# EXERCISE PLANNING WORKSHOP

PEPKC (PARTNERSHIP FOR EMERGENCY PLANNING)

#### WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

#### **Facilitators**

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## TODAY'S GOALS & OBJECTIVES

- Discuss the exercise design, conduct, and evaluation process
- Develop the outline of an exercise for your agency using the checklist provided
- Provide resources to help you create your own exercise program

## A SUCCESSFUL EXERCISE PROGRAM

- Garners administrative and executive buy in
- Meets regulations, grant and/or company requirements
- Tests new or revised plans, policies and procedures
- Tests corrective actions from previous exercises or real incidents
- Educates new employees
- Is a safe place to practice before a real emergency



## **EXERCISE CYCLE**



## HOMELAND SECURITY EXERCISE AND EVALUATION PROGRAM (HSEEP)

- Is the gold standard in exercise development
- Provides guiding principles and a common approach to exercise program management, design and development, conduct, evaluation, and improvement planning
- One process multiple outcomes
- Provides exercise templates and resources
  - https://www.preptoolkit.org/web/hseep-resources

## EXERCISE DESIGN CHECKLIST

- Begin with the end in mind
- Checklist overview

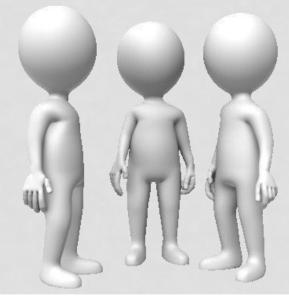
 Using the checklist during the workshop to start designing your own exercise

## PLANNING TEAM

- Additional expertise and experience
- Help design the exercise and deliverables
- Trusted Agents
- Help manage exercise logistics

May fill roles to control and support the exercise

during play



## **EXERCISE ROLES**

- Players have an active role in discussing or performing their regular roles during the exercise.
- Controllers plan and manage exercise play, set up and operate the exercise site, and act in the roles of organizations or individuals that are not playing in the exercise.
- Facilitators lead discussion based exercises to keep participants on track and moving towards exercise objectives.
- **Simulators** role play nonparticipating organizations or individuals. They most often operate out of the Simulation Cell (SimCell).
- **Evaluators** observe and document performance against established capability targets and critical tasks, in accordance with the Exercise Evaluation Guides (EEGs).

#### EXERCISE ROLES - CONTINUED

- Actors simulate specific roles during exercise play, typically victims or other bystanders.
- Observers/VIPs view the exercise from a designated observation area and must remain within the observation area during the exercise.
- Media Personnel may be present as observers, pending approval by the sponsor organization and the Exercise Planning Team.
- Scribe records the discussion during the exercise.
- **Support Staff** includes individuals who perform administrative and logistical support tasks during the exercise (e.g., registration, catering).

## **EXERCISE LEVELS**

- Discussion Based
  - Seminar
  - Workshop
  - Games
  - Tabletop
- Operations Based
  - Functional
  - Full Scale



## LOGISTICS

- Budget
- Locations
- Facility / Parking / Restrooms
- Date / Time / Season
- Save the Date / Invites
- People, Equipment, Supplies
- Safety
- Forms, handouts, etc.
- Refreshments

## WHAT ARE YOU TESTING?

- Core Capabilities
- Plans, Policies and Procedures (not individuals)
- Equipment and Facilities



## SETTING OBJECTIVES

 Objectives describe the performance expected from exercise participants in order to demonstrate competence and must follow the SMART format.

s

 Specific: State exactly what you want to accomplish (Who, What, Where, Why)

М

 Measurable: How will you demonstrate and evaluate the extent to which the goal has been met?

A

 Achievable: stretch and challenging goals within ability to achieve outcome. What is the action-oriented verb?

R

 Relevant: How does the goal tie into your key responsibilities? How is it aligned to objectives?

T

<u>Time-bound</u>: Set 1 or more target dates, the "by when" to guide your goal to successful and timely completion (include deadlines, dates and frequency)

## **OBJECTIVE CHARACTERISTICS**

There are (3) characteristics that, when considered in the creation of objectives, will clarify the intent of those objectives. These characteristics answer three questions:

- 1) What should be done;
- 2) Under What conditions is it to be done;
- 3) To what standard or requirement are you trying to meet

## SMART OBJECTIVE OR NOT?

- 1. Evaluate the capability to implement the Incident Command System (ICS) in response to a terrorist incident and effectively transition to a Unified Command once you determine that the organization is escalating.
- 2. Determine an effective solution to the road closure problem.
- 3. Demonstrate the ability of the Central City Health Department to effectively coordinate interagency public information in accordance with local procedures in response to a biological attack.
- 4. Identify the steps needed to conduct various incident command activities that might be required during an hazards incident scenario.



#### BASIC EXERCISE RULES

- This is a low stress, no fault, no blame learning environment.
- Base your responses on the current plans and capabilities of your organization.
- Decisions are not precedent setting, it's ok to explore different ideas.
- Honor time constraints by staying on topic (parking lot).
- Please stay throughout the exercise unless it is an emergency.
- Don't fight the scenario.
- Have Fun!

## **EVALUATING**

The process of observing and recording exercise activities against the exercise objectives and critical tasks identified to identify strengths and areas for improvement.

- Exercise Evaluation Guides (EEGs)
- Evaluators / Subject Matter Experts (SMEs)
- Player Feedback Survey
  - Participant Feedback Form
  - Online (SurveyMonkey, etc.)
- Hotwash
- After Action Reports (AAR)- Summarize



#### FOLLOW UP

- Corrective Action Improvement Plan
  - Assign tasks and due dates
  - Some tasks may never be done and that's ok
- After Action Meeting
  - Assigns tasks to a responsible individual
- New Exercise to test corrective actions



## **EXERCISE PITFALLS**

- Lack of Management Buy In / Commitment
- Exercise design needed more time & attention
- Manage expectations
- Trying to do too much / not enough
- Wrong players
- Ego / Personalities



## EXERCISE PITFALLS (CONT.)

- Players don't know role in emergencies / plans /etc.
- Players don't stay in their lane
- Unrealistic Scenario
- Scenario too harsh (players could not recover in the time allotted)
- Communications / Tunnel Vision
- No follow up

## GETTING EXERCISE ASSISTANCE

- Your local emergency management agency
- Regional MEPS
- Other similar businesses
- Online resources
- Consultants \$\$



#### **RESOURCES**

- List of Local Emergency Managers
  - http://preparemetrokc.org/Get\_Help/emergencymanagers.asp
- HSEEP Toolkit
  - https://www.preptoolkit.org/web/hseep-resources
- Tabletop Exercise Templates / Samples
  - https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/100098

## Q & A

Any questions, comments, or concerns?



## IN CONCLUSION

Loud applause for your presenters!



## THANK YOU!

- For your time
- For the opportunity to serve you today
- For helping our communities be more prepared

Please let us know if we can be of assistance to you.