“Serving Our Commonwealth”

THIRA: How if Affects Mitigation
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

THIRA
Where it all begins...
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)

Threats/Hazards can occur, or are already present in every community. Knowing their potential is critical for response, recovery, and mitigation. In other words,

What keeps you awake at night?
Where it all begins...
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)

“THREAT”

Natural: a potential incident resulting from acts of nature

Technological: a potential incident resulting from accidents or failures of systems or structures

Human-Caused: a potential incident resulting from the intentional actions of an adversary
Where it all begins...

Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)

“HAZARD”
Natural or manmade occurrence, individual, entity, or action that has or indicates the potential to harm life, information, operations, the environment, and/or property
“Where it all begins...”
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)

“RISK”
The potential for an unwanted outcome resulting from an incident, event, or occurrence as determined by its likelihood and the associated consequences
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)

Removing any portion of the process (identification of each) will cause a cessation of the desired result: **preparedness**.
We Have A Plan!

Next Step:
Let’s exercise the plan utilizing Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program

“HSEEP”
Having access to a copy of Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) to help you with this process is strongly encouraged.

HSEEP Overview

HSEEP doctrine consists of an integrated set of core principles that frame a common approach to exercises.

HSEEP Principles:

- Guided by elected and appointed officials
- Capability-based, objective driven
- Whole Community integration
- Informed by risk
- Common methodology
- Progressive planning approach
HSEEP Cycle

Establishing multi-year exercise program priorities and developing a multi-year TEP are key pieces of Exercise Program Management within the HSEEP methodology.
Your exercise should be based upon one of the threats/hazards identified in your THIRA.

Formulate a realistic, worse-case scenario for your jurisdiction.

Design the exercise around the core capabilities for each response agency you want to test.
Design and Development

- Develop a Situation Manual (SITMAN) to guide the exercise
- You may also include injects
Capabilities-Based Planning Overview

The National Preparedness Goal identifies a series of core capabilities across the prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery mission areas. Through HSEEP, organizations can use exercises as a way to examine current and required core capability levels and identify gaps. Exercises focus on assessing performance against capability-based objectives.
Conduct the Exercise

• Use local personnel and equipment only
• Follow agency SOP/SOG’s
• Work within agency scope of training
• Exercise your response under realistic circumstances
Exercise Evaluation

- Try to use outside evaluators
- Competent evaluators
- Written evaluations based on exercise objectives
- Compiled by exercise planning team for AAR
HSEEP AAR and Improvement Plan

• Conduct an After Action Review following the exercise

• Produce a gap analysis based on lessons learned in AAR

• Develop an improvement plan based on lessons learned and gap analysis

• Next step will be your Training and Exercise Plan (TEP)
There are only 3 facets of preparedness:

• Personnel
• Equipment
• Training
TEP
Multi Year – Multi Agency Training and Exercise Plan
Review of Prior Multi-Year TEPW

In July 2015, the Commonwealth conducted a Statewide Training & Exercise Planning Workshop. Attendees included State and Local ESF partners. The information was compiled and a multi-agency calendar was developed.

*The main lesson learned was that this needed to be conducted at a local/regional level and rolled up to the State.*
The purpose of the TEPW is to use the guidance provided by senior officials to identify and **set exercise program priorities** and develop a multi-year **schedule of exercise events** and supporting **training activities** to meet those priorities.
Attendee Expectations

• Have a working knowledge of HSEEP
• Be familiar with the National Preparedness Goal and National Preparedness System
• Have access to organizational plans, policies, procedures, and other relevant documents (including After-Action Reports)
• Have the authority to establish or revise organizational priorities
Mitigation Documentation

- After each exercise or actual event, damages should be documented with some degree of detail.
- Describe all elements (structures, roads, bridges, etc.) that suffered damages and will suffer the same damages with another similar event.
- Consider means of improving the survivability of these elements through prevention, alteration, or replacement.
- Keep a cumulative list of repairs/replacements, et al, per location as justification for mitigation requests.
Readiness: Training Identification and Preparedness Planning

RTIPP
RTIPP

- Document training in detail
- Provide a training schedule (1-4 years in advance)
- Identify and document “gaps” through your training program
- Compare training results with nationally recognized requirements/standards, i.e.,
  - Occupational Safety and Hazard Administration (OSHA)
  - National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA)
- Identify specifically needed training where possible
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PLAN

· Plan Revision
· Comprehensive Exercise Plan

IMPROVE

· Preparedness
· After Action Report

EXERCISE
Applying the THIRA to Mitigation:

- Damages/threat/hazards are identified at county levels through actual events or TEP (using historical information in county mitigation plan)
- Risks are identified by past events and/or similar events across the country
- Gaps are identified by comparing risks to local capabilities
Applying the THIRA to Mitigation:

- Mitigation projects can be linked to gaps, i.e.,
  - Severe Weather
    - Harden structures/systems
    - Tornado shelters
  - Catastrophic Events
    - Earthquake proof buildings
    - Moving/building out of flood plain
  - Information Systems
    - Backup systems for data/information
    - Cyber attack
The PLAN

Questions / Comments

A WISE MAN CAN LEARN MORE FROM A FOOLISH QUESTION THAN A FOOL CAN LEARN FROM A WISE ANSWER.