

POSOW

Preparedness for Oil-polluted Shoreline cleanup and

Oiled Wildlife interventions

Chain of Command



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OIL SPILL VOLUNTEER MANAGEMENT MANUAL





POSOW is a project co-financed by EU under the Civil Protection Financial Instrument developed in cooperation with ISPRA, *Cedre*, Sea Alarm and CPMR and coordinated By REMPEC a regional Centre of the Barcelona Convention



Volunteers in the chain of command

An adequate communication process must be established through the whole chain of command – To reduce the risk of misuse of human resources – To optimise the interaction of entities with volunteers



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Volunteers in the chain of command

- During the planning period authorities should defined
 - Volunteer integration within the chain of command
 - Institution whom volunteers must refer to
 - Communication system among operators
 - Unambiguous flow of information
 - Role and responsibilities
 - Delivery of spot training courses
 - Updates.





Coordination Structure

Optimizes the interaction of all the entities

Dedicated coordination structure



ECC : Emergency Central Coordination VCS: Volunteer Coordination Structure





General communication approach A Clear communication process

- Reduces
 - Assignments by unauthorized people or entity
 - Uncoordinated inputs
 - Conflicting instructions to volunteers
 - Delays due to misinterpretations of instruction



- Enables
 - Defining priorities for volunteers
 - A permanent updated overview of who is working, where they are and what they are doing.



Communications methods

- "Face to face" communication
- Remote communication
 - Radio devices
 - Consider associations equipped with radio devices and trained members
 - Mobile phones and/or smartphones
 - Difficulties to differentiate response calls from private ones





Volunteers arrival

- A general briefing should be provided to all volunteers at arrival
 - Mostly on



- Features of the polluted area
- Type and characteristics of the pollution
- Chain of command and communication procedure
- Reception system dedicated to volunteers (*Volunteer Logistics Management* Chapter)
- Registration procedures and application form for volunteer certificate (*Template documentation* Chapter).



Volunteers arrival

- A general briefing should be provided to all volunteers at arrival
 - Mostly on
 - Roles and tasks required
 - Proper use of the personal protective equipment (PPE)
 - Health and safety information
 - "Not to do" list to avoid putting themselves and others in danger or damaging the surrounding environment.





Volunteers arrival

- If specific tasks are necessary then related trainings should be organised
- The training course can be delivered to the team leaders and/or representatives who then can disseminate knowledge
- In case of spontaneous volunteer contributions this may become extremely complex





On-site Daily Briefing and debriefing

- The morning briefing is essential to
 - Explain operation to be carried out
 - Detail objective of the day
 - Give instructions on equipment use
 - Detail working hours, break time
 - Brief operators on health and safety
 - Explain procedure in case of accident
 - Explain task assignment and spatial organization
 - Waste management instructions
 - Reaffirm and/or redefine roles





On-site Daily Briefing and debriefing

- The evening debriefing is essential for:
 - Recording work progresses
 - Reporting problems
 - Post Incident Reports (PIR)
 - Accident/near miss reporting (Part 2)
 - Monitoring volunteers' morale and wellbeing preventing dissatisfaction and burnout episodes
 - Receiving suggestions for activities improvement



Accident/near miss report



Lessons identified and learnt

- Oil spill response has to be always implemented and followed up
 - Identify lesson and find its response on a daily basis (briefings/debriefings)
 - Identify the main lessons learnt and build their consequences into improved response procedures once the incident is over (cold debriefings)







Lessons identified and learnt

- To turn issue identified into lesson learnt, create a lessons matrix from all the post event reports.
 - Debriefing Reports
 - Post incident reports (PIR)
 - Management Reports
 - Accident/Near Miss reports
 - Collated Media Reports
 - Feedback Surveys from participants







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