



THE EXTENT OF THE PREPAREDNESS OF THE HEALTH OF MECCA TO CONFRONT DISASTERS AND CRISES

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Abstract:

Assessing the importance of the health preparations of Mecca to confront disasters and crises, which is represented in the extent of preparedness of its affiliated departments to face the risks of disasters and crises, the extent of the satisfaction of Mecca health staff about the level of preparedness of their management to confront disasters and crises, and the extent of decision-makers satisfaction with the performance of Mecca health in this regard. Distributing about 800 questionnaires through the social networking application WhatsApp, in order to avoid infection with the Coronavirus, as it has not yet been completely finished. 700 questionnaires were answered from various departments affiliated with the Makkah Health Department.

Keywords: Disasters, Crisis, the health of Mecca

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1- Introduction:

The necessity has begun in the new age for separate knowledge attached to crises and disasters, and how to run and face them. It is called "crisis and disaster administration science" and it is a science set up like other sciences on a set of scientific basis, rules, and introductions. This is what makes it a various science in its styles and implementations, from other managerial sciences that may be disordered with it. Crisis and disaster administration goals are to control surprise and intensive news, deal with them, grade them, and be facing their impacts and outcomes. There are many introductions of crisis and disaster (5). Disasters are earnest disruptions in the functioning of society beyond its ability to conform using its own purse. Disasters can be caused by natural, technological, and man-made hazards, as well as by various factors that affect the vulnerability and vulnerability of society. Natural dangers are naturally occurring corporal phenomena. It may be Geophysical: danger arising from the solid ground (eg earthquakes, landslides, volcanic activity). Hydrological: caused by the provision, motion, and allocation of water on Earth (e.g., floods and avalanches). meteorological: related to weather (such as dryness and forest fires). meteorological: related to climate chain (such as hurricanes and storms). Biological: eventual exposure to living lives and their sublime materials or illnesses that may carry them (such as sickness pests and insecticide/brute scourges). Man-made dangers and technology are human-caused news that comes in or near human settlements. They have a compound contingency, difference, industrial incidents, transmission accidents, ecological devolution, and defilement (6). Saudi Arabia has been certificating several manmade disasters such as terrorist raids; however, less notice is paying to natural disasters, in spite of their repeated event and the desolation they caused to people's lives and ownership. overflows are the most repeatedly faced disasters and have been the cause of 7 of the 10 major disasters in Saudi Arabia between 1900 and 2010. Flood damages the normal lifestyles of individuals, families as well as the people which are exposed to great material and personal losses. Jeddah city, located on the Red Sea on the west coast of Saudi Arabia and has dry weather with little rainfall revolving only in winter, was deep after thick rain on 25 November 2009 and caused the worst flood disaster in the history of Saudi Arabia. located on a normal under the 800m drift of the Jabal al-Hejaz in Saudi Arabia, as the desert city expands across numerous vales off the escarpment, it is prone to flooding after special storms; however, at twice the city's annual

moderate, 90mm of rain fell in just four hours on that day. By noon, torrents struck many parts of the city, especially the poorer southern, neighborhoods where thousands of vehicles were caught in a traffic jam trying to escape (3)-(7). The death toll was 163, with damage to 8,000 homes, over 7,000 cars, and an economic loss of US\$900. A number of children and women were also helped and airlifted by helicopters into residential buildings. The Ministry of Health is in the process of leasing holding companies to perform a project goal of presenting and supplying disaster and health crisis administration centers in 9 regions. The Ministry of Health oversees the National Center for Health Crisis and Disaster Management, which is the procedures and control room to carry out and pursue the Ministry's missions in administrating crises and disasters specified in the regulations. Government and special health centers. The center overlooks the pursuit and monitoring of all health proceedings that impact the health of individuals, and that may cause cluster casualties, whether they are contaminated illnesses, fires, or human incidents, in addition to the prosecution of the performance of hospitals and regions in dealing with them, and in the event of the want for backing from a higher level, The center is stimulated to work the crisis and assort government communication to hold the actions of the event, and the function of the center is not limited to dealing with disasters and crises and responding to them when they come, but also goes beyond that to the most important thing, which is to know their reason and work to prevent them, and this is one of the most important works of the Center for Crisis and Disaster Management. The National Center for Crisis and Health Disaster Management lets immediate connection with twenty centers in the provinces of the Kingdom (one center in each health region), and the centers in the districts supervise the government and private hospitals in the zone, deal with even in them, and rise to the National Center in the situation of want for backing. During the past two years, the center has forwarded more than 12,000 alarm letters, put out more than 1,000 records, and overhang more than 1,100 different practices and theses at several levels, in addition to creating more than 20 data models and more than 25 private analytical tables, and implementing many training programs regional and domestic. The number of beneficiaries extends to more than 250 interns in the area of health crises and disasters at the proceeding and specialized levels, with staff and diverse health and managerial specializations. For the object areas of the project: 1 .Riyadh, 2 .Mecca,

3 .Qassim, 4 .Sharqiyah, 5 .Asir, 6 .Northern border, 7 .Jazan, 8 .Albaha, 9 .Aljowf. (8)

2-Material and Methods:

This study was launched in (the city of Mecca in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia), and began writing the research and then writing the questionnaire in May 2022, and the study ended with data collection in October 2022. The researcher used the descriptive analytical approach that uses a quantitative or qualitative description of the social phenomenon, and (The extent of the preparedness of the health of Mecca to confront disasters and crises). This type of study is characterized by analysis, reason, objectivity, and reality, as it is concerned with individuals and societies, as it studies the variables and their effects on the health of the individual, society, and consumer, the spread of diseases and their relationship to demographic variables such as age, gender, nationality, and marital status. Status, occupation, and use of the Office Group 2010 histogram for Excel to rank the results by dragging them on the statistical software (2).

3- Results and Discussion:

A questionnaire is an important and useful tool for collecting a huge amount of data. However, researchers were not able to personally interview participants on the online survey, due to social distancing regulations at the time to prevent infection between participants and researchers and vice versa (1) (not coronavirus participation completely disappearing from society). He only answered the questionnaire electronically, because the questionnaire consisted of seventeen questions, all of which were closed. The online approach has also been used to generate valid samples in similar studies in Saudi Arabia and elsewhere (4), As for the first question, do you know the meaning of disaster or crisis? Of those who answered yes 98.2%, and those who answered no 1.8%, for the second question, has your administration been exposed to one of these disasters or crises? 59.6% answered that infectious diseases such as the Coronavirus, 23.9% were not exposed to any disasters or crises, 8.3% of others, 6.2% of food poisoning, 1.5% of storms, and 0.5% of environmental pollution. The third question was about does your administration have a written and approved plan (ready for implementation) for how to deal with disasters and crises? Those who answered yes 88.1%, and no 11.9%, while the fourth question was about, was a field experiment conducted on this plan to find out how it affects the environment around you? Those who answered yes

76.4% and no 23.6%. As for the fifth question, it was about, how many experiments did your administration carry out to find out the extent of its readiness to face disasters and crises? (If the answer to the previous question is yes) Write the number of experiments? The answers of the participants were 99.9% yes and 0.1% no, as the majority conducted field experiments from 1 to more than 55 times, Regarding the sixth question, it was about, does your administration have a disaster and crisis management team, and each one of them knows his duties correctly and properly? 81.5% answered yes and 18.5% answered no. As for the seventh question, has your administration prepared and written a field plan to confront disasters and crises? Those who answered yes 79.1% and no 20.9%, for the eighth question was about, Has the Ministry of Health prepared and written a field plan to confront disasters and crises and then sent it to the health of Mecca for implementation on the ground? 88% said yes, and 12% said no. The ninth question was the implementation of the start of the implementation of the subsequent operations in a period during the continuation period. 76.4% answered yes, and 23.6% said no. The tenth question was about, do you know what is the meaning of risk management? 88.9% answered yes and 11.1% said no. Regarding question 11 which is about, does your management have risk management? 78.9% answered yes, and 21.1% answered no. To the twelfth question, which is about, does your administration have room for operations and early warning in the event of crises and disasters, and whether coordination is done with the relevant government sectors? 74.3% answered yes, and 25.7% said no. The thirteenth question was about does your administration have the plan to deal with fires in the event that they occur, God forbid. 91.7% answered yes, and 8.3% said no. As for the fourteenth, were the employees in your administration trained to use fire extinguishers in the event of a fire, God forbid? The answer was, 88.9% answered yes and 11.1% said no. The 15th question was about, does your administration have the plan to congregate outside the building. 87.2% answered with yes and 12.8% with no, while the sixteenth question was about, Have the employees in your administration have been trained on the emergency plan in a practical way in public places in partnership with other government sectors? The answer was 78.7% answered yes and 21.3% said no. The seventeenth and last question was about, does your administration have occupational safety standards at work. 90.6% answered yes and 9.4% said no. (table. no.1)

Table No.1: The extent of the preparations of the Mecca departments of the Mecca Health Department to confront disasters and crises

Questions	Yes	No
Do you know the meaning of disaster or crisis?	98.2%	1.8%
Has your administration been exposed to one of these disasters or crises?	99.9%	0.1%
your administration has a written, approved plan (ready for implementation) for how to deal during disasters and crises?	%88.1	%11.9
Has a field experiment been conducted on this plan to see how it affects the environment around you?	76,4%	23.6%
your administration has a disaster and crisis management team, and each one of them knows his duties correctly and properly?	81.5%	18.5%
Has your administration prepared and written this field plan to confront disasters and crises?	1.79%	%20.9
Has the Ministry of Health prepared and written a field plan to confront disasters and crises, and then sent it to the health of Mecca for implementation on the ground?	88%	12%
- Is the implementation of the field plan to confront disasters and crises carried out on a monthly basis?	76,4 %	%23.6
Do you know what is the meaning of risk management?	88.9%	%11.1
Does your department have risk management?	%78.9	21.1%
Does your administration have a room for operations and early warning in case of crises and disasters, and coordination is done with the relevant government sectors?	%74.3	25.7%
Does your management have a plan to evacuate employees from the building in the event of a fire, God forbid?	%91.7	%8.3
Have the employees in your administration been trained to use fire extinguishers in the event of a fire, God forbid?	%88.9	%11.1
Does your administration have a plan to congregate outside the building?	%87.2	%12.8
Have employees in your administration been trained on the emergency plan in a practical way in public places in partnership with other government sectors?	%78.7	%21.3
Does your administration have occupational safety in work	%90.6	%9.4

Conclusion:

The state, may God preserve it, took care of its children, especially in the health aspect, as the Ministry of Health established operating rooms for early warning of natural disasters and crises, and trained and prepared cadres to be on standby in the event of a fall, God forbid. Therefore, the Ministry of Health prepared and implemented plans to keep pace with all the developments that It affects the citizen and the resident alike. Therefore, this study resulted in the following:

The extent of readiness of the health of Mecca with all its management and administrative and technical cadres and the extent of care, vigilance, sincerity and dedication to avoiding disasters and crises, and avoiding preventing them before they occur in all circumstances and conditions, God forbid, may God protect our country from all bad and bad, God Amen.

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