

## Contingency Plan for Nationals

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1. Appoint leaders/personnel to monitor the risk level of each area. For example, someone within the region/close at hand, and also someone from the crisis/contingency group outside (to add objectivity and resources in time of need).

- a) What are the five to seven most likely incidents to happen in our region to our people?
- b) How disruptive would each of these things be?

Rate **a** and **b** on a scale of 1-10, and add them up. Then rank order them to get a more clear view of what is likely to happen and its possible impact.

2. Some may need to be oriented biblically to a theology of preparation and fleeing things. **No Shame.**

**Example:** Jesus' family goes to Egypt, Jesus as an adult walks through the angry crowd that wanted to push him off the hill, Paul lowered into a basket, plus many other examples in church history and in the Old Testament.

Also, where are people at with their theology of suffering? What is the organizational ethos like about this, and how might it be subtly influencing people for better or worse?

**Discuss this as a group.**

3. Do a special group session with people.

**First,** discuss some incidents that have happened in India in general within the last few years within Y and other organizations. What was done well, what was done poorly?

**Next,** let people share some of their own stories and anxieties. Especially, have them think of some crisis/traumas that they experienced in the past (in general). What did they handle well and not so well? What can they learn from these and how can they apply it to possible situations now? Is there any residual fear or struggles/vulnerability related to these? Or did they become more robust as a result?

You can also do **enactment/role plays** to have people walk through possible future scenarios, e.g., being intimidated and mocked by neighbors (someone plays the neighbor and belittle the person for five minutes, the other person tries to interact but is frustrated, then debrief this).

You can also rehearse escape routes, by calmly walking through the procedures of exiting.

**Practice!**

4. Based on 1-3 above, **brainstorm** some plans for dealing with contingencies, such as, when /how to leave, when/how to resist, who to get support from colleagues, storing food, defending oneself, protecting kids, etc. Get specific. Don't let anyone get away with a "there are just no good options" attitude. **Find some good options.**

**Accountability** is important, people need to stay in touch with leadership and follow agreed upon guidelines. Get people to formulate some simple plans, and agree to follow them.

Consulting with someone from the outside, already designated, should be part of the contingency plan. Support and objectivity are important.