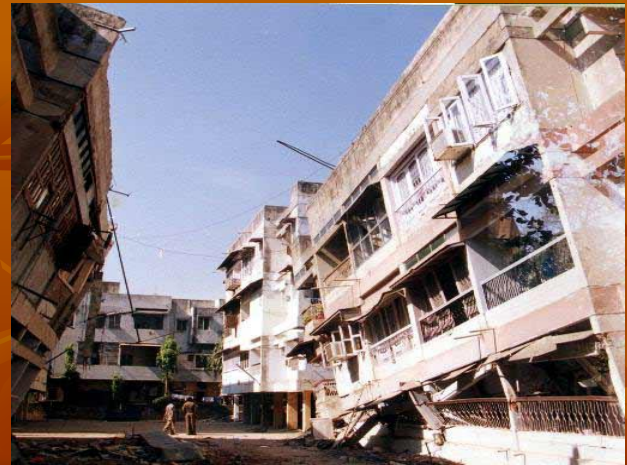


**CONDUCT OF TABLE TOP & MOCK  
EXERCISES BY NDMA**

**BY**

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**Emergency Preparedness and Evolving the Concept of Mock Exercise**

## Defining Emergency Preparedness



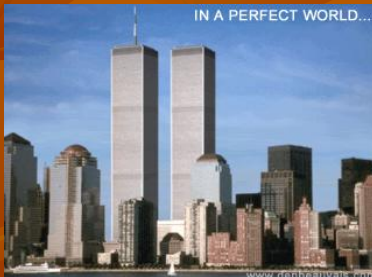
- Emergency Preparedness – against natural & manmade hazards
- Building up Infrastructure, Knowledge and Capabilities
- Personnel augmentation , equipping and their training plans.
- Communication Plan.
- Community Awareness & preparedness
- Funding Policies
- Integrated DM Plan
- Covering complete DM Cycle

## Testing of Emergency Preparedness Plans



- Training and re-training of all stakeholders/service providers
- Awareness & capacity building of Community
- Setting up Specialized response at industry/ district/state/ national level
- Coordination between various Emergency Support Functionaries
- Testing the organized response through conduct of Table Top and Mock Exercise

## Comparing Global Models



### US Model:

- Orientation Seminar
- Table-top Exercise
- Drills
- Functional Exercise
- Full-Scale Exercise (Total Cost-in millions)

## Comparing Global Models



### UK Model:

- Seminar Exercise
- Table-top Exercise
- Control Post Exercise
- Live Exercise

## Mock Exercises : Developing the Concept in Indian Context

## Deficiencies in Exercising in India



- Not Practised Regularly!
- No Approved Manual/ Standard Format!
- How to prepare for Conduct of Table Top & Mock Exercise?
- The sequence/ procedure for evaluating the preparedness to find gaps?
- Scarcity of professional observers for third party review.
- Funding Arrangements.

## NEED FOR MOCK EXERCISES

1. To Inculcate Culture of Preparedness.
2. To Examine the Plans and SOPs of Identified Stakeholders, viz, schools/industry/district/state.
3. To Evaluate the Resource Status of various Departments.
4. To Coordinate the Activities of Various Agencies for their optimum utilization.
5. To use the Feed back to identify the gaps and improve the Resource Capabilities to Face Actual Disasters.

## OBJECTIVES

1. To review Disaster Management Plan of the State.
2. To evaluate the Emergency Response Plan and Standard Operating Procedures of the Schools/ Industry/District/s.
3. To highlight the Roles and Responsibilities of various Emergency Support Functionaries.
4. To institutionalize the Incident Response System for command, control, coordination and communication aspects, in managing all types of disasters.
5. To generate Public Awareness by involvement of Local Government, NGOs and community.
6. Identify gaps in Resources, Manpower, Communications and in any other field.

## STEPS IN CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR MULTI-STATE EXERCISE

### STEP 1 (Day 1)

1. Incident Response System – as explained by Hon'ble Member (JKS)

### Step 2 (Day 2) – Table Top Exercise

2. Table Top Exercise is conducted in a large room, with temporary setting up of EOC, ICP with their ESF, under Operations, Planning and Logistic Divisions and decision makers and responders from within the State and responders from outside, like NDRF, Army sitting separately around round or rectangle tables.
3. Thereafter the Senior Specialist, explains the method and certain ground rules for conduct of the Table Top Exercise.
4. Firstly, key stake-holders like DC, SSP, CMO, DFO, CEO Municipal Corporation, Water, Power, Communication Services, Civil Defence, Home Guard, Red Cross, RTO, PWD, Public Relation Officer, NDRF, Para Military Forces and the Armed Forces units in the district, NGOs, IMD, make presentations on their respective response plans, giving out the resources available with them and SOPs after triggering of the disaster. Involvement of community representatives is encouraged.

## STEPS IN CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR MULTI-STATE EXERCISE

5. Secondly, the Senior Specialist from NDMA, simulate worst case scenario/s of an earthquake of magnitude > 7.0 on Richter Scale, covering the phases from preparedness to search and rescue, immediate relief, assessment to setting up of Relief Camp/s and its management
2. Thirdly, the responses from the various stakeholders are sought through injects for each phase and for each ESF. This is aimed to clarify the roles and responsibilities of each stake-holder and to see that the responses are as per the SOP and are likely to work during the disaster. For each inject, first the concerned stake-holder is asked to respond and thereafter the discussion is open in the house for any additions/ suggestions/ recommendations from other stake-holders before the next inject is put across. On spot situations are also painted to bring in realism and for immediate response to surprise injects.
3. Details of Coordination and Safety are discussed.
4. Observers are detailed to get the third part feed-back.
5. The formats for the stake-holders and the observers are given out.

## STEPS IN CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR MULTI-STATE EXERCISE

### STEP 3 (Day 3) - Mock Exercise.

- Observers are briefed by the Senior Specialist on their roles as also on the scenarios to be simulated. Thereafter the observers report to their respective places.
- The Exercise starts with sounding of siren for one minute, during which all the stake-holders and the community members in the area take, 'duck cover and hold' position. Thereafter, intimation is sent through one or two community members to the Police/Fire Services/EOC of DDMA who then activate the EOC and nodal officers of the concerned ESFs.
- Nominated Incident Commanders take over in their respective areas, set up ICPs and start actions as per the SOPs and mobilizing resources. The resources are mobilized as decided during deliberations by the IC, by the respective nodal officers and they report at the Staging Areas in the ICPs, before getting deployed at the incident sites. Some volunteers are nominated to role play casualties.

## STEPS IN CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR MULTI-STATE EXERCISE

### STEP 3 (Day 3) - Mock Exercise.

- The observers put across additional difficulty level, to check the level of preparedness under various contingencies, eg. not allowing stakeholders to use mobile phones.
- Search and Rescue of injured persons is carried out by first responders, eg. fire services, police, medical services, civil defence, etc.
- Stabilizing the casualties and triaging is done at site/s by emergency medical teams. Mobilization of ambulances, carrying casualties as per priority to nominated hospital/s, pre-hospital preparedness and treatment of injured on arrival are practised.

## STEPS IN CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR MULTI-STATE EXERCISE

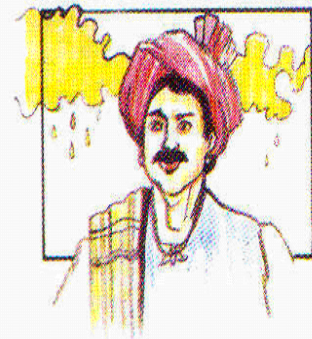
### STEP 3 (Day 3) - Mock Exercise.

- Temporary Relief Camps are established for evacuees, including cattle.
- After the observers are satisfied, the exercise is called off by sounding the siren for two minutes. Thereafter, a debriefing session takes place, where the observers and the first responders share their observations and experiences. AAR is prepared at NDMA and after approval of VC, it is sent to the State for plugging the gaps, for better preparedness during the Multi-State Exercise on 15 Feb 2013.

## CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS IN H.P.

### CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

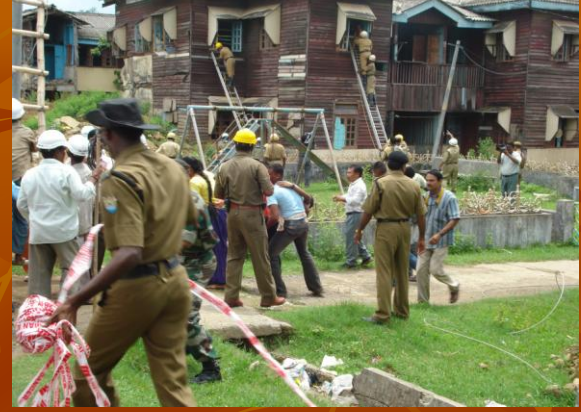
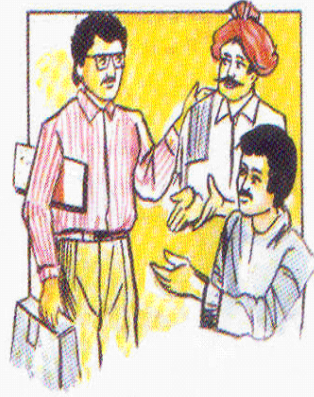
- The above three days Capacity Development (CD) Program will be carried out in each of the three Revenue Divisions of Himachal Pradesh, viz. Shimla, Kangra and Mandi. Divisional Commissioners will nominate a nodal district and co-opt the key responders from other districts of the Division.
- Besides, the above three divisions, the Capacity Development Programs are planned to be conducted in Kullu, Solan, Chamba and Bilaspur districts, also.
- The State is requested to suggest dates for the Capacity Development Programs, before the coming Assembly Elections.



ಅವಸರಮಾಡದೆ ಶಾಂತವಾಗಿ ವಿಚಾರಮಾಡಿ  
Be calm, don't get panicky

ದುರ್ಘಟನೆಯ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪಾಯದಿಂದ  
ರಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಮುಂದೆ ಬಂದರೆ,  
ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಸಹಕಾರ ನೀಡಿ.

Extend full co-operation to those  
who have come forward for help  
and rescue.





THANK YOU  
for your patient hearing