

**Key FRA responsibilities/areas for PCP
scrutiny (1):**

***Setting the policy agenda through
Integrated Risk Management Planning***

Integrated Risk Management Planning

Identify and Assess Risk



**Monitor and
review impact
of interventions**

**Design Risk
Management
Interventions:**

- **Prevention**
- **Protection**
- **Response**

**Implement Risk
Management Interventions**

IRMP: What FRAs MUST do

Fire and Rescue National Framework for England:

- Produce an IRMP that IDENTIFIES all [reasonably] foreseeable fire and rescue related risks that could affect its community, including those of a cross-border, multi-authority and/or national nature.
- ASSESS the risks
- Determine how PREVENTION and PROTECTION activities will be employed to best mitigate the risks
- Make provision to RESPOND to incidents such as fires, road traffic collisions and other emergencies within their area.

IRMP: What FRAs MUST do

Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004:

- FRAs must make provision for attending FIRES and ROAD TRAFFIC COLLISIONS
- In doing so, they must “secure the provision of personnel, services and equipment necessary efficiently to meet all NORMAL requirements.”

Fire and Rescue Services (Emergencies) Order 2007:

- FRAS must make provision for dealing with CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL and NUCLEAR (CBRN) emergencies
- In doing so they must make arrangements to:
 - Remove C,B or R contaminants from people
 - Contain, for a REASONABLE period, any water used for decontamination
 - Ensure REASONABLE steps are taken to prevent or limit serious harm to the environment
- FRAs must make provision for rescuing people from collapsed structures, and emergencies involving trains, trams or aircraft
- In doing so they must secure provision of such personnel, services and training (not equipment) necessary to meet all REASONABLE requirements

IRMP: What FRAs CAN do

Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004:

- **Power to respond to other eventualities**, where FRAs consider it appropriate in the interests of saving life, preventing injury, preventing illness, or preventing harm to the environment (e.g. flood response and water rescue, rescues at height, and emergency medical response [Co-Responding])
- **Power to provide other services**, using any persons employed by it or any equipment maintained by it, to any person for any purpose that appears to the authority to be appropriate (e.g. Safe and Well Visits, raising aspiration and educational attainment, reducing levels of obesity).

IRMP: In Conclusion

- Not a prescriptive process
- Flexibility to tailor risk management arrangements to local need
- Overall aim: Doing the right things, in the right place, at the right time, with the right resources...to manage community risk down to a level that is **'as low as reasonably practicable'**.



Thank you