

BRIEFING AND DEBRIEFING

- (m) Remind them of the procedure in dealing with complaints from the public.
- (n) Advise re refreshments and reliefs.
- (o) State clearly the transport to be used and ensure that correct embussing and debussing procedures are observed. Drivers should remain with vehicles at all times.
- (p) Specify communications equipment to be used, the channels and individual call signs.
- (q) Outline specific duties to appropriate officers.
- (r) Ensure those present understand the briefing.
- (s) Issue operational returns and give debriefing arrangements.

AN AIDE MEMOIRE TO BRIEFING IS INCLUDED AT APPENDIX 47.

DEBRIEFING

20.7 Effective debriefing at the end of an operation is just as important as the briefing before it. It can be described as being in three different stages:

- (a) By supervisory officers at the scene of the incident whilst the details are still fresh in the mind.
- (b) Immediately after the event and before dispersal of personnel engaged in the operation.
- (c) A post incident enquiry may be held. Any necessary amendments, alterations or adjustments considered necessary for future events should be discussed.