EBAN BORIS MANYO (SENG22SE006)
IKOME M.B JOHNSON
AKWUNG GABRIEL
NYENTY OBI RAMSON

COURSE: INTERNET PROGRAMMING AND MOBILE PROGRAMMING
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INSTRUCTOR: Dr VALERY NKEMINI

Stakeholders

Stakeholders are individuals, groups, or organizations that influence or are impacted by the app

For example, direct users

Role: use the app for alerts, navigation, and reporting emergencies.

Engagement: survey, community outreach and interview

- Firefighters, police, medical teams.

Role: Coordinate rescue operations using app data.

Engagement: Joint drills, API integration for real-time data sharing.

NGOs & Humanitarian Organizations

- Red Cross:
- Role: Distribute aid, manage shelters, and support recovery.
- Engagement: Collaborative dashboards for resource tracking.

Survey

Our survey was carryout through Google form, for more ground to cover and to get Information all over.

Google form survey

Age	Location	People who have experience natural disaster	Type of disaster	Way by which the information was received
18-25 (95.7%) 26-40(4.3%)	-Urban (74.5%) -Rural (14.9%) Suburban (10.6%)	-Yes (80.9%) -No (19.1%)	-Flood (32.5%) -Earthquake (5%) -Landslide (27.5%) -Fire (52.5%)	-TV/Radio (17.1%) -SMS (4.9%) -Social media (22%) -Crowdsourced (65.9%)

Biggest challenge faced during disaster	What feature would you find most useful in a disaster management app	How likely are you to trust crowdsource	What will prevent you from using the app
-Help arrived late (41.5%) -No means to contact emergency (43.9%)	-Emergency contact directory (65.9%) -Health care support (31.8%) Real-time	Very likely (20.9%) Likely (41.9%) Natural (23.3%) Unlikely (14%)	Complex of interface (45.6%) Lack of trust in technology (26.2%) Privacy (45.6%)

-No precautions to follow (17.1%) No means to find emergency exit (17.1%)	Alert (29.5%) Crowdsourced incident reporting (13.6%) Offline map and evacuation routes (29.5%)		Battery usage (26.2%)

Interview

Interview: CHIEF OF LIWU LA MALALE
Interviewee: Rural community leader (Chief Ekwa)
Question: What would stop your community from using a disaster app?
His Response: Many elders here don't own smartphones. Even if they did, they'd trust a neighbor's warning over a 'machine.' But if the app could send SMS alerts in our local language… that might work.

Key Insight:
- Prioritize SMS integration and local language support over app-only features

Interview with NGO

CEO of make them smile foundation
1 How do you distribute resources during disasters? What real-time data would improve this?
2. What cultural sensitivities should we consider when designing for rural communities?
3. Would you use a volunteer-matching feature in this app? What risks do you foresee?
Response of the NGO CEO (Madam Fule Enanga)

1. Resource Distribution during Disasters:
We've developed a robust system to distribute resources during disasters. Our approach involves:
1. Collaboration with local authorities: We work closely with local governments and emergency management agencies to identify areas of greatest need.
2. Needs assessment: Our teams conduct rapid needs assessments to determine the types and quantities of resources required.
3. Resource allocation: We prioritize resource allocation based on severity of need, accessibility, and potential impact.

Real-time data that would improve our resource distribution includes:

1. Satellite imagery: This would help us assess damage and identify areas of need more accurately.
2. Crowdsourced data: This would provide valuable insights into community needs and resource availability.

2. Cultural Sensitivities in Rural Communities:

When working in rural communities, we prioritize cultural sensitivity. Some key considerations include:

1. Local language support
: We ensure that our materials and communications are available in local languages.
2. Community engagement: We engage with local communities to understand their needs, values, and customs.
3. Cultural relevance: We strive to ensure that our programs and materials are culturally relevant and respectful.

3. Volunteer-Matching Feature:
We'd definitely consider using a volunteer-matching feature in your app. However, we'd need to ensure that:

1. Volunteer vetting: We have a robust vetting process in place to ensure volunteer safety and effectiveness.
2. Clear guidelines: We establish clear guidelines and protocols for volunteer deployment.
3. Risk management: We have strategies in place to manage potential risks, such as liability and safety concerns.

If implemented correctly, a volunteer-matching feature could be a game-changer for disaster response efforts.