COMMUNITY INTEGRATED RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN (CIRMP) 2018/19 – PROGRESS REPORT

REPORT OF CHIEF FIRE OFFICER

For Information

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To provide Elected Members with an update on the progress on the implementation of Community Integrated Risk Management Plan (CIRMP) 2018-22, and specifically the priorities detailed within the Fire Authority's Service Plan 2018/19.

1.2 To advise Elected Members of any implications or matters arising from the implementation of the CIRMP.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 Members are asked to:

- note the progress on the corporate priorities set out in its CIRMP 2018-22 and on the Directorate priorities as agreed by the Chief Fire Officer for progression within its Brigade. (Appendix 1) and

- consider and provide strategic guidance on any matters impinging on the implementation of the CIRMP;

3. BACKGROUND

3.1 Cleveland Fire Authority has been using the process of integrated risk management planning for the last ten years and this has led to the current configuration of the Brigade's resources.

3.2 The requirement for an Integrated Risk Management Plan (IRMP) was introduced in 2003 and included in the Fire and Rescue Service National Framework, published by the Department for Communities and Local Government. This was given statutory effect by the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004. This requirement was re-stated in the Fire and Rescue National Framework for England published in May 2018.

3.3 The Framework states that each Fire and Rescue Authority must: *'assess the full range of foreseeable fire and rescue related risks that could affect their communities, whether they are local, cross border, multi-authority and/or national in nature from fires to terrorist attacks. Regard must be had to Community Risk Registers produced by Local Resilience Forums and any other local risk analyses as appropriate.*

Fire and rescue authorities must put in place arrangements to prevent and mitigate these risks, either through adjusting existing provision, effective collaboration and partnership working, or building new capability. Fire and rescue authorities should work through the Strategic Resilience Board where appropriate when determining what arrangements to put in place.'

3.4 Integrated risk management planning is simply about using resources in the most effective way to save lives, improve public safety and reduce emergency incidents. It is an approach that:

- identifies who or what is most at risk of fire and other emergencies
- determines where they are and how best to reach them
- identifies the best way to reduce and manage the risk
- ensures that resources are deployed in proportion to the size of the risk

3.5 On 23rd March 2018 the Authority finalised and approved its Community Integrated Risk Management Plan (CIRMP) 2018-22 which sets out the Authority's:

- operating environment
- vision, strategic goals, aims and associated outcomes;
- risk assessment outcomes
- medium term financial position
- services, plans and proposals to 2022 to manage its risks

3.6 In April 2018, the CIRMP 2018/22 was published and the Fire Authority finalised and approved its Service Plan 2018/19 outlining the priorities for the forthcoming year and reflecting the first year of the CIRMP 2018/22.

4. UPDATE ON PRIORITIES

4.1 Attached at Appendix 1 is a summary progress report on the implementation of the priorities set out in the Service Plan 2018/19. It also includes updates on Directorate priorities to provide the Authority with a complete picture of its Brigade's work.

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