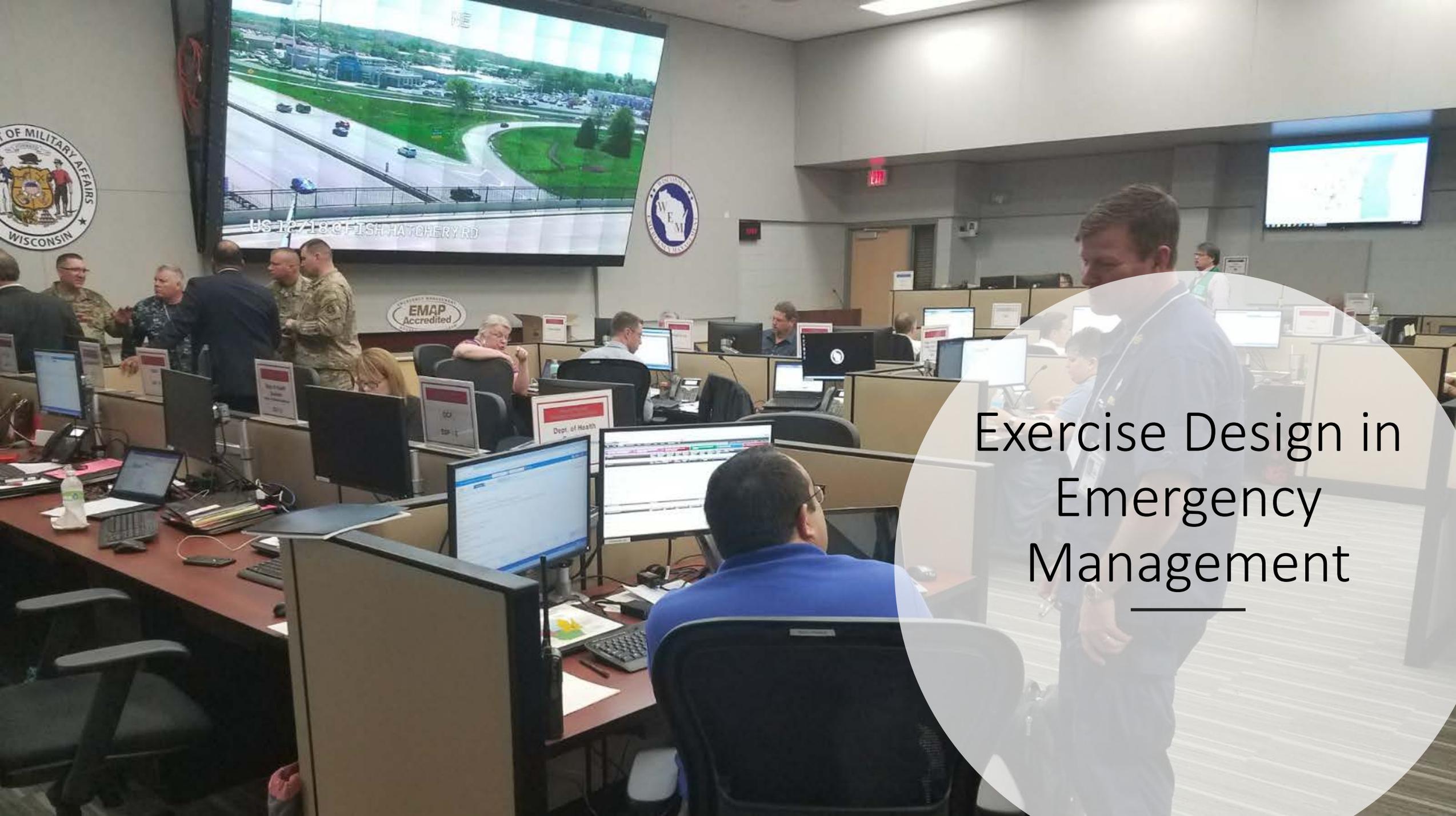


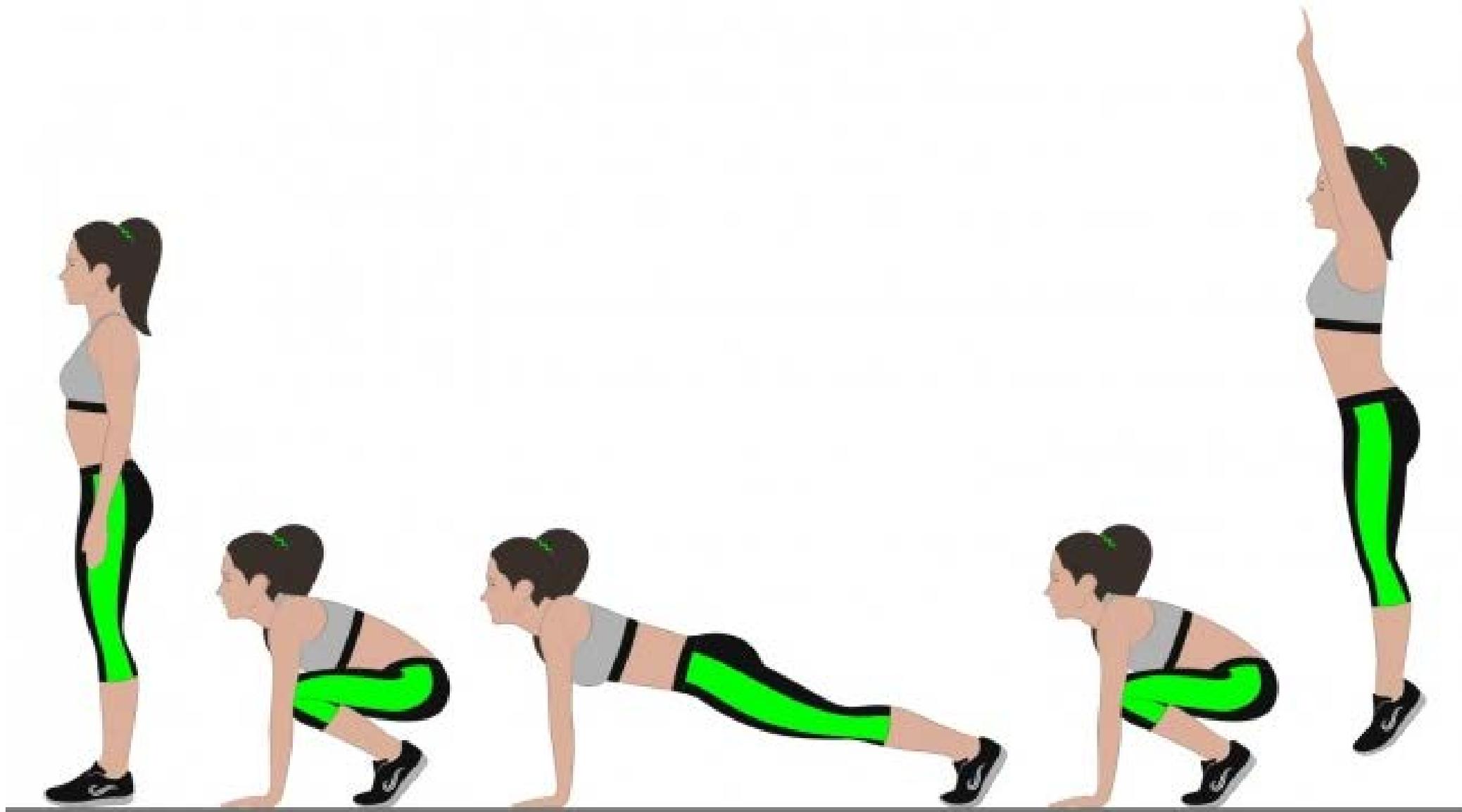


Exercise Design in Emergency Management



What are exercises?







The Homeland Security
Exercise and Evaluation
Program



How to build exercises



HSEEP Course

- 3 day course
- Interactive
- Taught by training exercise officers
- Look for classes at trainingwisconsin.org

Scenarios

- Cyber
- Severe Weather
- Search and Rescue
- Power Outages
- Active Shooter/Killer
- Hazardous Materials
- Radiological Release

Identify
the type
of exercise

Building Block Approach Crawl-Walk-Run



Discussion Based Exercises





Seminar/Workshop

- Seminar: A seminar is an informal discussion, designed to orient participants to new or updated plans, policies, or procedures (e.g., a seminar to review a new Evacuation Standard Operating Procedure).
- Workshop: A workshop resembles a seminar, but is employed to build specific products, such as a draft plan or policy.

SHALL WE PLAY A GAME



PANDEMIC



Table Top

Operations
Based
Exercise

Functional

Full Scale

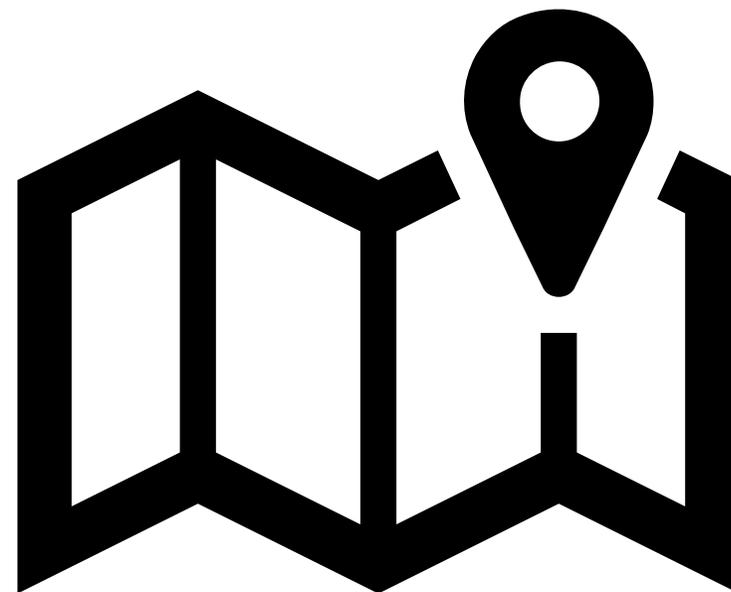


Functional Exercise



Full Scale
Exercise

Where do you start?



Core Capabilities

Core Capabilities List

PREVENT	PROTECT	MITIGATE	RESPOND	RECOVER
Planning	Planning	Planning	Planning	Planning
Public Information and Warning	Public Information and Warning	Public Information and Warning	Public Information and Warning	Public Information and Warning
Operational Coordination	Operational Coordination	Operational Coordination	Operational Coordination	Operational Coordination
Forensics and Attribution	Access Control and Identity Verification	Community Resilience	Critical Transportation	Economic Recovery
Intelligence and Information Sharing	Cybersecurity	Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction	Environmental Response / Health and Safety	Health and Social Services
Interdiction and Disruption	Intelligence and Information Sharing	Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment	Fatality Management Services	Housing
Screening, Search and Detection	Interdiction and Disruption	Threats and Hazard Identification	Infrastructure Systems	Infrastructure Systems
	Physical Protective Measures		Mass Care Services	Natural and Cultural Resources
	Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities		Mass Search and Rescue Operations	
	Screening, Search and Detection		On-Scene Security and Protection	
	Supply Chain Integrity and Security		Operational Communications	
			Public and Private Services and Resources	
			Public Health and Medical Services	
			Situational Assessment	



SMART Objectives

The following are guidelines for developing SMART objectives:

- **Specific** - Objectives should address the five Ws- who, what, when, where, and why. The objective specifies what needs to be done with a timeline for completion.
- **Measurable** - Objectives should include numeric or descriptive measures that define quantity, quality, cost, etc. Their focus should be on observable actions and outcomes.
- **Achievable** - Objectives should be within the control, influence, and resources of exercise play and participant actions.
- **Relevant** - Objectives should be within the control, influence, and resources of exercise play and participant actions.
- **Time-Bound** - A specified and reasonable timeframe should be incorporated into all objectives.



Examples of S.M.A.R.T Discussion Based Objectives

Validate existing response plans for (2) incident command (3) in activation of essential HazMat personnel (1) during a chemical incident (4) to ensure alignment with NIMS and HazMAT Response criteria.

- 1) Condition
- 2) Who
- 3) Action
- 4) Standard



Documentation

- Exercise Plan (EXPLAN)
- Controller and Evaluator (C/E) Handbook
- Master Scenario Events List (MSEL)
- Briefings
- Exercise Evaluation Guides (EEG)

After Action Review and Improvement Planning

Appendix A: Improvement Plan

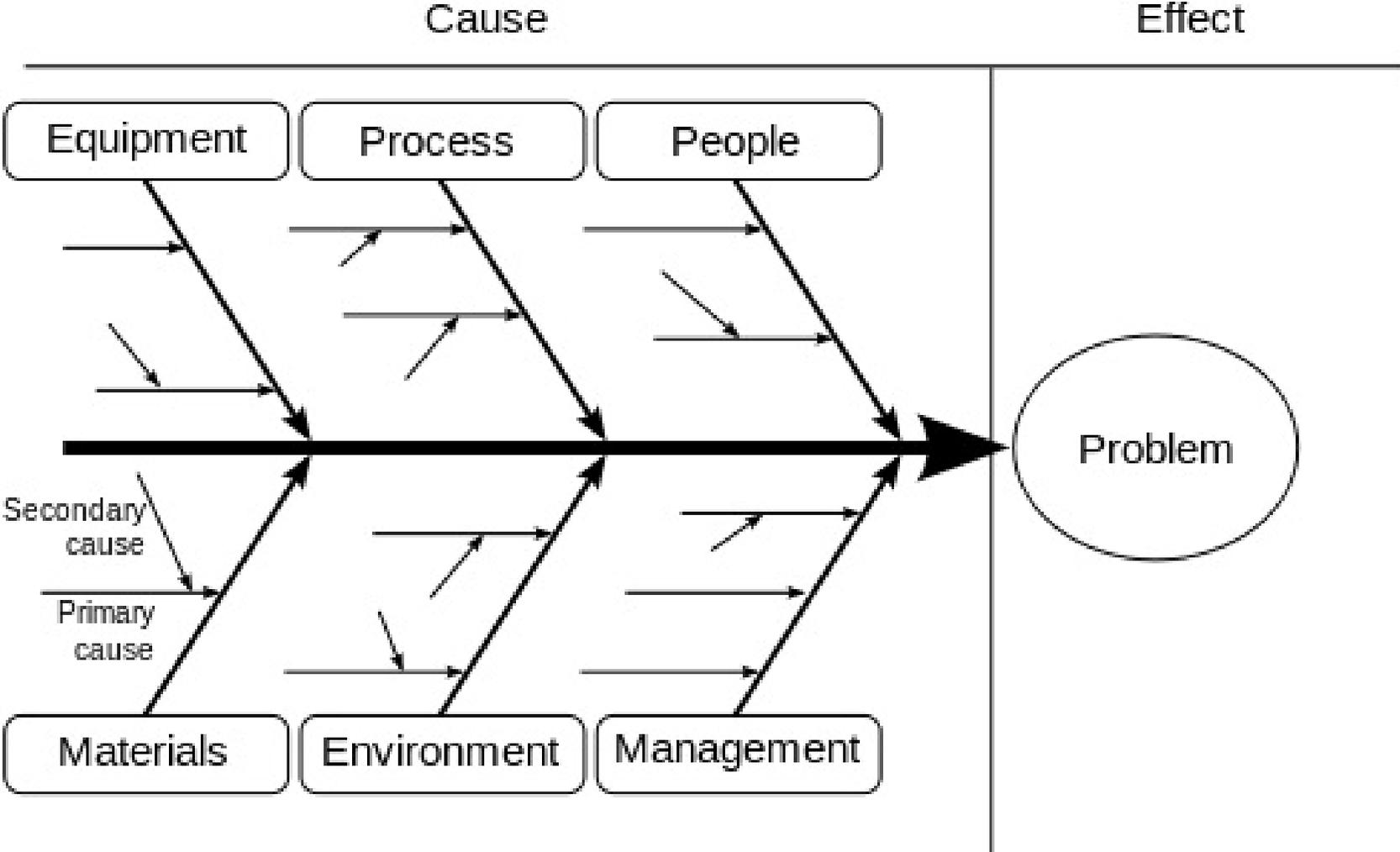
This IP has been developed for the northwest Wisconsin Flooding June 2018.

Core Capability	POETE	Improvement Action	Action POC	Date
Operational Coordination	Planning	1-1 Review and reinforce the SEOC elevation policy and guidance to ensure that the elevation decision-making is consistent and meets the needs of the incident.	WEM Leadership	November 2018
	Planning	1-2 Expand the county-to-county mutual aid system and train EMs on activation.	WEM Response/ County EM	March 2019
	Training	1-3 Request refresher ICS training for county and local agencies as needed, emphasizing establishing and working under ICS in the EOC. Conduct scenario-based refresher training.	County EM	September 2019
	Training	1-4 Deliver WebEOC training to county EMs, state agencies, and local agency staff on status boards, situation reports, and resource requests. Create training videos for statewide dissemination and just-in-time training needs.	WEM Mission Support	April 2019
Operational Communication	Organization	2-1 Write a social media policy and establish dedicated social media support teams or other staffing to enable more effective use of social media in the EOC.	All Agencies	July 2020
	Equipment	2-2 Optimize WebEOC for use on mobile devices.	WEM Mission Support	July 2019

Root Cause Analysis



Root Cause Analysis

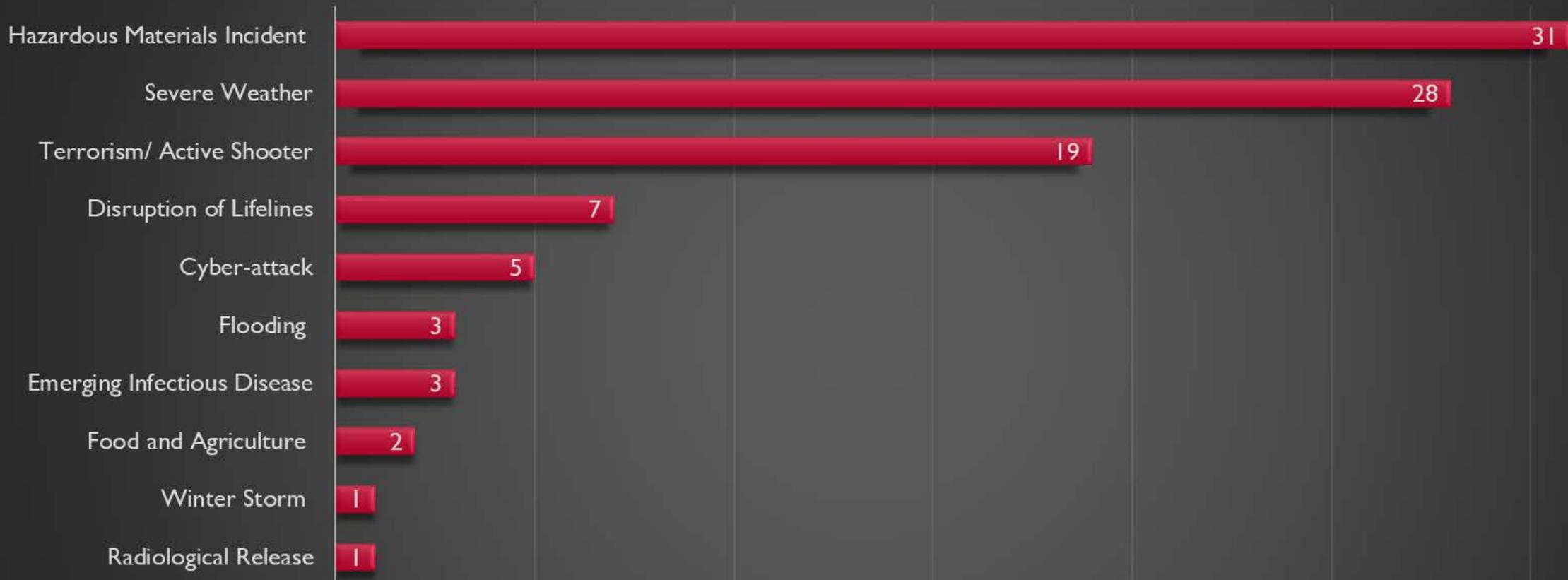




Why
exercise at
all?



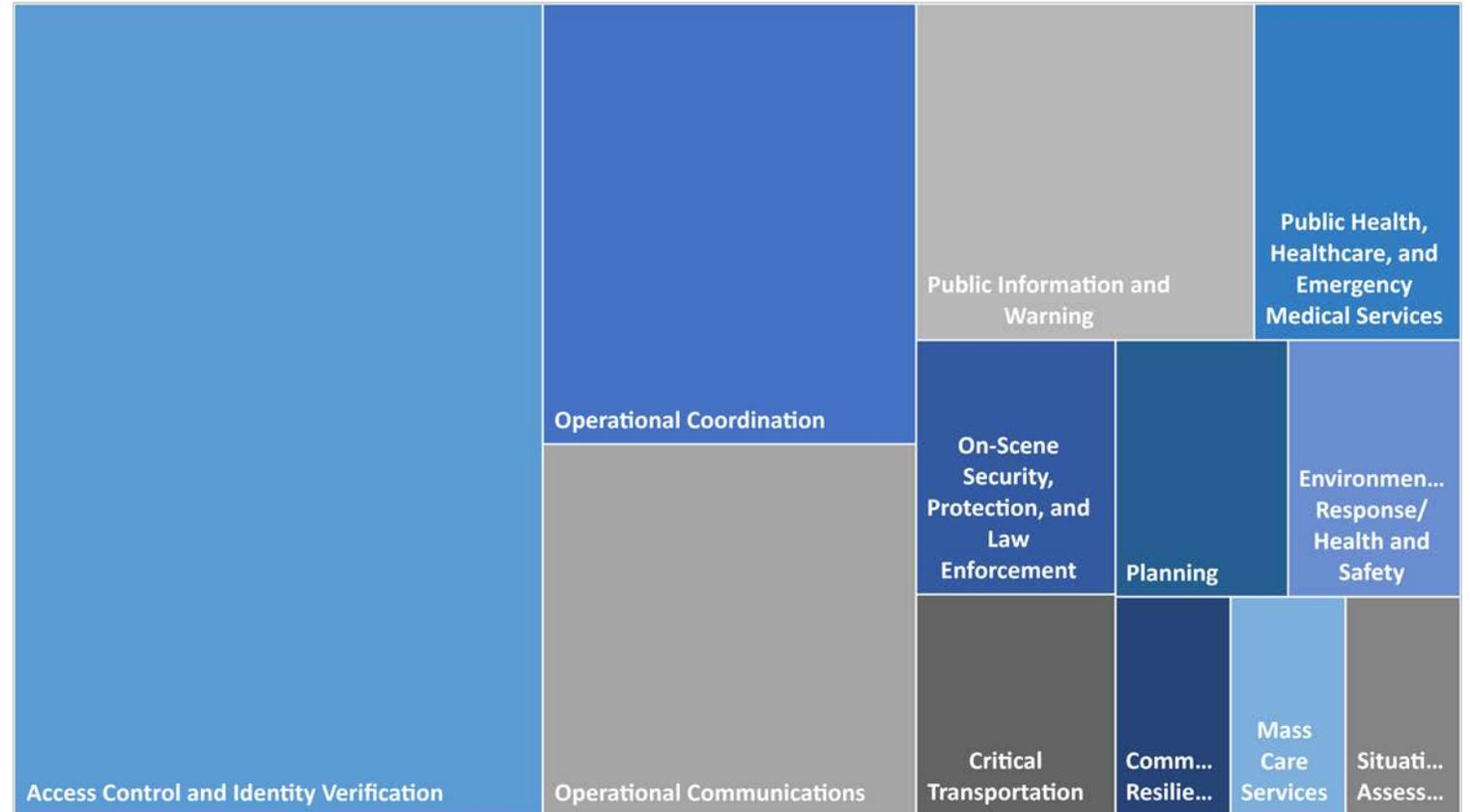
2015-2017 Hazards Exercised



Exercises create a bench mark for preparedness



2015-2017 CORE CAPABILITIES



Professional Socialization of Exercises

“Individuals gain the knowledge, skills, and values necessary for successful entry into a professional career requiring an advanced level of specialized knowledge and skills”

“Socialization occurs through an interactive set of stages”

–Weidman, Twale, and Stein’s Socialization of Graduate and Professional Students in Higher Education: A Perilous Passage? (2001)

Thank you





Questions?
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