



IN THE TIME OF CRISIS

**MUFTI DR SAJID SIDDIQUE BELIM
(FALAHI)**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

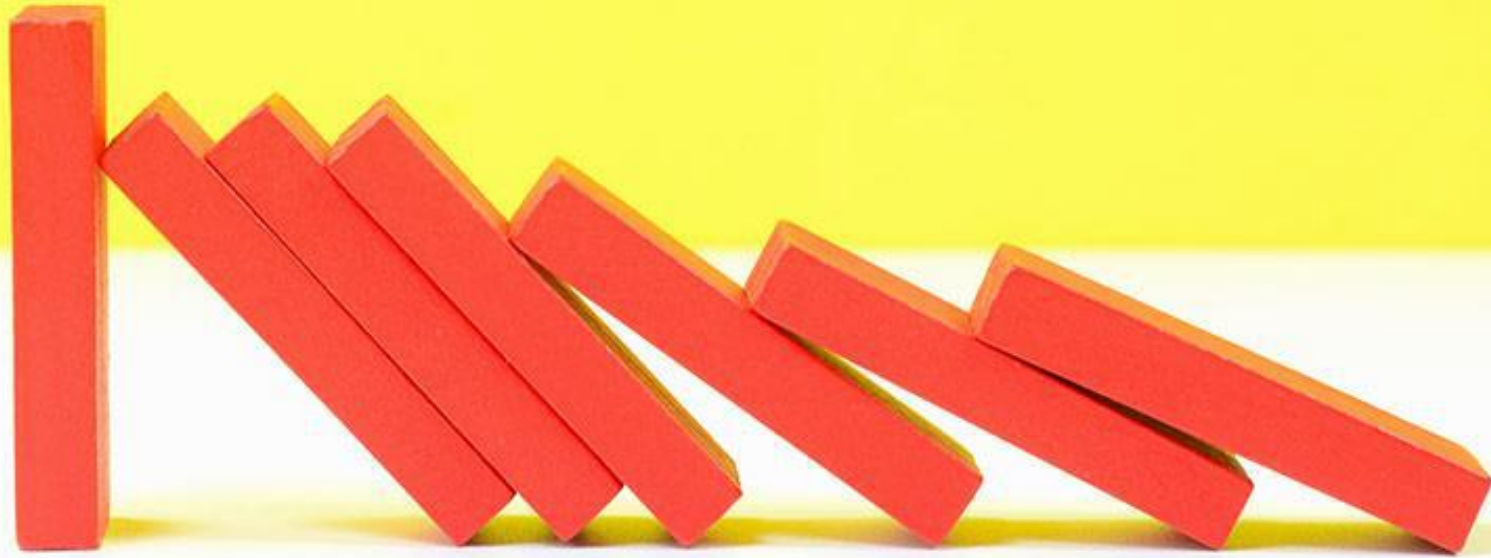
وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنَ الْخَوْفِ وَالْجُوعِ وَنَقْصٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَنْفُسِ
وَالثَّمَرَاتِ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ الصَّابِرِينَ - (155) الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمُ مُصِيبَةٌ قَالُوا
إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاغِبُونَ - (156) أُولَئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَلَوَاتٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ
وَرَحْمَةٌ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُهْتَدُونَ - (157)

اور ہم کسی نہ کسی طرح تمہاری آزمائش ضرور کریں گے، دشمن کے ڈر سے، بھوک پیاس سے، مال و جان اور پھلوں کی کمی سے اور ان صبر کرنے والوں کو خوشخبری دے دیجئے۔ جنہیں، جب کبھی کوئی مصیبت آتی ہے تو کہہ دیا کرتے ہیں کہ ہم تو خود اللہ تعالیٰ کی ملکیت ہیں اور ہم اسی کی طرف لوٹنے والے ہیں۔ ان پر ان کے رب کی نوازشیں اور رحمتیں ہیں اور یہی لوگ ہدایت یافتہ ہیں۔

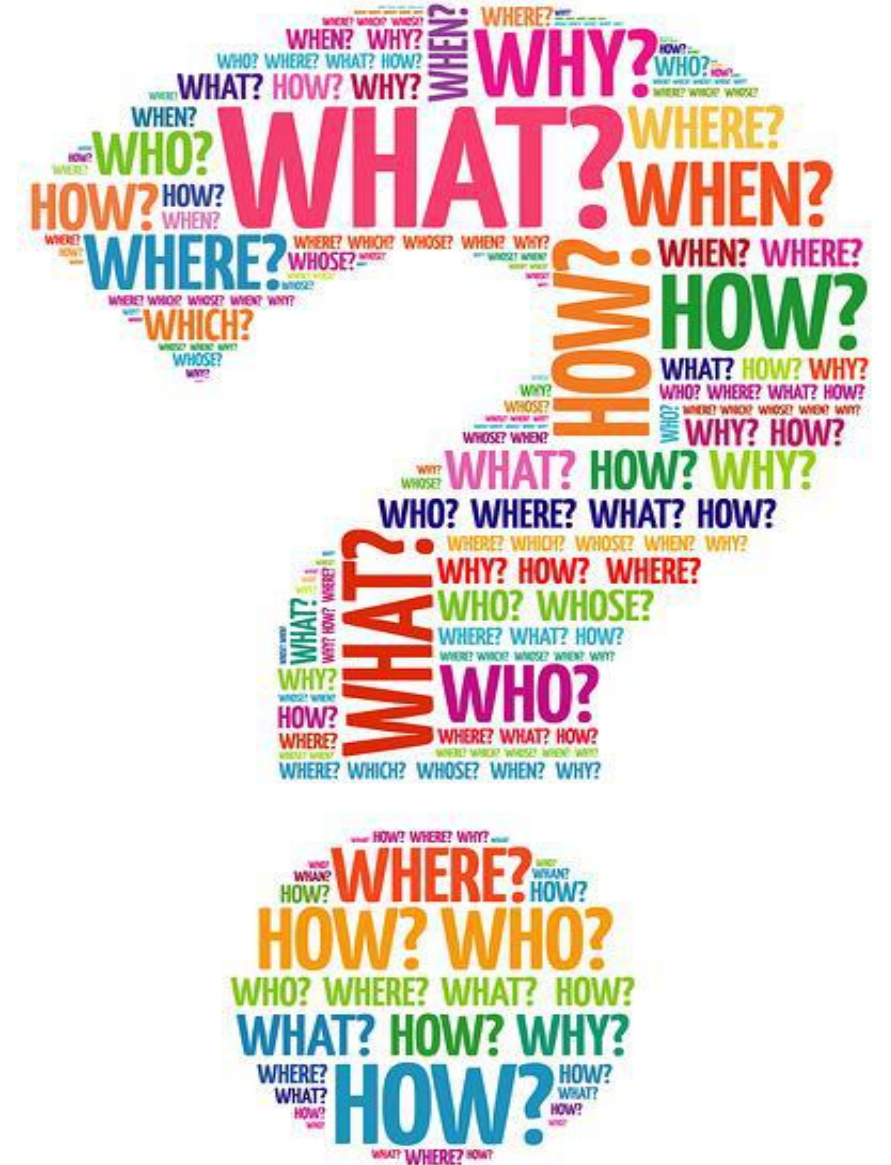
And We will surely test you with something of fear and hunger and a loss of wealth and lives and fruits, but give good tidings to the patient, Who, when disaster strikes them, say, "Indeed we belong to Allah, and indeed to Him we will return." Those are the ones upon whom are blessings from their Lord and mercy. And it is those who are the [rightly] guided.

Quran 2 (155-157)

WHAT IS CRISIS ?



- The Term 'crisis' is originally derived from the Greek word '**KIPVIEW**' which means to decide.
- Technically, Crisis refers to, A Condition of Instability or Danger, as in Social, Economical, Political, or International affairs, Leading to a Decisive Change



wēijī

危机

Crisis

WHEN WRITTEN IN CHINESE, THE WORD

CRISIS

IS COMPOSED OF **TWO CHARACTERS**

ONE REPRESENTS

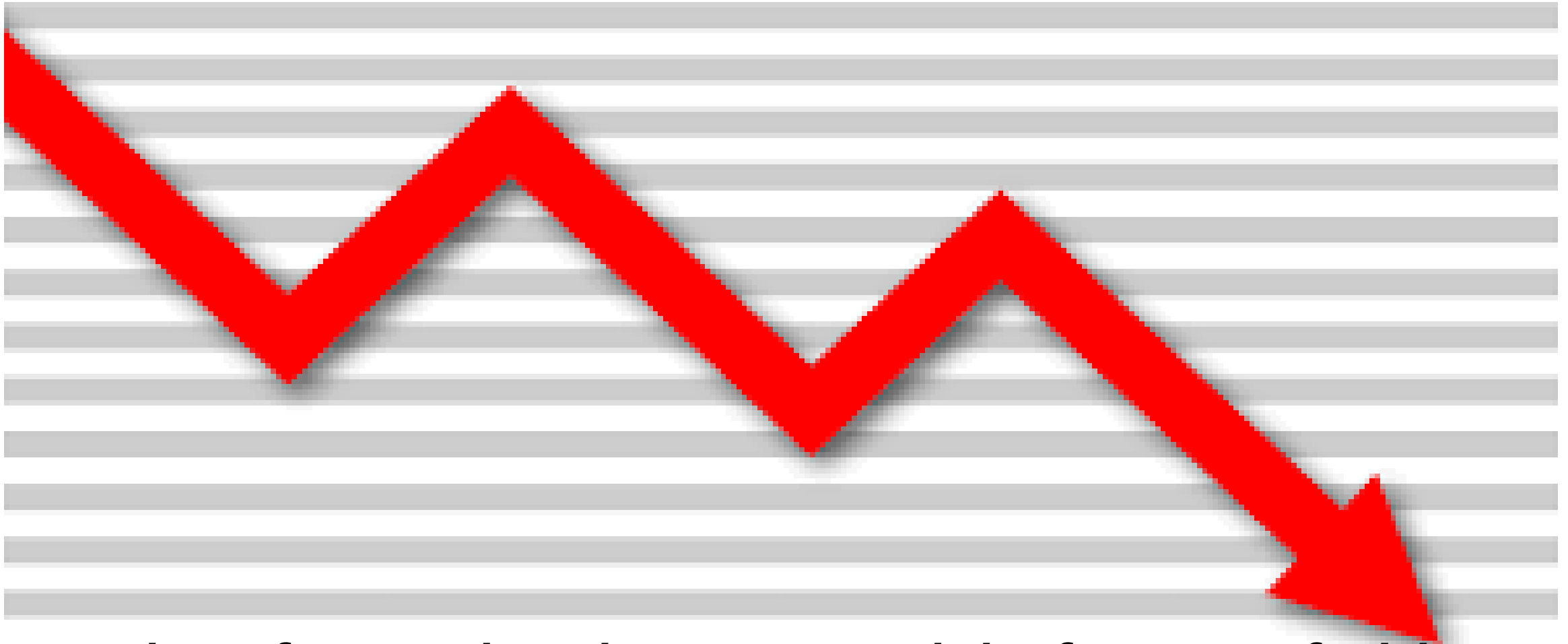
DANGER

AND THE OTHER
REPRESENTS

OPPORTUNITY

危
机

FEATURES OF CRISIS



**A Number of researchers have reported the features of crisis.
Barton (2007) determined six features of crisis as follows :**

1] SURPRISE : It means that crisis occur without, warning or ringing bells, but rather suddenly.

2] LACK OF INFORMATION : Especially when it occurs first time, we don't have any information about causes and reasons.

3] ESCALATION OF EVENTS : When crisis occurs, juveniles follow to tighten the noose on decision-makers

4] LOSS OF CONTROL : All the events of crisis fall outside the ability and expectations of decision-makers so they lose control

5] PANIC : A State of panic is caused, so the decision-maker will dismiss all those involved in the occurrence of crisis, or resort to quarrels with his aides

6] THE ABSENCE OF A RAPID, FUNDAMENTAL SOLUTION : Crisis do not give time to or opportunity to reach a careful solution, rather we have to choose between the limited number of solutions and the least harmful



DIVISION OF CRISIS

By analysing the Islamic History & Seerah It is clear that Crisis are Multiple and Varied such as :

1) ECONOMIC CRISIS :

Interruption in the economic growth leading to lower the production.

Ex :- Poverty, Drought, Unemployment, Loans, People not paying Zakat

2) SOCIAL CRISIS :

Stops the systems and disrupts habits, which requires rapid change to restore balance, and to form new more appropriate habits.

Ex :- Housing crisis, Marriage crisis, Divorce, Marital infidelity

3) POLITICAL MILITARY CRISIS :

A problem with political dimensions requiring a response to the challenge, whether administrative, political, technical or cultural.

Ex :- The wars and Battles, Internal and External

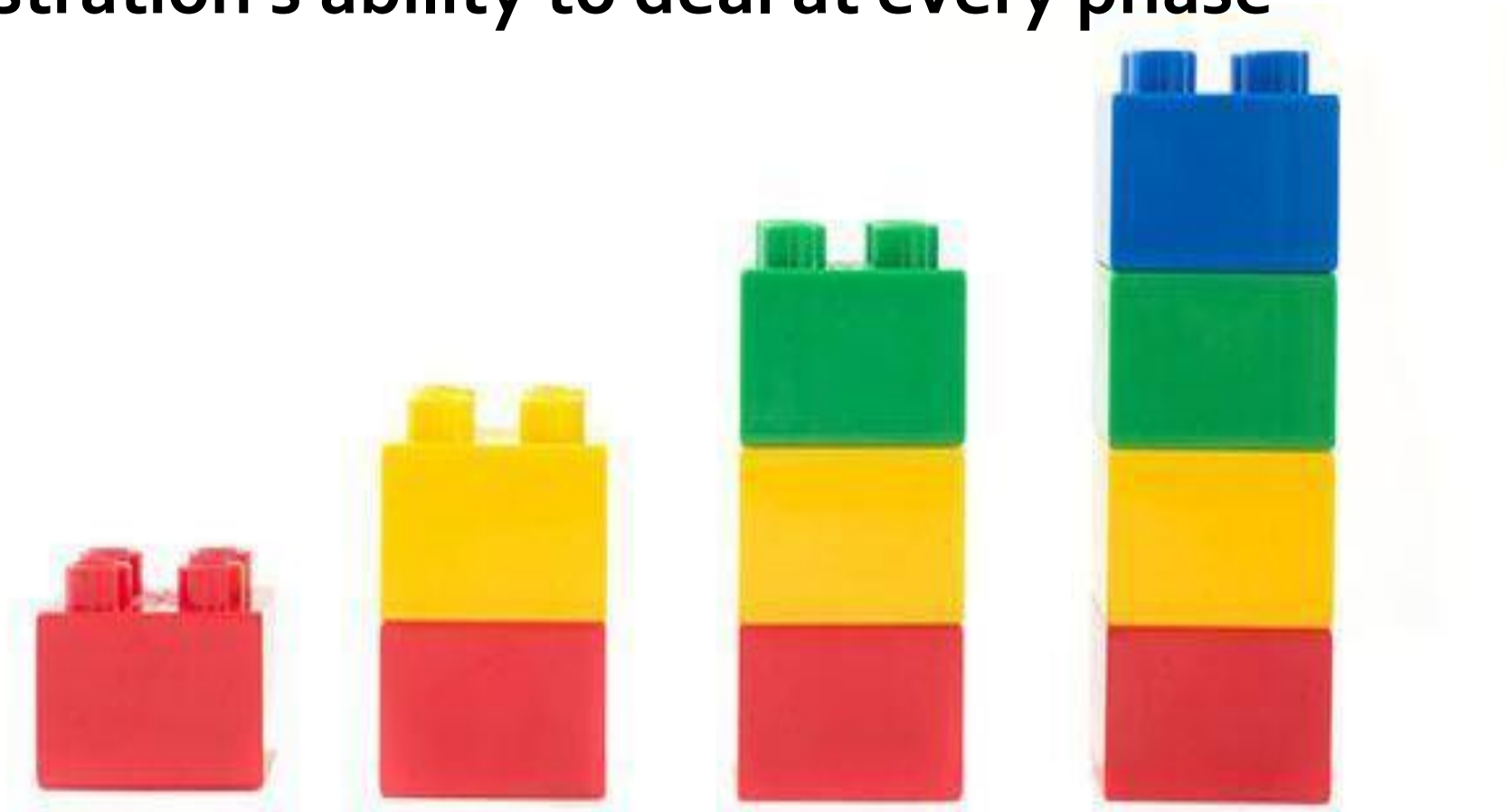
4) HEALTH CRISIS :

It can occur because of genetic make-up, lifestyle behaviours, exposure to toxic substances, etc

Ex :- different types of diseases, epidemics, plague

STAGES OF CRISIS MANAGEMENT

The main objective of crisis management is to prevent their occurrence to reduce their effects to the minimum and to improve the administration's ability to deal at every phase



1] PRE-CRISIS : A Phase that predicts the crisis, which is often a stage where a problem is crystalised, and the problem is exacerbated to produce a crisis

- *(PRE-CRISIS PHASE = SIGNAL DETECTION + PREPAREDNESS + PREVENTION)*

2] DEALING WITH CRISIS : This is the Phase where the crisis group uses its powers, applies their plans, and brings the crisis under control or to an end

3] POST- CRISIS : A Phase that includes all the procedures necessary to re-adapt the outcome of crisis and this adjustment must be achieved in the behavioural, psychological, organisational and financial aspects

- *(POST-CRISIS PHASE = RESTORATION ACTIVITY + LEARNING + REFORM)*

THE LEADERSHIP CRISIS MODEL IN QURAN E KARIM FROM THE LIFE OF PROPHETS

- THE MODEL OF HAZRAT MUHAMMAD (SAW)
- THE MODEL OF HAZRAT NUH A.S
- THE MODEL OF HAZRAT DAWOOD A.S
- THE MODEL OF HAZRAT MUSA A.S
- THE MODEL OF HAZRAT SULEMAN A.S
- THE MODEL OF HAZRAT ZULQARNAIN A.S
- THE MODEL OF HAZRAT YUSUF A.S

10 - LEADERSHIP ATTRIBUTES

1] TOTAL TRANSPARENCY : Keeping the team in a loop, sharing good and bad, welcoming honest feedback, clear trustworthy communication

2] COMPLETE AVAILABILITY : Present, Visible and Accessible. When leaders appear calm, concerned, knowledgeable and in charge – team is encouraged and confident.

3] DEMONSTRATING EMPATHY : Able to connect with team and their pain, sadness and anxiety, acknowledge their fear and recognise they may need support tailored to their own situation

4] PERSONAL ACCOUNTABILITY : Taking responsibility, Ownership of a mission that goes beyond one's assigned duties

5] DISTRIBUTING LEADERSHIP : Should delegate leadership responsibilities to a network of multi-disciplinary teams that will have a significant role in the implementation of the crisis management strategy.

10 - LEADERSHIP ATTRIBUTES

6] ACTING DECISIVELY : Collecting the relevant information, taking experts opinion, connecting all the stake-holders, process it quickly and make decision

7] BALANCING PRIORITIES : Review, Revisit and Rethink your previous priorities, Seize opportunities and Capitalize on quick win, Don't get the urgent get in the way of important

8] FOCUS SUSTAINABILITY : Keeping a long-term perspective, contingency planning is essential, readjustment when and where required, never lose hope

9] AFTER ACTION REVIEW : Leaders tend to learn more from mistakes than from success, AAR - it includes step to prevent future crisis and provides opportunities for growth, crafting clear vision for future

10] LEARNING AGILITY : "Knowing what to do when you don't know what to do". Requires an open and receptive mindset, being able to study, analyse and understand the problem and find a quick solution. It is the X-factor of leadership

MY AEROPLANE (OWNERSHIP IN CRISIS)

(CREDIT TO THE TEAM) **THEY DID IT**

1980 RETIRED FROM
U.S AIRFORCE,
57 YEARS



THE MOST SUCCESSFUL DITCHING IN AVIATION HISTORY

— SULLY — MIRACLE ON THE HUDSON

15/1/2009 – LAGUARDIA, NEWYORK – U.S
AIRBUS-320 - 208 SECONDS – 155 PASSENGERS

SURAH : MUHAMMAD- AYAT - 11

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ مَوْلَى الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَأَنَّ الْكٰفِرِينَ لَا

مَوْلَى لَهُمْ

FRIEND, GUARDIAN, SUPPORTER, PATRON, LORD, HELPER, MASTER

IF NOT US– WHO ?



IF NOT NOW– WHEN ?

جزاكم الله

MUFTI.DR.SAJID

FALAH

BHAVNAGAR

GUJARAT

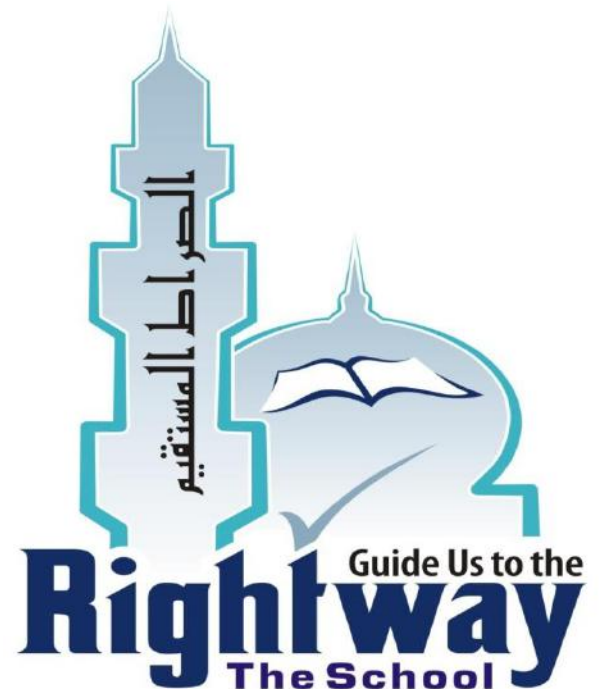
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MILLAT FOUNDATION FOR EDUCATION
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT



WHAT IS CRISIS ?

- The Term 'crisis' originally derived from the Greek word '**KIPVEW**' which means to decide. Technically, crisis refers to, "A stage in sequence of events at which trend of all future events, especially for better or for worse is determined".
- A Condition of instability or danger, as in social, economical, political, or international affairs, leading to a decisive change
- A Turning Point under unstable conditions that can lead to undesirable results if the parties concerned are unwilling or unable to contain or ward off risks