Consider “What can go wrong?” with the mission, people’s health and safety, equipment and assets, and the environment.

For each mishap or consequence identified, ask “Why would that happen?” Continue to ask “Why?” until you identify the hazard condition that can be controlled. The goal of the repeated “why questions” is to drill-down to the hazard condition that, if controlled, will reduce risk exposure.

The letters in PEACE identify critical elements that must be controlled to ensure safe and effective missions. Ask “What can go wrong?” and “Why would that happen?" for each of the letters in PEACE.

PEACE MODEL

Element	Description
P Planning	Mission plans often have a shelf-life and can be out-of-date shortly after getting underway for any number of reasons. Consider “What can go wrong and why?” if: • The team has incorrect or insufficient information. • The team has not clarified methods of performing key tasks, such as charting plot points for navigation through shoal waters. • Roles are left unclear or unassigned.
E Event Complexity	Event complexity depends on the amount of data, number of participants, and number of steps that must be performed with little margin for error. Consider “what can go wrong and why” if: • Coordination with other agencies, assets, or units breaks down. • The crew performs a series of finely-tuned activities incorrectly. • The crew is unable to continually monitor multiple, dynamic, data streams.
A Assets	Assets include equipment, personnel, and event platform with specific performance tolerance thresholds. Consider “what could go wrong and why” if: • A platform is used in its current condition. • The operational experience and/or confidence of the crew are inadequate. • The crew's fitness level (e.g., rest, hydration, nutrition) is not satisfactory.
C Communication and Supervision	Poor communication and/or supervision might impair the crew’s ability to maintain situational awareness and receive feedback about decisions? Consider “what could go wrong and why” if: • The crew cannot communicate with the sector or command center. • There are communication problems amongst the crew.
E Environment	Environment includes weather, geographic influences, physical barriers, workplace climate, available light, etc. Consider “what could go wrong and why” if: • Adverse weather • Low illumination • Debris in water • Congested AOR • Narrow/shallow AOR