

International workshop on: 'Risk assessment of Industrial accidents and Enforcement of Cross-border Obligations' (RIECO)

'Training, exercises and evaluation' 19 september, Moldava 11:30-12:30

The Netherlands

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1. Importance of training and exercises





Learning

How can we learn or improve?

Forced to learn from something that went wrong

Evaluation by

- *internal drive*
- *external drive (governmental authority)*

Plan to learn (exercises and drills)

***Based on scenario's that one might expect
(in theory)***

***Based on incidents that actually happened
(elsewhere)***





2. Theoretical background





Basic elements in disaster management





Pro-action

Taking away structural causes to prevent accidents.

Example

Developments concerning infrastructure/
construction projects





Prevention

**Precautionary measures to prevent accidents
from happening and to restrict its consequences**

Example

Advice given in advance to local authorities concerning
the medical effort needed in case of a specific scenario





Preparation

All that should be prepared to
suppress the consequences of accidents.

Example

Education, training, exercises/drills





Repression

The actual handling of Accidents and Disasters

Examples

Large Fires

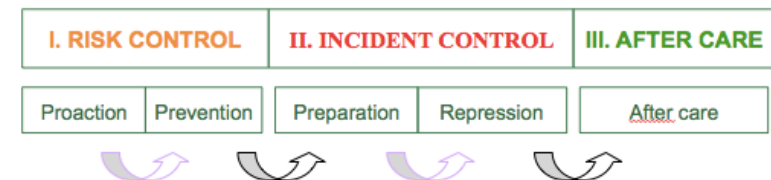
Gas Explosions

Large scale traffic accidents (road, rail, water)

Accidents with hazardous materials

Power failures

Emergency landings at an Airport



After care

All that is needed to recover as soon as possible and to get back to the normal situation.

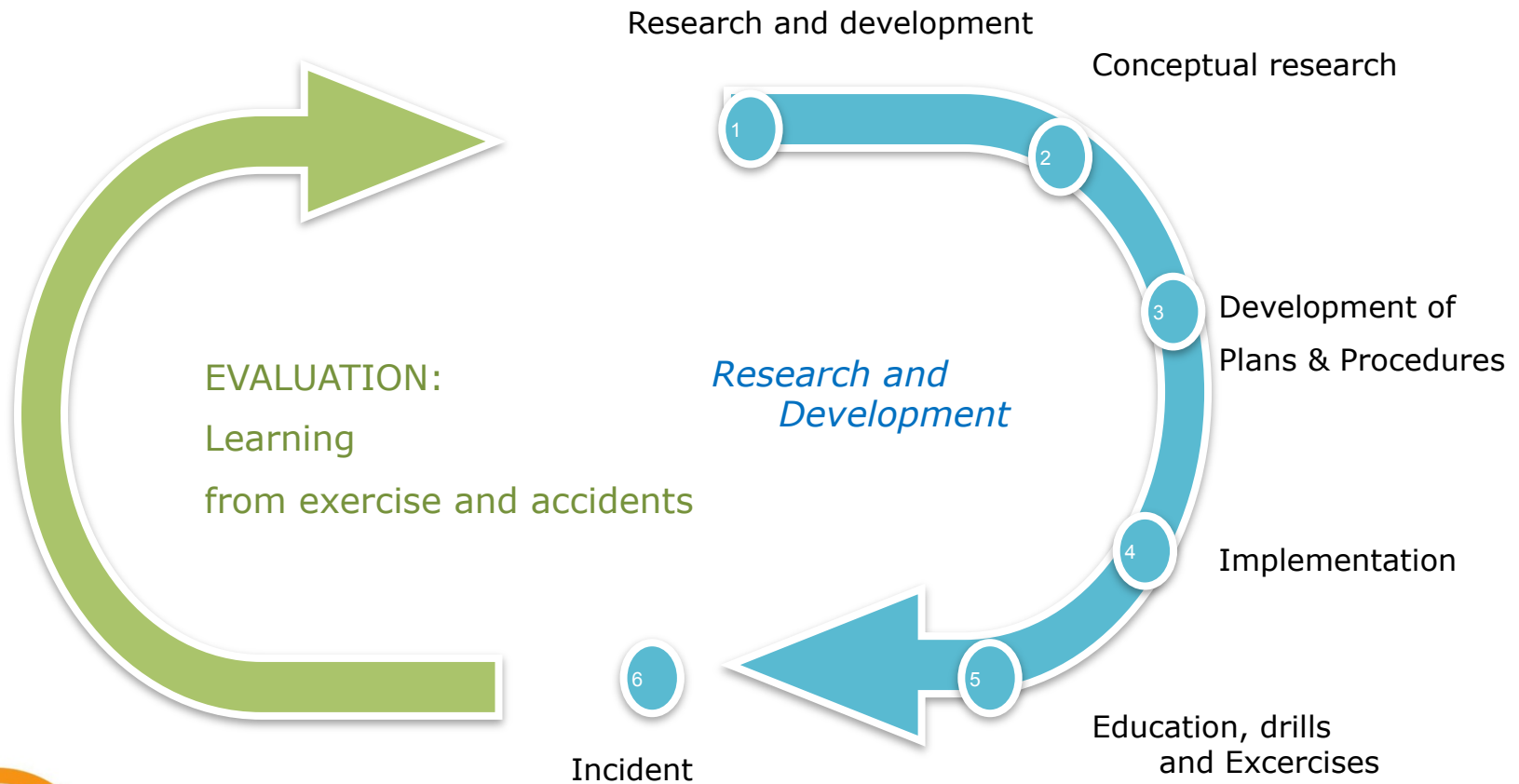
Example

Psychological care after evacuation



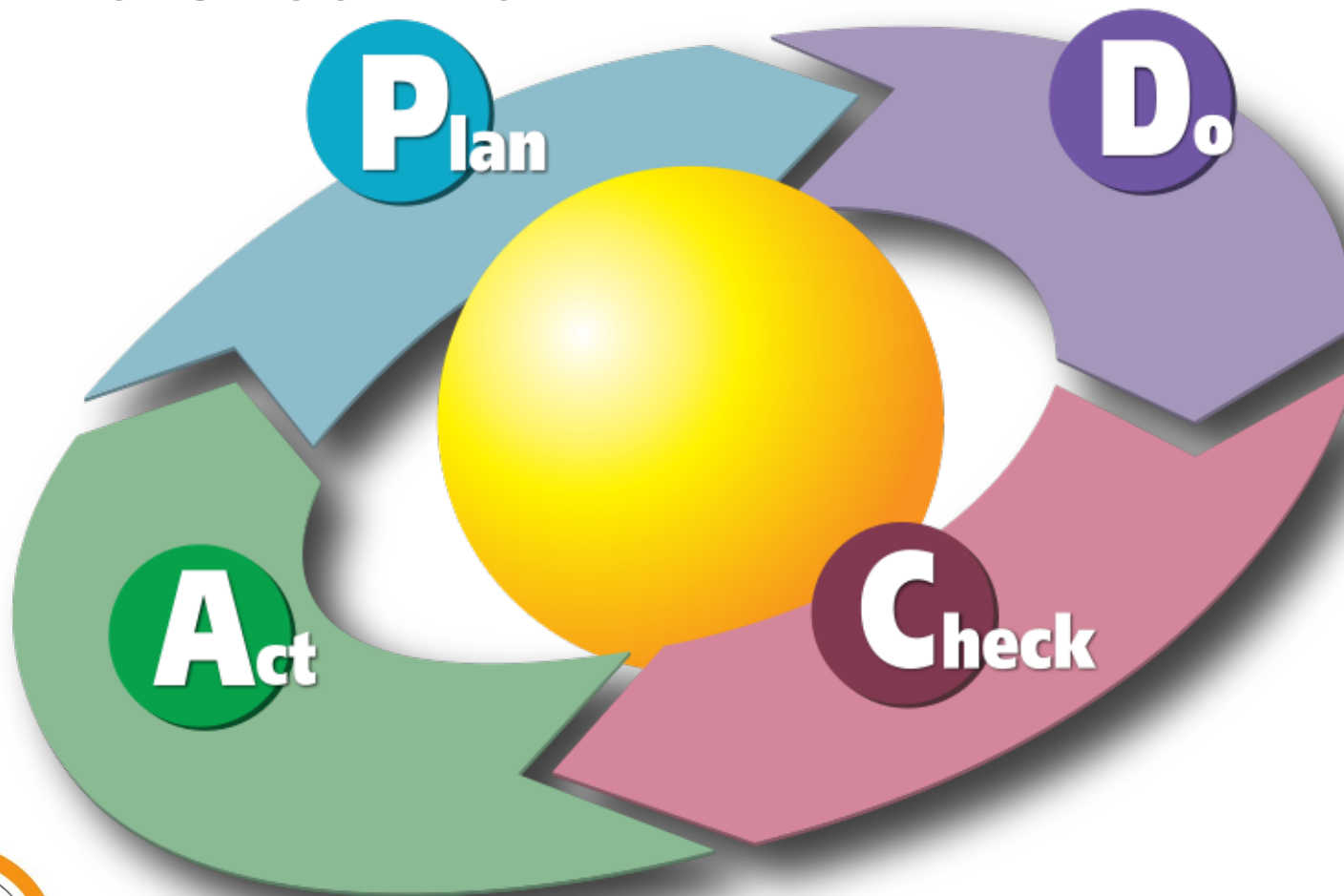


The circle of joint performance Continuously improving & connecting disciplines and experts





Plan-Do-Check-Act





3. Elements of training and exercises



Steps to get prepared 'from paper to practice'





Elements to practice

Aspects

- People in their network
- Processes
- Tasks

Levels

- Alerting & Alarming
- Management & Coordination
- Information/communication management
- Cooperation within relevant network

Timeline

Right actions at the right time





Phases in the development of exercises and drills

Descriptive Phase

- Formulation of vision (Roles, tasks responsibilities)
- Description of processes and plans
- Description of tasks (charts)

Developmental stages in exercises and drills

- Practical issues
- Getting familiar with own role and task
- Seeing the Dilemma's (e.g.. in relation to scenario's and role of others)
- Frequency of exercises
 - 'refreshing'
 - 'initial learning'





4. Good practices

Importance of evaluation of accidents and the lessons identified and the implementation of lessons learned





Improving and renewing

Drive from inside as a result of

- Evaluation of incidents
- Outcome of exercises and drills

Drive from outside

- Changes in legislation (e.g. ordered by national authorities)
- Changes in policies or roles within or between network partners





Tasks as basis to act from

Elements in 'task chart'

- Job description
- Role
- Tasks
- Responsibilities/mandate
- Purpose of task
- Position within crisismanagement
- Route of alerting
- Route of reporting
- Op/afschaling
- Aspects of information exchange
- Aspects of communication
- How to be reached
- Equipment
- Knowledge/expertise





Choice of scenario as the basis of exercises

Depends on

- **The risk profile in the cross border region**
- **Focus of improvements**
 - **Specific process**
 - **Task or role**
 - **Group of experts**





Choice of scenario depends on the specific risk profile in the (border) area



Excercise on decontamination





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