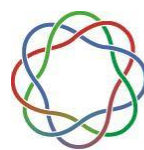


# JESIP Learning Outcomes Framework

Version 2

April 2022



**JESIP**

Working Together – Saving Lives

## Introduction and Guidance

This framework is designed as guidance to provide responder agencies, which includes the emergency services, with the minimum learning outcomes required from any JESIP related training.

The content has been arranged by topics with relevant learning outcomes for each audience. The full framework appears first which allows the reader to compare learning outcomes for each audience against each topic.

Following this are the complete learning outcomes organised by audience. There is also guidance about each audience group in Annex A.

Whilst JESIP has a number of training awareness packages available, it is acknowledged that many organisations have already embedded JESIP content into existing learning and development programmes and will continue to embed JESIP into future programmes. This is encouraged as part of fully embedding JESIP into business as usual for responder agencies.

It is envisaged that any future review of how well JESIP is being embedded locally would use this framework as a benchmark for that review.

Where training products developed by services meet the learning outcomes and, where it is appropriate, are delivered in a multi-agency setting, then they will satisfy requirements for future JESIP training delivery.

## Content by Topic

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Table 1: What is interoperability and why is it important?

Audiences					
All Responder Staff	Control Room Staff	Control Room Command/ Manager/Supervisor	Operational Command	Tactical Command	Strategic Command
Define interoperability	Define interoperability	Define interoperability	Define interoperability	Define interoperability	Define interoperability
Explain why it is important organisations work together at incidents	Explain why it is important organisations work together at incidents	Explain why it is important organisations work together at incidents	Explain why it is important organisations work together at incidents	Explain why it is important organisations work together at incidents	Explain why it is important organisations work together at incidents
Describe the Joint Doctrine short guide and how to access it	Describe the Joint Doctrine short guide and how to access it	Describe the JESIP Joint Doctrine guidance and how to access it	Describe the JESIP Joint Doctrine guidance and how to access it	Describe the JESIP Joint Doctrine guidance and how to access it.	Describe the JESIP Joint Doctrine guidance and how to access it
Demonstrate an awareness of the JESIP mobile application	Demonstrate an awareness of the JESIP mobile application	Demonstrate an awareness of the JESIP mobile application	Demonstrate an awareness of the JESIP mobile application	Demonstrate an awareness of the JESIP mobile application	Demonstrate an awareness of the JESIP mobile application
List the five principles for joint working	List the five principles for joint working	Describe the five principles for joint working and why they are important	Describe the five principles for joint working and why they are important	Describe the five principles for joint working and why they are important	Describe the five principles for joint working and why they are important

Table 2: Major Incidents

Audiences					
All Responder Staff	Control Room Staff	Control Room Command/ Manager/Supervisor	Operational Command	Tactical Command	Strategic Command
Identify the national definition of a major incident	Identify the national definition of a major incident	Identify the national definition of a major incident	Identify the national definition of a major incident	Identify the national definition of a major incident	Identify the national definition of a major incident
Identify who can declare a major incident in your organisation	Identify who can declare a major incident in your organisation	Identify who can declare a major incident in your organisation	Identify who can declare a major incident in your organisation	Identify who can declare a major incident in your organisation	Identify who can declare a major incident in your organisation
	Describe the process for communication between control rooms	Describe the process for communication between control rooms			
Describe the implications of declaring a major incident for your organisation and for other organisations	Describe the implications of declaring a major incident for your organisation and for other organisations	Describe the implications of declaring a major incident for your organisation and for other organisations	Describe the implications of declaring a major incident for your organisation and for other organisations	Describe the implications of declaring a major incident for your organisation and for other organisations	Describe the implications of declaring a major incident for your organisation and for other organisations
		Identify relevant single service and Local Resilience Forum generic response plans	Identify relevant single service and Local Resilience Forum generic response plans	Identify relevant single service and Local Resilience Forum generic response plans	Identify relevant single service and Local Resilience Forum generic response plans



Describe the role of the first responder in a major incident	Describe the role of a Control Room in a major incident	Describe the role of a Control Room in a major incident	Describe the role of an Operational Commander in a major incident	Describe the role of a Tactical Commander in a major incident	Describe the role of a Strategic Commander in a major incident
		Describe the importance of the early sharing of a declaration of a major incident with partners	Describe the importance of the early sharing of a declaration of a major incident with partners	Describe the importance of the early sharing of a declaration of a major incident with partners	Describe the importance of the early sharing of a declaration of a major incident with partners
		Describe why it is important to provide timely and accurate information to warn and inform the public	Describe why it is important to provide timely and accurate information to warn and inform the public	Describe why it is important to provide timely and accurate information to warn and inform the public	Describe why it is important to provide timely and accurate information to warn and inform the public

Table 3: M/ETHANE

Audiences					
All Responder Staff	Control Room Staff	Control Room Command/ Manager/Supervisor	Operational Command	Tactical Command	Strategic Command
Describe why it is important to have a single format for sharing incident information	Describe why it is important to have a single format for sharing incident information	Describe why it is important to have a single format for sharing incident information	Describe why it is important to have a single format for sharing incident information	Describe why it is important to have a single format for sharing incident information	Describe why it is important to have a single format for sharing incident information
Describe the difference between M/ETHANE and ETHANE messages.	Describe the difference between M/ETHANE and ETHANE messages.	Describe the difference between M/ETHANE and ETHANE messages	Describe the difference between M/ETHANE and ETHANE messages	Describe the difference between M/ETHANE and ETHANE messages	Describe the difference between M/ETHANE and ETHANE messages
Demonstrate the construction and delivery of an effective M/ETHANE message	Demonstrate the construction and delivery of an effective M/ETHANE message	Demonstrate the construction and delivery of an effective M/ETHANE message	Demonstrate the construction and delivery of an effective M/ETHANE message	Demonstrate the construction and delivery of an effective M/ETHANE message	Demonstrate the construction and delivery of an effective M/ETHANE message
Demonstrate how the JESIP App can be used to help generate a M/ETHANE report	Describe how information from M/ETHANE messages can be used to populate an incident log	Describe how Information from M/ETHANE messages can be used to populate an incident log	Demonstrate how the JESIP App can be used to help generate a M/ETHANE report	Demonstrate how the JESIP App can be used to help generate a M/ETHANE report	Demonstrate how the JESIP App can be used to help generate a M/ETHANE report
Describe how M/ETHANE messages can be shared with partner agencies	Describe how M/ETHANE messages can be shared with partner agencies	Describe how M/ETHANE messages can be shared with partner agencies	Describe how M/ETHANE messages can be shared with partner agencies	Describe how M/ETHANE messages can be shared with partner agencies	Describe how M/ETHANE messages can be shared with partner agencies

Table 4: Principles - Co-location

Audiences					
All Responder Staff	Control Room Staff	Control Room Command/ Manager/Supervisor	Operational Command	Tactical Command	Strategic Command
Describe how the commander at scene from each responder organisation can be identified	Describe how control rooms can support the colocation of commanders	Describe how control rooms can support the colocation of commanders	Describe how the commander at scene from each responder organisation can be identified	Describe how the commander at scene from each responder organisation can be identified	Describe how the commander at scene from each responder organisation can be identified
Describe why it is important that commanders co-locate at an incident and what can go wrong if this does not occur	Describe why it is important that commanders co-locate at an incident and what can go wrong if this does not occur	Describe why it is important that commanders co-locate at an incident and what can go wrong if this does not occur	Describe why it is important that commanders co-locate at an incident and what can go wrong if this does not occur	Describe why it is important that commanders co-locate at an incident and what can go wrong if this does not occur	Describe why it is important that commanders co-locate at an incident and what can go wrong if this does not occur
Describe what considerations there are in relation to co-location (safety, easily identifiable, suitable)	Describe what considerations there are in relation to co-location (safety, easily identifiable, suitable)	Describe what considerations there are in relation to co-location (safety, easily identifiable, suitable)	Describe what considerations there are in relation to co-location (safety, easily identifiable, suitable)	Describe what considerations there are in relation to co-location (safety, easily identifiable, suitable)	Describe what considerations there are in relation to co-location (safety, easily identifiable, suitable)



Table 5: Principle - Communication

Audiences					
All Responder Staff	Control Room Staff	Control Room Command/ Manager/Supervisor	Operational Command	Tactical Command	Strategic Command
Describe why it is important to communicate using language which is clear and free from technical jargon and abbreviations	Describe why it is important to communicate using language which is clear and free from technical jargon and abbreviations	Describe why it is important to communicate using language which is clear and free from technical jargon and abbreviations	Describe why it is important to communicate using language which is clear and free from technical jargon and abbreviations	Describe why it is important to communicate using language which is clear and free from technical jargon and abbreviations	Describe why it is important to communicate using language which is clear and free from technical jargon and abbreviations
Describe why it is important to share reliable and accurate information with other responders	Describe why it is important to share reliable and accurate information with other responders	Describe why it is important to share reliable and accurate information with other responders	Describe why it is important to share reliable and accurate information with other responders	Describe why it is important to share reliable and accurate information with other responders	Describe why it is important to share reliable and accurate information with other responders
Describe how and why the use of Airwave multi-agency talk groups can assist with managing an incident	Describe the talk, not tell process	Describe the talk, not tell process		Describe how and why the use of Airwave multi-agency talk groups can assist with managing an incident	Describe how and why the use of Airwave multi-agency talk groups can assist with managing an incident
	Describe how the use of Airwave multi-agency talk groups can assist with managing an incident	Describe how and why the use of Airwave multi-agency talk groups can assist with managing an incident	Describe how and why the use of Airwave multi-agency talk groups can assist with managing an incident		
Describe how to request a multi-agency talkgroup	Describe how to establish a multi-agency talkgroup	Describe how to establish a multi-agency talkgroup	Describe how to request a multi-agency talkgroup	Describe how to request a multi-agency talkgroup	Describe how to request a multi-agency talkgroup

Audiences					
All Responder Staff	Control Room Staff	Control Room Command/ Manager/Supervisor	Operational Command	Tactical Command	Strategic Command
Describe the support a communications advisor can give during a major incident	Describe the support a communications advisor can give during a major incident	Describe the support a communications advisor can give during a major incident	Describe the support a communications advisor can give during a major incident	Describe the support a communications advisor can give during a major incident	Describe the support a communications advisor can give during a major incident

Table 6: Principle - Co-ordination

Audiences					
All Responder Staff	Control Room Staff	Control Room Command/ Manager/Supervisor	Operational Command	Tactical Command	Strategic Command
Describe the basic role and responsibilities of other responder organisations	Describe the basic role and responsibilities of other responder organisations	Describe the basic role and responsibilities of other responder organisations	Describe the basic role and responsibilities of other responder organisations	Describe the basic role and responsibilities of other responder organisations	Describe the basic role and responsibilities of other responder organisations
	Explain the differences in how other responder agency control rooms operate	Explain the differences in how other responder agency control rooms operate			
		Describe why it is important to agree a lead service	Describe why it is important to agree a lead service	Describe why it is important to agree a lead service	Describe why it is important to agree a lead service
		Describe why it is important to agree priorities, resources and capabilities	Describe why it is important to agree priorities, resources and capabilities	Describe why it is important to agree priorities, resources and capabilities	Describe why it is important to agree priorities, resources and capabilities
		Describe why it is important to agree the timings and structure of meetings	Describe why it is important to agree the timings and structure of meetings (for example meetings at the Forward Command Point)	Describe why it is important to agree the timings and structure of meetings (for example TCG meetings)	Describe why it is important to agree the timings and structure of meetings (for example SCG meetings)

Audiences					
All Responder Staff	Control Room Staff	Control Room Command/ Manager/Supervisor	Operational Command	Tactical Command	Strategic Command
		Describe why it is important to use a consistent standard briefing tool such as IIMARCH	Describe why it is important to use a consistent standard briefing tool such as IIMARCH	Describe why it is important to use a consistent standard briefing tool such as IIMARCH	Describe why it is important to use a consistent standard briefing tool such as IIMARCH
			Describe the elements of the IIMARCH briefing model and generate a brief using it	Describe the elements of the IIMARCH briefing model and generate a brief using it	Describe the elements of the IIMARCH briefing model and generate a brief using it

Table 7: Principle - Joint Understanding of Risk

Audiences					
All Responder Staff	Control Room Staff	Control Room Command/ Manager/Supervisor	Operational Command	Tactical Command	Strategic Command
Describe how to develop a joint understanding of risk	Describe how to develop a joint understanding of risk	Describe how to develop a joint understanding of risk	Describe how to develop a joint understanding of risk	Describe how to develop a joint understanding of risk	Describe how to develop a joint understanding of risk
Describe your organisations risk assessment process	Describe your organisations risk assessment process	Describe your organisations risk assessment process	Describe your organisations risk assessment process	Describe your organisations risk assessment process	Describe your organisations risk assessment process
	Describe how control rooms can contribute to the risk assessment	Describe how control rooms can contribute to the risk assessment	Describe how control rooms can contribute to the risk assessment	Describe how control rooms can contribute to the risk assessment	Describe how control rooms can contribute to the risk assessment

Table 8: Principle - Shared Situational Awareness

Audiences					
All Responder Staff	Control Room Staff	Control Room Command/ Manager/Supervisor	Operational Command	Tactical Command	Strategic Command
Describe what is meant by shared situational awareness and why it is important to establish it	Describe what is meant by shared situational awareness and why it is important to establish it	Describe what is meant by shared situational awareness and why it is important to establish it	Describe what is meant by shared situational awareness and why it is important to establish it	Describe what is meant by shared situational awareness and why it is important to establish it	Describe what is meant by shared situational awareness and why it is important to establish it
Describe what models can support developing shared situational awareness (M/ETHANE and the Joint Decision Model)	Describe what models can support developing shared situational awareness (M/ETHANE and the Joint Decision Model)	Describe what models can support developing shared situational awareness (METHANE and the Joint Decision Model)	Describe what models can support developing shared situational awareness (M/ETHANE and the Joint Decision Model)	Describe what models can support developing shared situational awareness (M/ETHANE and the Joint Decision Model)	Describe what models can support developing shared situational awareness (M/ETHANE and the Joint Decision Model)
		Describe a common operating picture	Describe a common operating picture	Describe a common operating picture	Describe a common operating picture

Table 9: Joint Decision Model (JDM)

Audiences					
All Responder Staff	Control Room Staff	Control Room Command/ Manager/Supervisor	Operational Command	Tactical Command	Strategic Command
Explain the benefits of having a single decision-making model across agencies	Explain the benefits of having a single decision-making model across agencies	Explain the benefits of having a single decision-making model across agencies	Explain the benefits of having a single decision-making model across agencies	Explain the benefits of having a single decision-making model across agencies	Explain the benefits of having a single decision-making model across agencies
Name the model commanders should use for making joint decisions	Name the model commanders should use for making joint decisions	Describe the structure of the Joint Decision Model and demonstrate its use	Describe the structure of the Joint Decision Model and demonstrate its use	Describe the structure of the Joint Decision Model and demonstrate its use	Describe the structure of the Joint Decision Model and demonstrate its use

Table 10: JDM - Gather information & intelligence

Audiences					
All Responder Staff	Control Room Staff	Control Room Command/Manager/Supervisor	Operational Command	Tactical Command	Strategic Command
		Describe how the Joint Decision Model is scalable and should be used for any multiagency incident	Describe how the Joint Decision Model is scalable and should be used for any multiagency incident	Describe how the Joint Decision Model is scalable and should be used for any multiagency incident	Describe how the Joint Decision Model is scalable and should be used for any multiagency incident
		Describe information and intelligence and the difference between them	Describe information and intelligence and the difference between them	Describe information and intelligence and the difference between them	Describe information and intelligence and the difference between them
		Describe the importance of identifying relevant information for sharing information and the best way to achieve this to aid an effective response	Describe the importance of sharing information to aid an effective response	Describe the importance of sharing information to aid an effective response	Describe the importance of sharing information to aid an effective response
Describe the need for using common terminology and how to access tools to help – Civil Protection lexicon, common map symbology	Describe the need for using common terminology and how to access tools to help – Civil Protection lexicon, common map symbology	Describe the need for using common terminology and how to access tools to help – Civil Protection lexicon, common map symbology	Describe the need for using common terminology and how to access tools to help – Civil Protection lexicon, common map symbology	Describe the need for using common terminology and how to access tools to help – Civil Protection lexicon, common map symbology	Describe the need for using common terminology and how to access tools to help – Civil Protection lexicon, common map symbology



Table 11: JDM - Assess risk and develop a working strategy

Audiences					
All Responder Staff	Control Room Staff	Control Room Command/Manager/ Supervisor	Operational Command	Tactical Command	Strategic Command
		Describe what is meant by developing a working strategy and why it is important	Describe what is meant by developing a working strategy and why it is important	Describe what is meant by developing a working strategy and why it is important	Describe what is meant by developing a working strategy and why it is important
		Describe the importance of understanding risk and control measures from perspectives of all responder agencies involved	Describe the importance of understanding risk from perspectives of all responder agencies involved	Describe the importance of understanding risk from perspectives of all responder agencies involved	Describe the importance of understanding risk from perspectives of all responder agencies involved
		Describe the decision controls and their use	Describe the decision controls and their use	Describe the decision controls and their use	Describe the decision controls and their use

Table 12: JDM - Consider powers, policies & procedures

Audiences					
All Responder Staff	Control Room Staff	Control Room Command/Manager/ Supervisor	Operational Command	Tactical Command	Strategic Command
		Describe the legislation and guidance that exists and how that impacts on multi-agency incidents	Describe the legislation and guidance that exists and how that impacts on multi-agency incidents	Describe the legislation and guidance that exists and how that impacts on multi-agency incidents	Describe the legislation and guidance that exists and how that impacts on multi-agency incidents
		Explain the importance of Human Rights Act 1998 (HRA) right to life	Explain the importance of Human Rights Act 1998 (HRA) right to life	Explain the importance of Human Rights Act 1998 (HRA) right to life	Explain the importance of Human Rights Act 1998 (HRA) right to life
		Describe what policies and procedures exist locally and nationally to support joint working	Describe what policies and procedures exist locally and nationally to support joint working	Describe what policies and procedures exist locally and nationally to support joint working	Describe what policies and procedures exist locally and nationally to support joint working
		Describe considerations required for the Powers, Policies and Procedures stage of the Joint Decision Model	Describe considerations required for the Powers, Policies and Procedures stage of the Joint Decision Model	Describe considerations required for the Powers, Policies and Procedures stage of the Joint Decision Model	Describe considerations required for the Powers, Policies and Procedures stage of the Joint Decision Model
		Explain the importance of keeping accurate logs and records.	Explain the importance of log keeping.	Explain the importance of log keeping.	Explain the importance of log keeping.

Table 13: JDM - Identify options & contingencies

Audiences					
All Responder Staff	Control Room Staff	Control Room Command/Manager/Supervisor	Operational Command	Tactical Command	Strategic Command
		Explain how to identify options and contingencies in regard to the Joint Decision Model	Explain how to identify options and contingencies in regard to the Joint Decision Model	Explain how to identify options and contingencies in regard to the Joint Decision Model	Explain how to identify options and contingencies in regard to the Joint Decision Model

Table 14: JDM - Take action & review what happened

Audiences					
All Responder Staff	Control Room Staff	Control Room Command/Manager/Supervisor	Operational Command	Tactical Command	Strategic Command
		Describe what is meant by take action and review what happens in regard to the Joint Decision Model	Describe what is meant by take action and review what happens in regard to the Joint Decision Model	Describe what is meant by take action and review what happens in regard to the Joint Decision Model	Describe what is meant by take action and review what happens in regard to the Joint Decision Model
Describe the importance of a post-event debrief	Describe the importance of a post-event debrief	Describe the importance of a post-event debrief	Describe the importance of a post-event debrief	Describe the importance of a post-event debrief	Describe the importance of a post-event debrief
		Explain the requirement to share multi-agency lessons on JOL Online	Explain the requirement to share multi-agency lessons on JOL Online	Explain the requirement to share multi-agency lessons on JOL Online	Explain the requirement to share multi-agency lessons on JOL Online

Table 15: Command

Audiences					
All Responder Staff	Control Room Staff	Control Room Command/Manager/ Supervisor	Operational Command	Tactical Command	Strategic Command
		Describe the purpose of both the Tactical and Strategic Coordinating Groups (TCG & SCG) and how control room supervisors should interact with them	Describe the purpose of the Tactical Coordinating Group (TCG) and Strategic Coordinating Group (SCG) and who should attend	Describe the purpose of the Tactical Coordinating Group (TCG) and Strategic Coordinating Group (SCG) and who should attend	Describe the purpose of the Tactical Coordinating Group (TCG) and Strategic Coordinating Group (SCG) and who should attend
		Describe the purpose and function of the Local Resilience Forum (LRF) & the importance of involving local partner agencies in communications about the incident	Describe the purpose and function of the Local Resilience Forum (LRF) & the importance of involving local partner agencies in communications about the incident	Describe the purpose and function of the Local Resilience Forum (LRF) & the importance of involving local partner agencies in communications about the incident	Describe the purpose and function of the Local Resilience Forum (LRF) & the importance of involving local partner agencies in communications about the incident
				Describe the role of Government Liaison Officers	Describe the role of Government Liaison Officers
				Describe the role of military Joint Regional Liaison Officers	Describe the role of military Joint Regional Liaison Officers
					Describe the Role of COBR

Table 16: External Communications & Social Media

Audiences					
All Responder Staff	Control Room Staff	Control Room Command/ Manager/ Supervisor	Operational Command	Tactical Command	Strategic Command
		Describe what is meant by social media and what types of social media may impact on an incident.	Describe what is meant by social media and what types of social media may impact on an incident.	Describe what is meant by social media and what types of social media may impact on an incident.	Describe what is meant by social media and what types of social media may impact on an incident.
		Explain how and why social media can impact the incident.	Explain how and why social media can impact the incident	Explain how and why social media can impact the incident	Explain how and why social media can impact the incident
		Describe the local policies & procedures with regards to the role of the control room manager/supervisor in handling media & social media in relation to the incident	Describe the local policies & procedures with regards to the role of the operational commander in handling media & social media in relation to the incident	Describe the local policies & procedures with regards to the role of the tactical commander in handling media & social media in relation to the incident	Describe the local policies & procedures with regards to the role of the strategic commander in handling media & social media in relation to the incident