

THE UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH

From staying away to working together:

A systematic review of communication practices in emergency response

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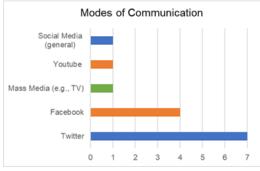
INTRO

Despite research showing the benefits of public involvement in emergency response, how well is this applied in practice¹?

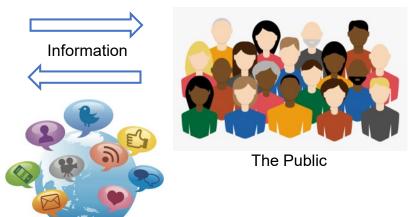


RESULTS

Pre-registered systematic review² extracted 26 papers from 2084 (e.g., Interactions between emergency responders and the public)



Emergency Responders



Why don't more emergency responders use two-way interactive communication?

- Distrust in the public (e.g., concerns release of misinformation on social media)
- Organisational constraints on using the information from the public (e.g., challenging to manage information from multiple sources)

Future research

What practical and operational strategies do emergency responders use when sharing information with the public in emergencies?



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Emergency response communication rarely uses trust and collaboration

Command and Control	Emergency responders believe the public tend to
(15 papers)	behave irrationally and lose control in emergencies
Uncertainty and Management	Emergency responders consider/think the public tend to behave passively in emergencies - they can behave rationally,
	but only if emergency responders instruct the public
Trust and Collaboration	Emergency responders believe the public behave rationally,
(2 papers)	and actively contribute solutions

DISCUSSION

Twitter is a primary channel for public dialogue with emergency responders, fostering information sharing and utilizing the public as zero-responders for enhanced safety