Preparedness

1	INSARAG Focal Point	Clarification	Light	Medium	Heavy	Assessment Method		Remarks	Color Mode
1.1	Does the USAR team have an INSARAG Policy Focal Point in the government?	This is the Policy Focal Point that endorses and/ or acknowledges the USAR team's mandate to deploy internationally.							
1.2	Does the USAR team have an INSARAG Operational Focal Point?	The Operational Focal Point can either be from the government or USAR team							
2	Decision Making	Clarification	Light	Medium	Heavy	Assessment Method		Remarks	Color Mode
2.1	Is there an effective communication system between the USAR team and its sponsor to ensure timely decision making with regards to deployment?	"Sponsor" relates to the authority taking the policy/decision authorising the team to deploy and funding its deployment							
2.2	Is the USAR team management included in the deployment process?	Is the team consulted by its sponsor regarding the feasibility to respond or not?							
3	Virtual OSOCC	Clarification	Light	Medium	Heavy	Assessment Method		Remarks	Color Mode
3.1	Is the team registered in the INSARAG Directory?	USAR team must be registered in the Directory of International USAR Teams (Annex B) on the INSARAG webpage before submission of it's a-POE							
3.2	Are there assigned persons to receive and post information on the VO, including complete USAR team Fact Sheet on both the VO and in a hard copy format prior to departure?	The Exercise will be 'played out' from a simulation exercise tab in the VO and requested through FCSS.							
3.3	Does the USAR team have the ability to access the VO while in-transit and while on mission in the affected country?	'in-transit' is defined as while the team is travelling. E.g.; if the team stops to refuel on route, can it access the VO?							

4	Deployment Staffing Procedure	Clarification	Light	Medium	Heavy	Assessment Method			Remarks	Color Mode
4.1	Is there a system to mobilise sufficient USAR team members for the USAR team deployment?									
4.2	Does the USAR team have a system in place to fill staffing shortages?	Using the 2:1 staffing ratio, is there sufficient staff on hand to immediately fill a staffing gap?								
4.3	Do the USAR team members undergo a medical screening process immediately prior to departure?	The goal of pre-deployment medical screening should be to ensure individuals are able to safely perform their job, do not pose a communicable disease threat to the rest of the team and will not become a burden to the team or the affected country while deployed. Note: The screening must be conducted **After** activation but **Before** deployment.								
4.4	Do the USAR team's search dogs undergo a veterinary screening process prior to departure?	The screening should be done between activation and deployment by a person trained in veterinarian medicine.	as applicable	as applicable	required					

5	USAR Team Structure		Light	Medium	Heavy	Assessment Method				Remarks	Color Mode
5.1	Is the USAR team organisation structured in accordance with the INSARAG Guidelines with regards to:										
	5.1.1. Management										
	5.1.2. Search										
	5.1.3. Rescue										
	5.1.4. Logistics										
	5.1.5. Medical										
5.2	Does the USAR team have sufficient personnel in its structure to work continuously in accordance with the INSARAG Guidelines? (Heavy USAR team 24 hrs operations for 10 days at 2 sites simultaneously and continuously; Medium USAR team 24 hrs operations continuously for 7 days at 1 site, Light USAR Team 12 hrs operations continuously for 5 days at 1 site).		12hrs 1 site 5 days (according to ASR 3)	24 hrs 1 site 7 days	24hrs 2 sites 10 days						
5.3	Does the USAR team have the ability to be self-sufficient for the duration of deployment in accordance with the INSARAG guidelines?	For an IEC/R as example, evidence of sufficient food, water, medicines and so on must be seen. However, it is permissible to take only the amounts needed for the exercise to the field.									

6	Training	Clarification	Light	Medium	Heavy	Assessment Method	Remarks	Color Mode
6.1	Does the USAR team undergo specific training that prepares all personnel to operate in an international environment including: An overview of training types, frequency and national standard is expected. If not in maintained in English, a written summary is required.	Evaluate from the training records and interviews whether the USAR team undergoes specific training that prepares personnel from all five USAR Team elements to operate in an international environment. This should include all team members including members who come from external organisations e.g.; search dog handlers, doctors and engineers.						
6.1.1	INSARAG Awareness, ethics, code of conduct	An examination of training records to ensure programmes include an introduction of the INSARAG methodology, INSARAG Code of Ethics, and USAR teams internal ethics and code of conduct						
6.1.2	Cultural Awareness	An examination of what pre-training programme is delivered on culture, gender and humanitarian response principles. Also an examination of how the USAR Team prepares a briefing on cultural/sensitivity issues for the country it is deploying to.						
6.1.3	Safety & Security – DSS Basic (All rostered USAR members)	Preferred is UN-DSS online training;. If the DSS course is not used, the Secretariat will conduct an early discussion with the Team FP, Mentor, and IEC/R TL to agree on content.						
6.1.4	UN DSS Advanced (all rostered USAR Managers)	Preferred is UN-DSS online training; equivalent training is to be submitted to the INSARAG Secretariat for approval before the C-POE review.						

6.2	Does the USAR team appropriately interact with other USAR teams when deployed?											
	6.2.1 Other USAR teams offering help.											
	6.2.2. Other USAR teams requesting some specialised equipment.	If there is no second team in the exercise, appropriate injects must be added to the Exercise Plan to role play these items.										
	6.2.3. Other USAR teams requesting a part of the team to help them so that the team must be divided and work side by side with that team.											
6.3	Has the team trained sufficient English-speaking personnel to perform RDC and OSOCC functions?	The team is to provide evidence to demonstrate that it has undergone Secretariat endorsed RDC / OSOCC training according to the OSOCC Guidelines. The arrival should simulate processing of multiple USAR teams, and delivery of this information to the OSOCC. The OSOCC should simulate interaction with LEMA and coordination of arriving international USAR teams.										
6.4	Is there a continuous skills maintenance program commensurate with the classification level?	The team has to give evidence of following a structured continuous training program which includes skills maintenance and refresher training. There is no need to translate entire training package/s.										
6.5	Are USAR team and personnel training records updated and maintained regularly?	A summary of the records is adequate and this alleviates the need for full translation of training material.										

7	Communications and Technology	Clarification	Light	Medium	Heavy	Assessment Method	Remarks	Color Mode
7.1	Does the USAR team have the ability to communicate:	This refers to communications hardware and the ability to operate the equipment. Communications must be established between the RDC and the OSOCC, between the USAR team in operation and between the USAR team and its home country.						
	7.1.1 Internally							
	7.1.2 Externally							
	7.1.3 Internationally							
7.2	Does the USAR team use GPS technology?	The Team will need to adjust to the datum of the affected country. GPS technology and software is required to produce maps from their actions.						

8	Documentation	Clarification	Light	Medium	Heavy	Assessment Method			Remarks	Color Mode
8.1	Is there a system in place to ensure the USAR Team have the following personal and team travel documentation:	These documents should be spot checked by the classifiers during the exercise								
	8.1.1 Passport with a minimum of 6 months validity and 2 blank pages									
	8.1.2 Visa	1. How does the USAR Team determine if a visa is required? 2. How does the USAR Team obtain spontaneous visas if required?								
	8.1.3 Passport photos x 4									
	8.1.4 Photocopies of Passport x 2									
	8.1.5 Record of the inoculations /vaccinations required for international travel.	Each team member's vaccinations should be recorded on a vaccination card using the WHO International certificate of vaccination or prophylaxis								
	8.1.6 Copies of valid documentation to support right to medical practice in home country of all medical personnel in the team.	This documentation should be available in a standardised format and carried by all medical personnel in the team. It does not need to be translated to English								
	8.1.7. Copies of valid Search Dog Health Certificates for exit and entry into the home country	All relevant veterinary and travel documentation must be completed and checked for search dog travel to ensure compliance with legislation of transiting, destination and home countries.	as applicable	as applicable	required					
	8.1.8 Search dog microchip / tattoo	Team must supply and travel with a proper scanner if the dogs are micro- chipped.	as applicable	as applicable	required					
	8.1.9 Does the USAR team have insurance and personal protection coverage?	Repatriation, workers compensation, professional liability, medical malpractice								

8.2	Does the USAR team management have the following team documentation:									
	8.2.1 USAR Team Personnel Manifest	Minimum information needed in the manifest: first name, last name, date of birth, passport number, expiry date (in English).								
	8.2.2 USAR team Fact Sheet	Refer to INSARAG Guidelines Volume III. Must be in hard copy and posted to the VO								
	8.2.3 Emergency contacts details of USAR team	Team needs to have access to personal details of team members, either via home base or on site.								
	8.2.4 Equipment Manifest including communications equipment	Complete list of equipment the team will deploy (including weight, volume, and value. Serial numbers for specialised equipment (ICT, Cameras, Laptops etc. are to be documented It should be sectionalised by function, meaning search equipment, rescue equipment and so on. It should not be one database in alphabetical order which requires delays when an inspection is done. This is to be provided in hard and soft copy.								
	8.2.5 Shippers Declarations for Dangerous Goods	International Air Transport Association (IATA) standard form								
	8.2.6 Manifest of Controlled Substances (e.g. medications)	Restricted medications (e.g.; morphine sulphate) should be recorded on a separate list or clearly highlighted on the complete list of medications. This list should be signed by the medical team member in-charge of the medication. A minimum of two hard copies should be available.								
	8.2.7 How does the USAR Team maintain control of restricted medications?	Restricted medications are to be under strict control and securely stored by the Medical team at all times. The USAR team is to use the documentation used in its home country to demonstrate signing procedures.								

	8.2.8 Does the USAR Team have a database of its ICT/Communications equipment?	Radio model, serial number, frequency range and ability to clone radios for frequency change after arrival. Laptops and other electronic equipment including GPS that displays model, serial number, and application software.								
8.3	The USAR team is required to have written Plans of Action that contains the following:	There is a need for a written plan of action. This may be comprised in several parts (tactical action plan, communications plan, transportation and so on); the intent is that these actions are written and also briefed to the USAR Team members to ensure understanding and compliance. Classifiers should enquire whether the team has standardised templates prior to the start of the exercise and monitor whether these plans are amended and updated as the scenario evolves.								
	8.3.1 Communications	Radio frequencies; telephone lists; email distribution								
	8.3.2 Medical evacuation & repatriation	The team is to demonstrate a planning process that addresses evacuating a critically ill, injured or deceased team member from the field of operations with negligible impact to the affected country.								
	8.3.3 Operations	Worksite assignment and tactical plan								
	8.3.4 Safety and security	Including emergency evacuation of BoO and worksites								
	8.3.5 Logistics	Support to the worksites and BoO								
	8.3.6 Transportation	To the affected country, within the affected country and return to home base								

Mobilisation and Arrival in Affected Country

9	Activation and Mobilisation	Clarification	Light	Medium	Heavy	Assessment Method			Remarks	Color Mode
9.1	Does the USAR team have the ability to arrive at its designated point of departure within 10 hours of activation?	For the purposes of IEC/R Exercise planning, this is actually a 6-hour timeframe.								
9.2	Is the USAR Team Fact Sheet completed and does it have multiple completed hard copies available for use in the affected country?	It is recommended that a team should have 4 hard copies available.								
9.3	Does the USAR team management have a system in place to monitor and maintain equipment, both before and during deployment?	Deployment meaning throughout the mission 1. Pre-deployment 2. During mobilisation 3. During operations 4. While operating in the field 5. Packaged for demobilisation								
9.4	Does the USAR team management have a process to gather information pertaining to the emergency and brief USAR team members on:	This is pre-deployment briefing information. This is to be demonstrated during the field exercise. Note: pre-written/arranged information is not accepted								
	9.4.1 Current situation including structural characteristics									
	9.4.2 Culture									
	9.4.3 Weather									
	9.4.4 Safety and security, including potential hazards e.g. Hazmat									
	9.4.5 Emergency evacuation									
	9.4.6 Health and wellbeing issues									
	9.4.7 Special or unusual considerations									
9.5	Has the USAR team taken action to contact international representatives, other international responders and its own consular authorities (if present)?									

10	Base of Operations (BoO)	Clarification	Light	Medium	Heavy	Assessment Method	Remarks	Color Mode
10.1	Does the USAR team select a suitable site for the BoO in conjunction with LEMA?	The exercise simulation requires the USAR team to be the first arriving team therefore it is required to communicate directly with LEMA to determine where to set up the BoO. The USAR team should consider the size of its BoO footprint in anticipation of additional USAR teams arriving.						
10.2	Does the USAR team's BoO provide assigned work space for the following components:							
	10.2.1 USAR management							
	10.2.2 Shelter for personnel and equipment							
	10.2.3 Safety and security							
	10.2.4 Communications							
	10.2.5 Medical area for personnel and search dog treatment.	The area is dedicated to medical treatment and will include an isolation area for injured/ill.	search dogs as applicable	search dogs as applicable	required			
	10.2.6 Food and water	Mess area as well as storage						
	10.2.7 Sanitation and hygiene	Will focus on showers, toilets, hand-washing, and general maintenance of the BOO.						
	10.2.8 Search dog area	For relief and exercise	as applicable	as applicable	required			
	10.2.9 Equipment maintenance and repair area							
	10.2.10 Waste management	The USAR team must demonstrate that it has a plan to deal with its general waste, grey water, and bio hazards.						
	10.2.11 Decontamination	1. Is there a boot-wash station outside the entrance to the BoO? 2. Is there a Dirty/Clean component in the BoO? One of the components to be assessed here is establishment of a "dirty" area to contain dirty clothes and equipment and provide an area for team members to do gross decontamination prior to entering the BoO.						

USAR Operations

11	USAR Coordination Cell(UCC)-Sector Coordination Cell(SCC)-USAR Coordination and use of KOBO Toolbox	Clarification	Light	Medium	Heavy	Assessment Method				Remarks	Color Mode
11.1	Does the USAR team have a sufficient number of trained personnel to undertake UC activities?	Team numbers should include a redundancy ratio of at least 2:1. They need to have completed the INSARAG accredited UC course.									
11.2	Does the USAR team have sufficient equipment to be able to operate a RDC/UCC/SCC?	The RDC and UCC/SCC capability should demonstrate its ability to have a self-sustaining system as per annex E of the USAR coordination manual.	demonstrate a provisional RDC/UCC set up and								
11.3	Does the USAR team have the ability to establish and operate a RDC, UCC or SCC?	The team is the first team in-country and should have a minimum of 4 trained staff for a heavy, 2 trained staff for a medium and 1 trained staff for light team. It is required to communicate directly with LEMA until the UCC is established. The focus is on USAR coordination, field assessment and liaison with local authorities (LEMA). For the purpose of the exercise the USAR team must demonstrate that it can run its own Command and Control (C&C) and the UCC/SCC simultaneously (Light Teams assist with UCC/SCC). The UCC/SCC can be established and operated out of the USAR team's C&C tent, or in a separate location. Team must demonstrate its ability to be self-sufficient and run the RDC and UCC/SCC functions during the exercise. This does not need to be simultaneous. Setting up and operating the RDC and UCC/SCC must be evaluated during the exercise.									

11.4	Does the USAR team utilise INSARAG forms to manage coordination information.	**USAR Team:** Fact Sheet Work Site Triage Work Site Report Victim Extrication Demobilisation **RDC:** Fact Sheet Summary **UCC/SC:** UCC Planning Tool Incident / Sector Situation Report								
11.5	Does the USAR team ensure a representative is present at the UCC/SCC during USAR coordination meetings?	The teams representative attending these meetings must be authorised to comment on the teams operational activities and be in a position to make decisions on behalf of the team.								
11.6	Does the USAR team have the ability to submit data to Kobo?	The team should be using either paper forms or tablets to gather information and to submit to the Kobo platform.								
11.7	Are there assigned and trained personnel to submit information to Kobo?	Personnel should understand the basics of the Kobo system and the significance of the information being gathered.								
11.8	Can UCC/SCC components of the team demonstrate the ability to analyse data submitted to Kobo?	The team should be able to analyse collected information and be able to convert into plans ensuring the right level of resources are assigned. Use of mapping?								

12	Area Reconnaissance	Clarification	Light	Medium	Heavy	Assessment Method			Remarks	Color Mode
12.1	Does the USAR team interview locals to gather information?									
12.2	Does the USAR team conduct structural assessments with appropriate structural engineering expertise?	This is normally expected to be completed by a structural / civil engineer, or equivalent. If the team has engineers = green, if the team does not have engineers but has personnel trained in structural engineering = yellow if the team does not have any structural assessment capability = red								
12.3	Does the USAR team conduct hazard/risk assessment (health issues, environmental hazards, safety & security) and disseminate its findings to the OSOCC and LEMA?	The emphasis is to be placed on ensuring LEMA (through the OSOCC) is notified.								
12.4	Are the results of the reconnaissance reported and incorporated into the Plan of Action?	Refers to all relevant Plans of Action (See 8.3)								
12.5	Does the USAR team correctly utilise the INSARAG Marking System?									

13	Operations	Clarification	Light	Medium	Heavy	Assessment Method				Remarks	Color Mode
	For Heavy USAR teams, the two sites must be separated by a reasonable distance requiring management to consider additional logistical support with equipment staged at two separate staging areas. For Light USAR Teams, 12 hour operations on 1 worksite only required. For Medium* USAR teams, continuous work at two sites is not required. * For Medium and Light USAR teams, either of the search techniques may be used.										
13.1	**Search :** Does the USAR team apply a search methodology as per the INSARAG Guidelines, including:	Equipment selection is based on information reported from ASR results. The USAR team will be observed reporting this information exchange and how it is incorporated into the Plan of Action.									
	13.1.1 Physical Search	USAR team conducts technical search operations using a combination of dogs, cameras and listening devices during the victim location phase. Note: Teams will not rely on a single search method.									
	13.1.2 Canine search		as applicable	as applicable	required						
	13.1.3 Technical Search: visual		as applicable	as applicable	required						
	13.1.4 Technical Search : listening		as applicable	as applicable	required						
	13.1.5 Does the USAR team take the appropriate search equipment to the site of operations, based on the available information?	Note: Heavy team must be competent on all search requirements; Light and Medium teams have the option to choose between canine or electronic; doing all is encouraged									
	13.1.6 Does the USAR team use effective and coordinated search methods?	These methods should be a co-ordinated and integrated with command and rescue elements									

	13.1.7 Does the USAR team take the appropriate rescue equipment to the site of operations, based on the available information?	Equipment selection is based on information reported from Search results. The USAR team will be observed reporting this information exchange and how it is incorporated into the Plan of Action.							
13.2	**Canine Search:** Does the USAR team utilise search dogs during the victim detection phase and can the search dog teams locate trapped victims under rubble?	The search representatives from the IEC/R and EXCON should agree on the location of victims before the exercise begins. This is accomplished during the site inspection on Day 1. Search dogs need to be able to detect trapped persons in a variety of collapsed situations and debris at a height/depth mandated by that country's national standard. Minimally four canine searches are required in different conditions (day/night).	as applicable	as applicable	required				
13.3	**Cutting and Breaking** Does the USAR team demonstrate the ability to cut, break and breach through steel reinforced concrete walls, floors, columns and beams, structural steel, reinforcing bars, timber and building contents, (according to the dimensions on the table below):	All points in 13.3 should be demonstrated in a realistic way within the general scenario of the exercise (not as workshops or skills demonstrations) - in an effective, safe and timely way. The reinforcement in the structural elements used in the exercise (e.g.; wall or floor) should reflect the reinforcement typically found in those elements in a building.							

13.3.1 Penetrate (200mm of) reinforced concrete vertically overhead to avoid space.	Applies to Light, Medium and Heavy Teams.	150mm	200mm	200mm					
13.3.2 Penetrate (200 mm of) steel reinforced concrete laterally into a void space.		150mm	200mm	200mm					
13.3.3 Penetrate (200mm of) steel reinforced concrete vertically below to a void space using a "dirty" technique.		150mm	200mm	200mm					
13.3.4 Penetrate (200mm of) reinforced concrete vertically below to a void space using a "clean" technique.		not applicable	200mm	200mm					
13.3.5 Cut a steel reinforced concrete column or beam Heavy team: 450 mm with 18mm reinforcing rod Medium team: 300 mm with 12mm reinforcing rod	13.3.5 Cut a concrete column or beam. (Heavy team: 450mm Medium team: 300mm) The scenario should include these dimensions of a structural element and incorporated into the scenario.	not applicable	300 mm with 12mm reinforcing rod	450 mm with 18mm reinforcing rod					
13.3.6 Cut solid timber (Heavy and Medium team: 300 mm) Note: to be seen as a wooden column or beam	Note: This should not be an isolated cutting demonstration.	200mm	300mm	300mm					
13.3.7 Cut metal Plate (Heavy team: 20 mm thick; 1M X 1M Medium team: 10 mm thick; 0.7M X 0.7M)	The plate needs to be incorporated into the construction and not 'free standing'.	3 mm thick; 0.7M X 0.7M	10 mm thick; 0.7M X 0.7M	20 mm thick; 1M X 1M					
13.3.8 Cut Structural Steel Heavy Team: depth: 260mm; width: 102 mm; web: 6.5 mm; flange: 10 mm Medium team: depth: 127 mm; width:76 mm; web: 4mm; flange: 7.6 mm	Must be a structural element, e.g. I-beam, also known as H-beam, W-beam (for "wide flange"), Universal Beam (UB), Rolled Steel Joist (RSJ), or double-T - a beam with an I- or H-shaped cross-section. Note: Does the team shore it or rig and sling it to prevent collapse when it is cut?	not applicable	127 mm; width:76 mm; web: 4mm; flange: 7.6 mm	260mm; width: 102 mm; web: 6.5 mm; flange: 10 mm					

13.4	**Lifting and Towing** Demonstrate rigging, lifting and moving of steel reinforced structural concrete columns and beams as part of a de-layering operation. Teams are required to lift and move the load with the purpose of gaining access to a victim.									
	13.4.1 Pneumatic equipment	(Heavy Team: 2.5MT Medium Team: 1MT)	not applicable	1MT	2.5MT					
	13.4.2 Hydraulic equipment	(Heavy Team: 2.5MT Medium Team: 1MT)	1MT (hydraulic or mechanical)	1MT	2.5MT					
	13.4.3 Winches	(Heavy Team: 2.5MT Medium Team: 1MT)	1MT	1MT	2.5MT					
	13.4.4 Crane operations Heavy, or Medium or Light team: 5.0 MT	The focus is to assess the team's ability to demonstrate their proficiency at rigging and interacting with a crane operator. Note: The hand signals seen in the INSARAG Guidelines are general guidance. The USAR Team must coordinate which signals will be used with the crane operator.	5.0MT	5.0MT	5.0MT					
13.5	**Shoring and Stabilisation** Does the USAR team demonstrate the ability to analyse and conduct stabilisation operations of structural elements as follows:	Shoring according to the following principles: to capture the load, transfer the load, distribute the load, secure the joints, cross bracing for 2&3-dimensional shores.								

13.5.1 Cribbing	**Note:** All shores are to be appropriate to the load. These are to be incorporated into the ongoing scenario, and not conducted as an isolated shoring demonstration.								
13.5.2 Wedges									
13.5.3 Window/door stabilisation									
13.5.4 Vertical stabilisation		not applicable							
13.5.5 Diagonal stabilisation		not applicable							
13.5.6 Horizontal stabilisation		not applicable							
13.6 **Rope-Work** Does the USAR team demonstrate technical rope capability to:	Rope work will be conducted according to the local/national standards.								
13.6.1 Construct and utilise a vertical raising and lowering system	Teams are required to either lift or lower a simulated "live" victim straight up or down for a minimum height of 10 metres.								
13.6.2 Construct a system that allows for the movement of a victim from a high point laterally to a safe point below.	Teams are required to construct a horizontal traversing system to move a simulated "live" victim from a high point diagonally to a lower point, minimum 10-metres.	not applicable							
13.7 **Medical Care** Does the team have the ability to provide emergency medical care in collapsed structures including confined spaces from the time of access, during extrication to time of hand over including emergency surgical expertise that may be required in confined space medical rescue?									

13.7.1 Health and Welfare Monitoring and Treatment	Continual monitoring of staff welfare coupled with a daily medical check, looking at both physical health as well as mental health							
13.7.2 Can the Medical Team provide medical care in a confined space, including performing field amputations, for victims encountered?		field amputation is not required	required	required				
13.7.3 Emergency Veterinary Care in collaboration with their handlers?	This care can be provided by either trained search dog handlers or trained USAR medical personnel (or a combination of both). In the absence of the team travelling with a vet, if search dog handlers are not trained to administer medication or perform invasive procedures (e.g., intravenous access), the USAR healthcare practitioners must be trained to do so.	as applicable	as applicable	required				
13.7.4 Does the USAR medical team have procedures and systems for managing serious injury, illness or fatality amongst team members?	Evaluate whether the teams has the capacity to offer critical incident stress assistance. The USAR team must implement its policy for managing serious injury, illness or fatality amongst team members An inject must be in the Exercise Plan so that the procedure can be reviewed by the IEC/R team.							
13.7.5 Does the USAR team have a Patient Treatment form?								
13.7.6 Does the USAR team maintain a summary record of patients treated?								

14	Safety Considerations	Clarification	Light	Medium	Heavy	Assessment Method		Remarks	Color Mode
14.1	Does the USAR team correctly utilise the INSARAG Signalling System?								
14.2	Do the USAR team members wear personal protective equipment (PPE) as required by the situation?	Minimum PPE requirements are helmet, gloves, eye and hearing protection, respiratory protection and safety boots. Any additional PPE requirements should be based on safety standards for the country being classified							
14.3	Is there a gross decontamination plan for each operation worksite?	This plan will always be developed, based on known contaminants							
14.4	Does the USAR team safely conduct search operations in confined spaces?	The focus is on safety (PPE, communications, shoring, air monitoring – based on INSARAG Guidelines)							
14.5	Does the USAR team demonstrate a system to track personnel at all times?	This refers to a recording system (e.g. tags, notepads, tallies) to track movement of personnel out of the BoO as well as at the worksites or other assigned locations.							

15	Demobilisation Exit Strategy	Clarification	Light	Medium	Heavy	Assessment Method	Remarks	Color Mode
15.1	Does the USAR team coordinate its departure with the OSOCC/LEMA and the RDC?	The Exercise Plan must include an inject to demonstrate this.						
15.2	Does the USAR team consider donation/transfer of equipment and supplies to the affected country during its demobilisation planning?	The Exercise Plan must include an inject to demonstrate this. Discussion should also be held (Day1) with the Sponsoring Organisation to determine the plan.						
15.3	Does the USAR team complete the USAR Team Demobilisation Form?	The Exercise Plan must include an inject to demonstrate this.						
15.4	Does the USAR team management consult with their in country representative regards their departure arrangements when applicable?	The Exercise Plan must include an inject to demonstrate this.						
15.5	Does the USAR team do contingency planning for possible reassignment?	Applies to being given a new assignment within the country, before your departure to home base.						

End of Checklist

Total Green	0
Total Yellow	0
Total Red	0
Total all colours	0