. Delivery

Results: The outcome was to limit the impact of Covid 19 and help people return to normal. The anticipated effect of the intervention on the members of the communities was achieved.

Conclusion: Nigerian Red Cross Society Lagos State Branch's humanitarian investments have been able to save lives, reduced suffering and restored human dignity.

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