

A hand is shown dropping a coin into a red emergency glass piggy bank. The piggy bank is mounted on a white wall and has the text "IN CASE OF EMERGENCY BREAK GLASS" printed on its front. The piggy bank is filled with various coins.

National, Regional, Local. Fitting it all Together

Peter Ward
Regional Resilience
Director
Govt Office
East Midlands



Foot and Mouth



Foot and Mouth





Floods.....



Walham



Drinking Water



2050?





So be prepared



Civil Contingencies
Act 2004

CHAPTER 36

Explanatory Notes have been prepared to assist in the
understanding of this Act and are available separately

Civil Contingencies Act 2004

- Clear Roles and Responsibilities
- New Structure: Local, Regional and National
- Annual Cycle of Risk Assessment
- Minimum Capabilities
- Bi annual Assessment of Progress

Tiers

COBR

Lead Government
Department

GO

Gold

Silver

Bronze



National

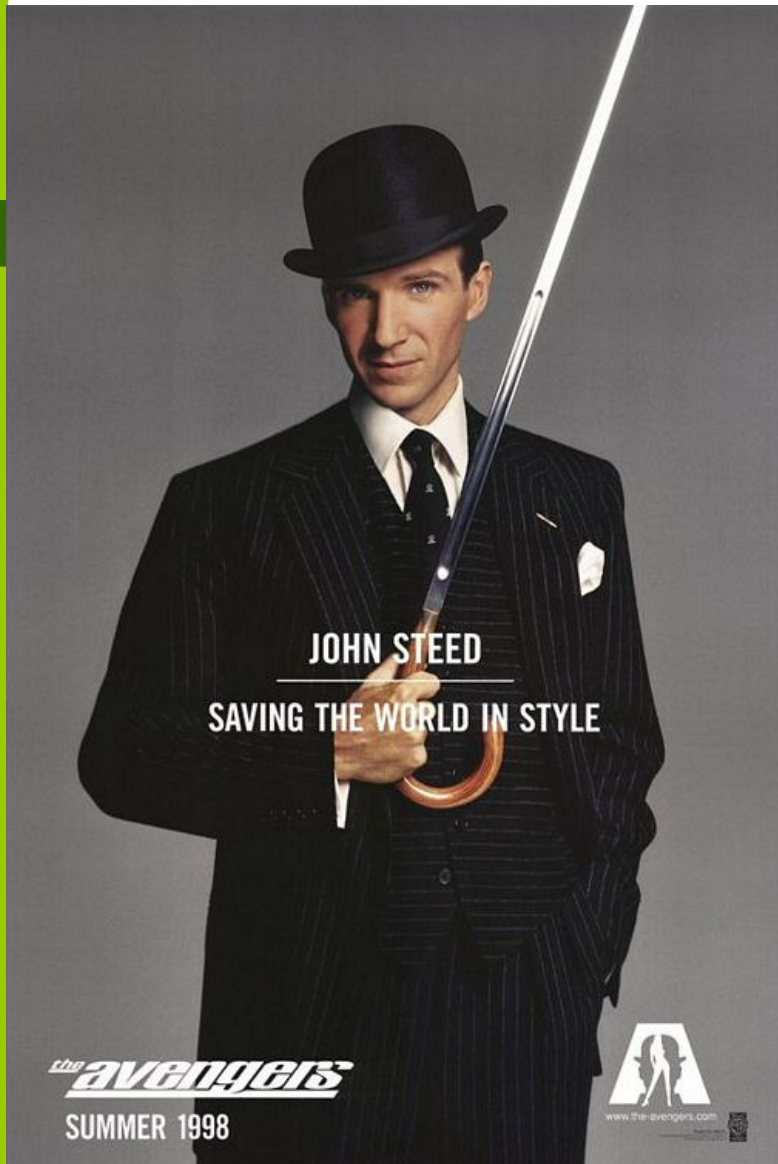


Lead Government Departments and Agencies

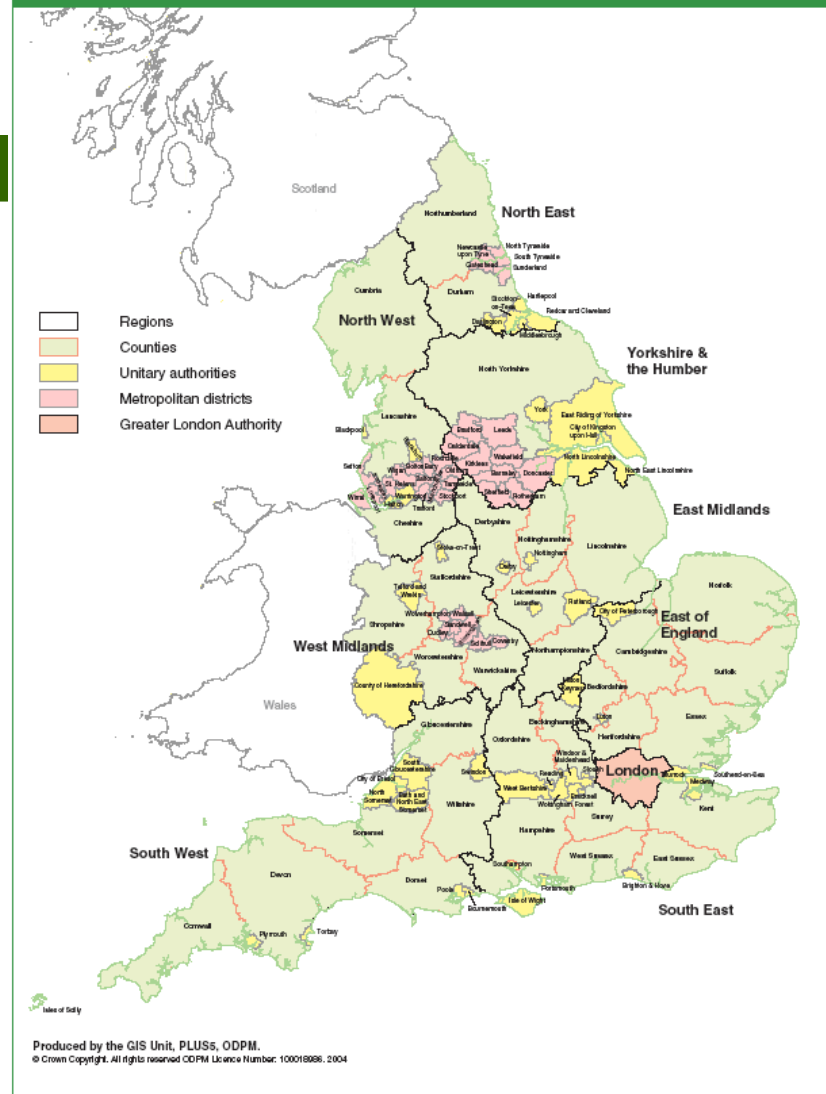
- Defra: Farming, Floods, Pollution
- DECC: Fuel
- Home Office: Terrorism
- Health: Flu

- Animal Health
- Food Standards Agency
- Health Protection Agency

Regions



Map 1.3b: Government office regions; shire counties (upper tier), metropolitan districts and unitary authorities in England



Region

- 9 English Regions
- Central Government in the Region
- Communications link
- Regional Minister
- Regional Director
- Regional Resilience Forum (RRF)
- Regional Civil Contingencies Committee (RCCC)
- Scientific and Technical Advice Cell (STAC)

RCCC

- Meets rarely
- Supports, coordinates
- May be given emergency powers

Emergency Powers

- serious damage to human welfare, the environment or Security;
- it is necessary to make provision urgently in order to resolve the emergency;
- emergency regulations must be proportionate

Emergency Powers

- It is possible to use emergency powers on a regional basis.
- The Act requires the appointment of a 'Regional Nominated Co-ordinator' ("Emergency Co-ordinator" in the devolved administrations). If emergency powers are used, he/she will act as the focal point for co-ordination of response efforts at the regional or devolved administration level.

Emergency Powers

- cannot prohibit, a strike or other industrial action;
- cannot instigate any form of military conscription;
- cannot alter any aspect of criminal procedures;
- cannot create any new offence other than breach of the regulations themselves;
- must be compatible with the Human Rights Act and EU law; and
- are open to challenge in the courts

Government Liaison Officer

- From GO
- (Except terrorism)
- Link to LGD > COBR
- Part of Gold
- Priorities, Strategy, Monitor
- Compile Report
- Clear with chair



Sit Rep

- Where is it
- What has happened
- Who is handling it
- Action what are we doing
- Who have we told

Battle Rhythm

- 9am SitRep
- 10am Telekit
- 11am Lead Department
- 12n COBR
- 3pm Telekit
- 5pm Sit Rep
- 7pm Poss Telekit

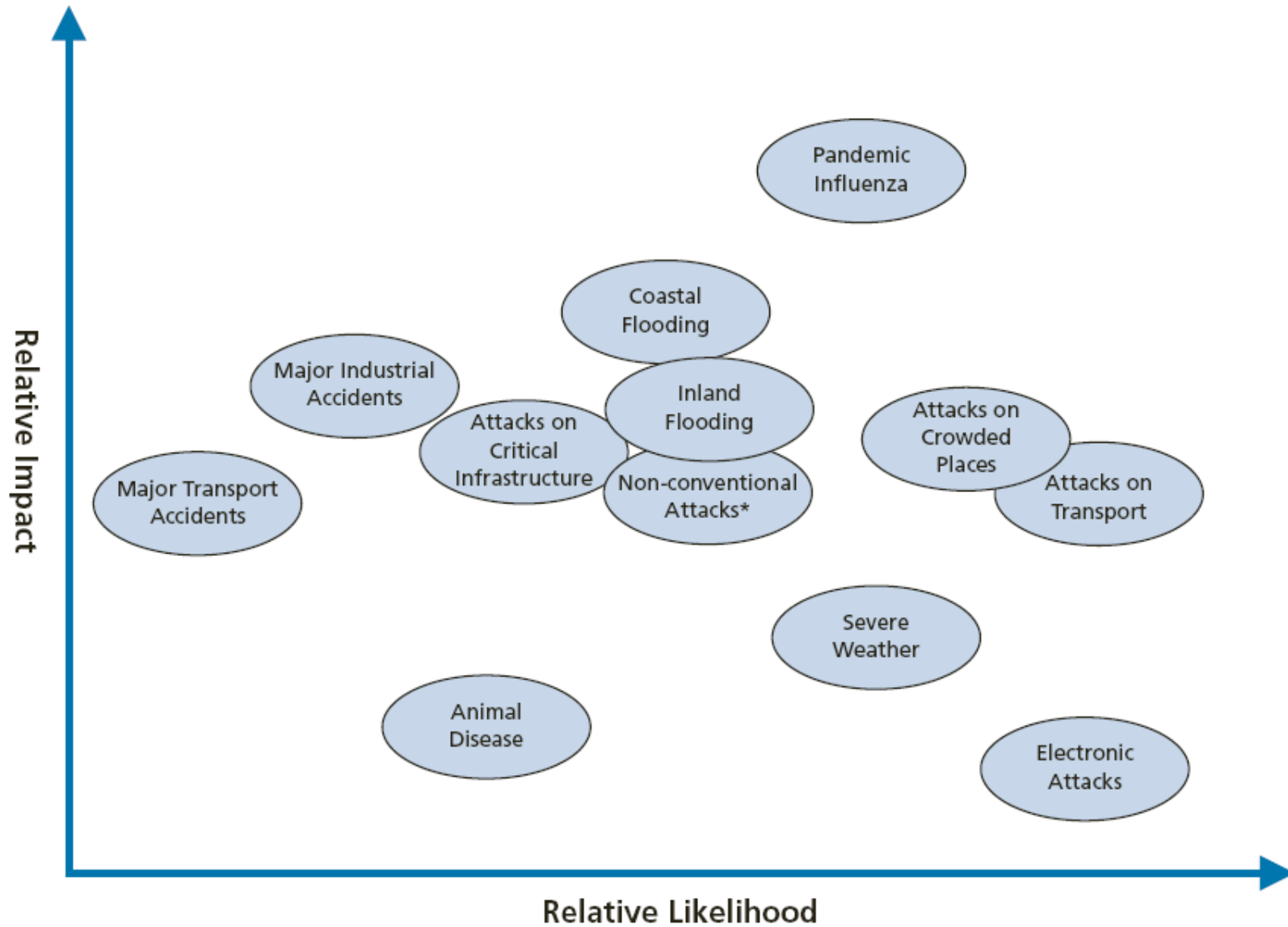
LRFs



Local Resilience Forum (LRF)

- Category One
- Police
- Fire
- Ambulance
- Local Authority
- PCTs
- HPA
- Environment Agency
- Category Two
- Utilities
- Transport
- SHA
- HSE

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



The Capabilities

- Mass Fatalities (Temp Mortuary)
- Mass Casualties (Regional Ambulance)
- CBRN (New Dimensions)
- Infectious Disease
- Animal Disease
- Fuel
- Resilient Comms
- Humanitarian Assistance Centre

Central government involvement in crises

National Coverage

Local response - with Govt Office a two-way channel to central government

Catastrophic - Central direction from COBR

Local response only

Significant - Co-ordinated central response led by Department from COBR

Serious - Department led central response. COBR not involved

Single Scene

Impact

Strategic Coordination Group (Gold)

The **Gold Commander** is in overall control of their organisation's resources.

They will not be on site, but at a distant control room, **Gold Command**, where they will formulate the strategy for dealing with the incident.

Will gather partners.

Silver

- The **Silver Commander** is the tactical commander who manages the strategic direction from Gold and make them into sets of actions that are completed by Bronze.
- They are not located at the scene normally as they need to be able to take a step back and review all the different Bronze resourcing.
- They will not become directly involved in with the incident itself. role often falls to senior officers.

Bronze

- A *Bronze Commander* directly controls the organisation's resources at the incident.
- normally police led, irrespective of which organisation they work for unless it is a fire and rescue-led incident.
- Several Bronzes may assume responsibility for different locations.
- If the incident is complex different Bronzes are given their own tasks: taking statements, cordon control or survivor management.

Response Predictable

- CCS telekit
- SCGs stood up
- Threat assessed
- Resources positioned
- Warning and Informing
- Sitreps

Response Unpredictable

- Summer Floods
- 999 calls
- Fire deploy HVPs
- Police control traffic
- Boats secured
- Evacuation Centres
- CNI protected

Military Aid

- Don't plan for it
- Request via JRLO
- Ministerial approval
- Logistics expertise
- Manpower
- Transport
- Equipment
- Communications

Recovery

- Quantify damage
- Set Regional Partnership e.g. emda, defra
- Bellwin bids
- Departmental responses
- Allocation advice