



**CabinetOffice**

# The Resilience Landscape



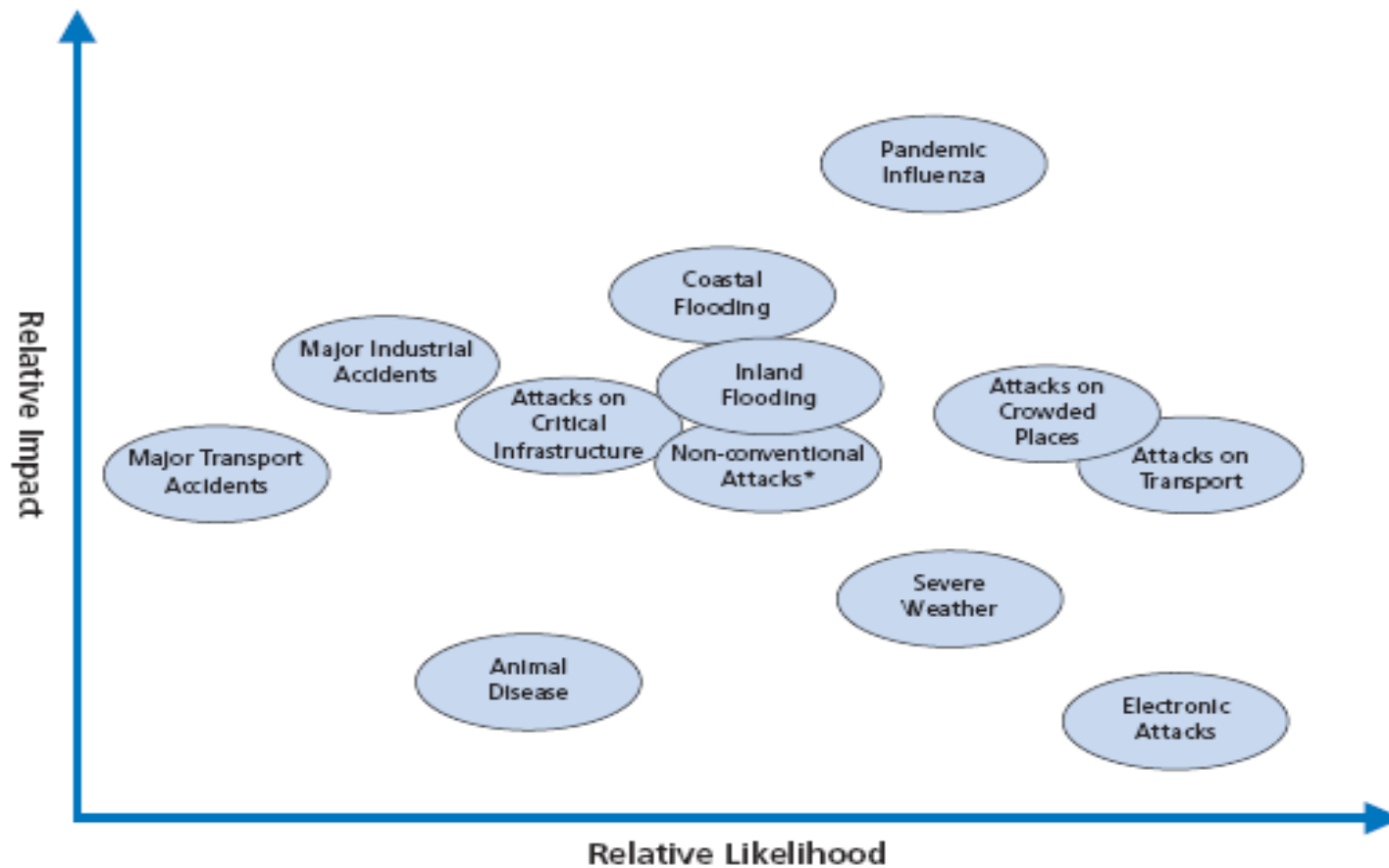
***Bruce Mann***  
***Director***  
***Civil Contingencies Secretariat***

# National Risk Register



# National Risk Register

Figure 1: An illustration of the high consequence risks facing the United Kingdom



\* The use of some chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) materials has the potential to have very serious and widespread consequences. An example would be the use of a nuclear device. There is no historical precedent for this type of terrorist attack which is excluded from the non-conventional grouping on the diagram.





# The Present

- **CBRN Model Response roll-out**
- **Telecomms resilience**
  - **National Resilience Extranet**
  - **HITS**
- **'Flu**
- **Implementing Anderson II & Newton**
- **Recovery**
- **Human capabilities:**
  - **Professionalism**
  - **Crisis leadership capacity**
- **Expectations & Good Practice Set**



# The Expectation Set

- **Provides a framework for self-assessment process & clarifies what is expected of Category 1 & 2 responders**
- **Extended & updated version of Chapter 13 of Emergency Preparedness**
- **Highlights what the implementation of each duty & regulation might look like in practice**
- **Includes examples of good practice**



# The Future - National Security Strategy

## Flu planning

- Quality checking and testing of plans during 2008

## CCA Review

## Better flood management

## Publish National Risk Register

## Community resilience

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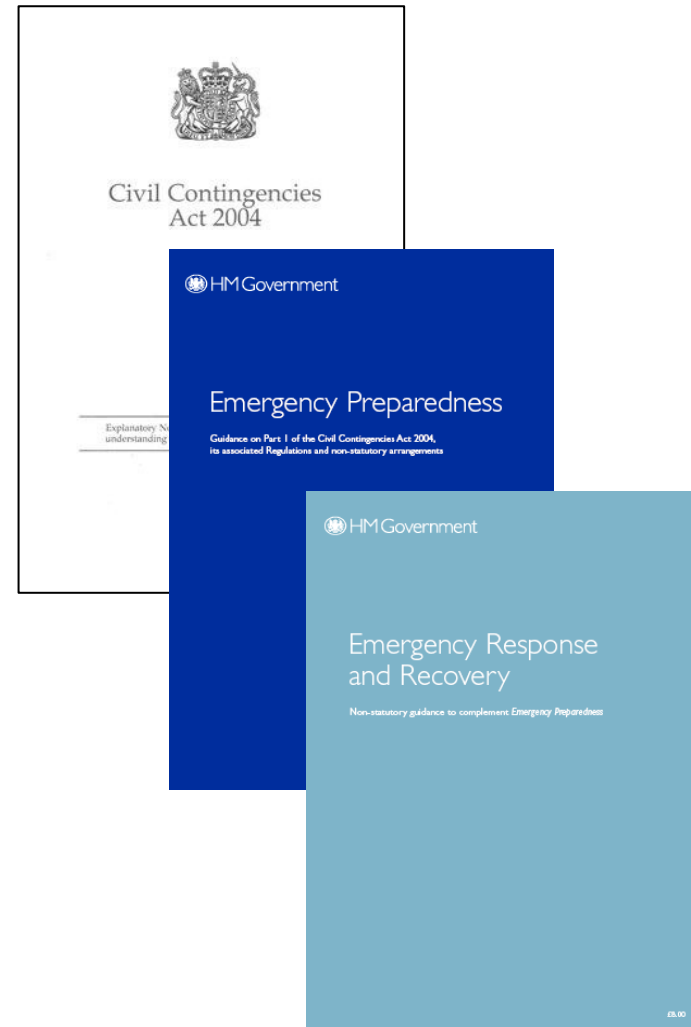
The National Security  
Strategy of the  
United Kingdom  
Security in an interdependent world



 HM Government  
**PREPARING FOR EMERGENCIES**

# CCA Enhancement Programme

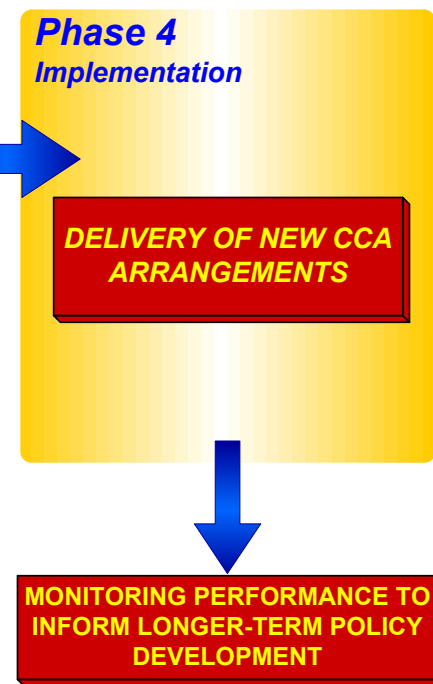
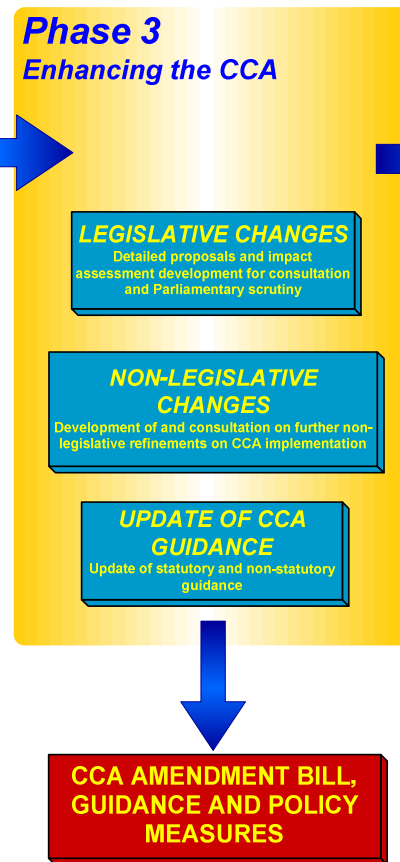
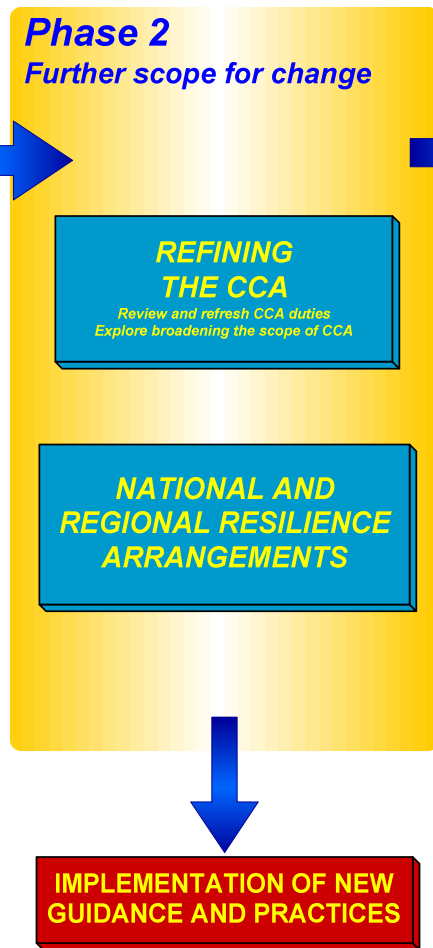
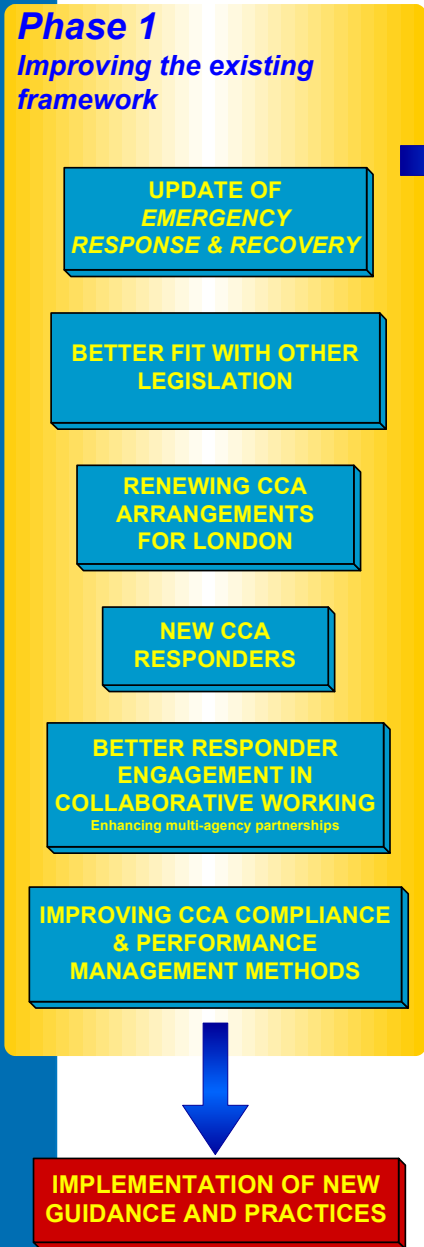
- Majority of CCA duties came into force in November 2005
- Resilience activity, standards & experience have moved on significantly since the Bill was passed in 2004
- Undertaking an ongoing enhancement programme of the CCA to ensure it provides the effective & consistent framework for modern civil protection work as intended



# Objectives of CCA Enhancement Programme

- Assess whether there are aspects of the CCA where original intentions are not being met and develop solutions where these are needed;
- Consider whether the CCA needs to be modified to reflect relevant experience and changes in relevant structures which have emerged since the Civil Contingencies Bill was passed in 2004;
- Consider how to reflect best practice in the CCA and supporting guidance to help raise the standard of UK resilience activity;
- Evaluate whether the scope of the CCA should be broadened beyond emergency preparedness to cover all aspects of integrated emergency management;
- Ensure that the CCA framework is effectively aligned & integrated with relevant legislation and policy initiatives.





# Better Flood Management

- A new system of warnings
- Clearer triggering arrangements
- Precautionary GOLDs
- GOLD facilities
- Water rescue
- Local authority mutual aid
- Resilience of rest centres etc
- Rescue on roads
- Logistics support



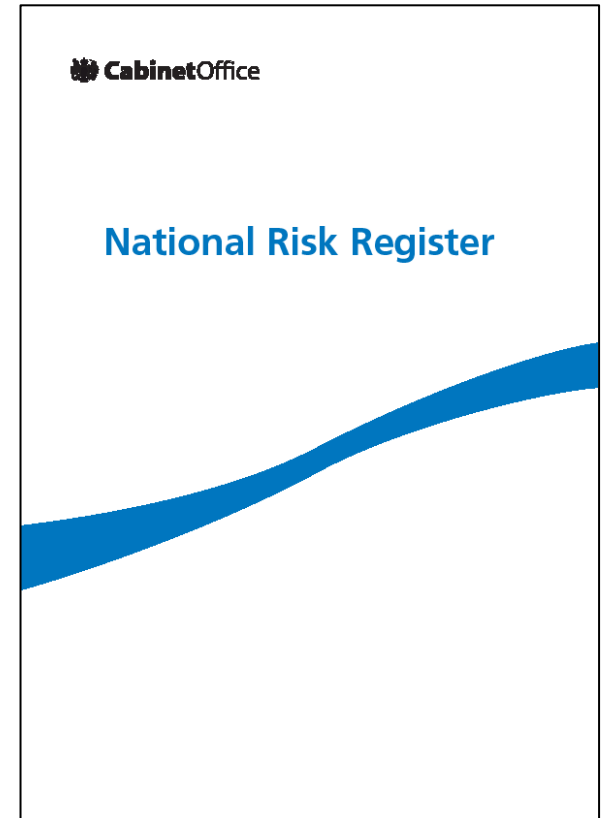
# Better flood planning

- Arrangements for the emergency supply of water
- Responsibilities for the provision of advice on public health
- Vulnerable people
- Revised financial arrangements
- **A New Flood Framework**



# National Risk Register

- Provides the public with information about the kind of risks the UK could face from natural events, accidents & malicious attacks in the medium term, thereby encouraging debate on security matters
- Includes details of what the Government and emergency services are doing to prepare for emergencies
- Provides advice on how organisations, individuals, families and communities might better prepare for major emergencies thereby helping to improve the UK's resilience



# Community Resilience

- The response to and recovery from most major emergencies will generally be more effective if citizens & communities act in support of the 'blue light' services
- Communities are ready to help each other
  - Not all
  - But enough to make this a concept worth pursuing
  - Indeed, it's already happening
- Community resilience must go with the grain of existing citizen engagement initiatives
- Community resilience should be done *by* people (with support from practitioners), not *to* people



# Four Design Features

- The 'communities' involved are small - the strength of the concept
  - Village
  - Ward
- Activity should be targeted on the risks people perceive as being most likely to affect them, their family & their friends.
- The best tasks for community action are the obvious ones:
  - Immediate action
  - Resources – shelter; generators; chainsaws; 4 x 4s
  - Helping others, especially the vulnerable
- Central Government should enable & no more, providing:
  - Information
  - Resources



# The Future

- Continue to 'Get the Basics Right' & learn the lessons
- Plan for the Olympics
- High impact events:
  - Wide area flooding
  - Widespread loss of essential services
  - Reservoir inundation
  - Non-conventional terrorism
- And the necessary new capabilities:
  - Regional level planning
  - Crisis co-ordination cross boundary





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