Course Description

G-191 Incident Command System/Emergency Operations Center Interface

Description

The goal of this course is to enable the students to develop an effective interface between the Incident Command/Unified Command (IC/UC) and the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) by applying National Incident Management system principles. This course is designed to examine the role and function of the IC/UC and the EOC in response and support of an incident. It focuses on the coordination between the Incident Command System (ICS) and the EOC. The course reviews ICS and EOC responsibilities and functions through exercises and group discussions.

Course Objectives:

- Explain the course structure and potential ICS/EOC interface challenges.
- Explain key NIMS concepts, command and coordination systems, and structures.
- Analyze given scenarios to determine commonalities and potential interface issues between ICS and EOCs.
- Explain the respective roles and interconnectivity of the NIMS command and coordination systems in coordination.
- Contrast the typical role and functions of the Incident Command and the EOC during emergency operations.
- Analyze given scenarios to apply ICS/EOC interface concepts.
- Develop an ICS/EOC interface action plan for your community.

Prerequisites:

- IS0100: Introduction to the Incident Command System
- IS0700: National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- IS0800: National Response Framework
- IS0200: Basic Incident Command System for Initial Response

OR

- IS-2200: Basic Emergency Operations Center Functions

Length: 8 Hours

Target Audience:

- Emergency Management
- EOC staff
- ICS staff
- Law Enforcement
- EMS
- Fire Service
- HAZ-MAT Personnel
- Public Works
- Public Safety
- Communications
- Health Care
- Public Health
- Transportation

Cost:
There is no fee for the course. Other cost considerations are detailed in each LMS course offering.

Signup Details:
Register through the New York State DHSES Learning Management System. Access the LMS through the link on the calendar webpage.