

EMERGENCY PLANNING & COMMUNITY EMERGENCY PLANS

Rebecca Gundy & Karen Rushworth
13 May 2025



What is an emergency?



Civil Contingencies Act (CCA) 2004

“an event or situation which threatens serious damage to human welfare or the environment in a place in the United Kingdom, or war, or terrorism which threatens serious damage to the security of the United Kingdom”

The Act divides responders into two categories

Category 1 Responders (core)

- Emergency Services
- **Local Authorities**
- Health Partners - Acute and Community Hospitals, Integrated Care Board, UK Health Security Agency
- Environment Agency
- Maritime & Coastguard Agency

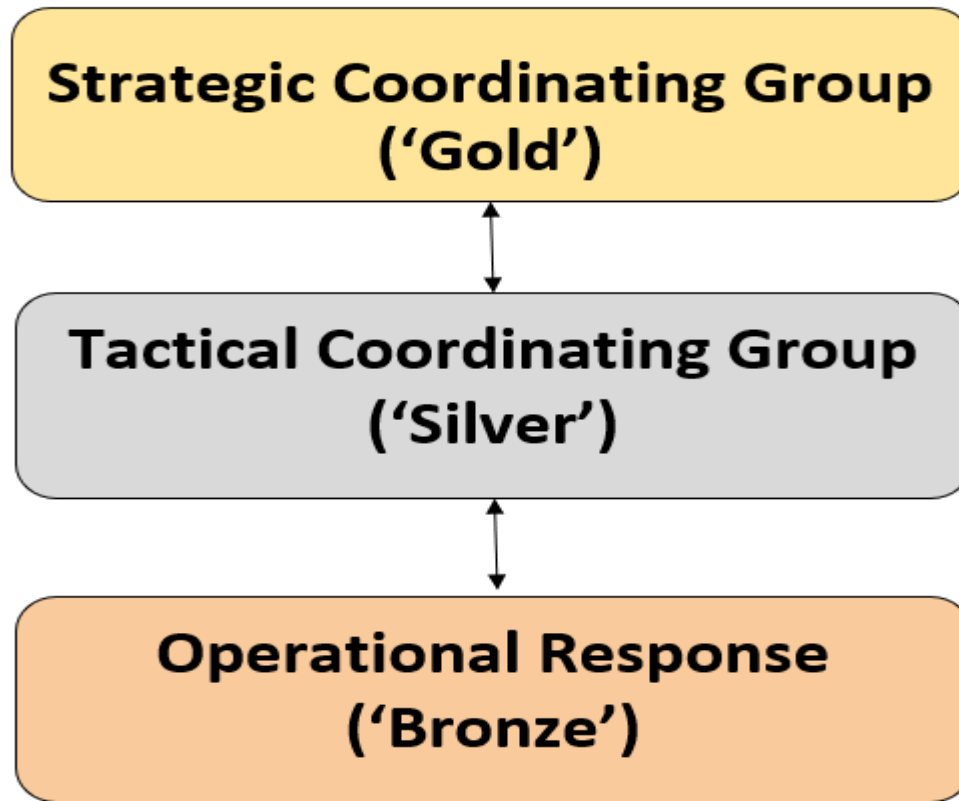
Category 2 Responders (co-operating)

- Utilities (water, gas electricity, telecommunications)
- Transport Companies & Infrastructure Providers - railway/airport operators, harbour authorities
- National Highways
- Health & Safety Executive
- MET Office
- Coal Authority

Duties of the District Council



- Undertake risk assessments and publish a Community Risk Register
- Plan, exercise and respond to various types of emergency (adverse weather, flooding, utility disruption)
- Put in place Business Continuity Plans to respond to an event that affects our services
- Co-operate and share information with other responders in planning and response
- Make arrangements to warn and inform the community
- Promote Business Continuity to local businesses and voluntary agencies



Local Resilience Forum

District Council response

- Liaise with the Emergency Services
- Provide welfare Provision (Reception Centres, transport, accommodation)
- Support any vulnerable people e.g. organising bottled water to be delivered
- Provide technical advice and resources (Environmental Health Officer, Structural Engineers, plant and equipment hire, clean up)
- Co-ordinate the Voluntary Sector
- Providing information to the community
- Ensure there is representation on multi-agency response groups
- Support and arrange recovery activities (Short, Medium, Long-term)

A photograph of a flooded road. In the foreground, a red plastic water barrier is on the left. A triangular warning sign with a red border and the word 'Flood' is on the right. The road is covered in water, and trees line the background under a grey sky.

Community Resilience

Community resilience is about communities and individuals harnessing local resources and expertise to help themselves in an emergency, in a way that complements the response of the emergency services and authorities

Why are Community Emergency Plans important?

- Increases understanding of the risks within a community
- Summarises knowledge, skills and resources within a community
- Enables a quick, efficient response
- Resources are finite and emergencies can span large geographical areas
- A community may not be easily accessible
- Increases the ability of a community to recover
- Streamlines communication between local authority and the community

What CEPs Do Not Do



Remove the duties of the emergency services, local authorities, and other organisations with statutory responsibilities



Pass responsibilities over to the Parish Council or community



Encourage or ask individuals to put themselves or others at risk



Remember – ALWAYS call 999 if there is any danger to life, or you require assistance from any of the emergency services



What emergencies could a CEP cover?

- ▶ Extreme weather
- ▶ Utility failure
- ▶ Large fire
- ▶ Gas leak
- ▶ Cyber attacks
- ▶ Fuel supply disruption
- ▶ Aircraft, road, or train crash
- ▶ Infectious diseases / pandemic
- ▶ Terrorism, civil unrest, or protests
- ▶ Animal diseases

Community Emergency Plan contents

- ▶ Key contacts
- ▶ Place of Safety
- ▶ Local risk assessment
- ▶ Activation and first steps
- ▶ Communication
- ▶ Local volunteers, skill & resources
- ▶ Vulnerable people

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Household resilience

A household plan will ensure that most of the information you may need in an emergency is in one place, which is easily accessible by everyone in your household.

It should detail things such as:

- Where to turn the gas, electricity or water off
 - Emergency contact numbers in case you can't access the numbers on your mobile – doctor, school, home insurance
 - Radio station frequencies – this could save precious moments and frustration when trying to get an update or the latest advice.
- There is a template available on the Gloucestershire Prepared website.

You could also keep a “grab bag” handy that contains a few essential items that you might need if you need to leave in a hurry



QUESTIONS?

Further information



www.glosprepared.co.uk

Rebecca.Gundy@fdean.gov.uk

Karen.Rushworth@fdean.gov.uk