



Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) April 2013 Revision

What's New and Different?

The content from the 2007 Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) Volumes is reorganized into a consolidated document containing six chapters, with streamlined and updated templates and samples aligning to the relevant chapter. The 2013 HSEEP revision includes the following key changes:

Program Management

Engagement of Elected and Appointed Officials – Occurs early and often in an exercise program to provide strategic direction for the program and specific guidance for exercises.

Progressive Approach – Exercises anchored by common exercise objectives build toward an increasing level of complexity over time.

Multi-Year Training and Exercise Program Priorities – Workshop discussion is expanded to include a review of threats and hazards; external sources and requirements; accreditation standards and regulations; and areas for improvement. Rolling Summary Report – Provides an analysis of issues, trends, and key outcomes from all exercises conducted as part of the exercise program.

Exercise Design and Development

Planning Meetings – The complexity of exercises determines the type, number and timing of planning meetings. Modeling and simulation planning is conducted early in the design and development phase.

Exercise Evaluation Guides (EEGs) -

Development occurs early in the exercise design process to ensure the exercise scenario, discussion questions, and/or master scenario events list (MSEL) support an effective evaluation.

Exercise Conduct

Contingency Process – Developed prior to the exercise conduct to halt, postpone, or cancel an exercise if a real-world event takes place.

HSEEP Fundamental Principles

The following principles frame the common approach to the management of exercise programs and the execution of exercises:

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

Evaluation

EEGs – Focus on core capabilities aligned to a specific exercise objective. Each organization identifies exercise specific capability targets and critical tasks that reflect the organization's capabilities, plans, and procedures.

After-Action Report (AAR) – Elected and appointed officials review the draft AAR, confirm observations, and determine which areas for improvement require further action.

Improvement Planning

Improvement Planning – Organizations are responsible for corrective action implementation processes and keeping their elected and appointed officials informed of the status.

Elected and Appointed Officials – Engaged in developing corrective actions for the Improvement Plan (IP).

Rev. April 2013 HSEEP FS01