



National
Operational
Guidance

Control measure

Emergency response plans



NFCC
National Fire
Chiefs Council

Developed and maintained by the NFCC



Contents

Control measure - Emergency response plans 3



Control measure - Emergency response plans

Control measure knowledge

The Civil Contingencies Act (CCA) places a responsibility on Category 1 responders to produce and have in place emergency plans, which may include procedures for determining whether an emergency has occurred.

There is a generic national framework for managing emergency response and recovery, irrespective of the size, nature and cause of an emergency. It also identifies the various tiers of single and multi-agency management, defining the relationship between them and a common framework within which individual agencies can develop their own plans and procedures.

For further information see [Emergency Response and Recovery Guidance](#) (England and Wales), [Responding to Emergencies in Scotland](#) and [Emergency Planning, Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service](#)

Strategic actions

Fire and rescue services should:

- Consider the roles and responsibilities of the fire and rescue service at emergency incidents when developing emergency plans
- Ensure that emergency plans are produced. Plans should be developed in consideration of the following:
 - Anticipation - horizon scanning for risks and potential emergencies
 - Preparedness - a clear understanding of roles and responsibilities and how they fit into the wider, multi-agency picture
 - Subsidiarity - managing operations and making decisions at the lowest appropriate level
 - Direction - establishing a clear and unambiguous strategic aim and objectives
 - Information - information management and appropriate preparatory measures being in place to build situational awareness and the development of a Common Recognised Information Picture (CRIP)
 - Integration - multi-agency involvement, roles and prominence
 - Co-operation - inclusive decision making processes, openness and mutual trust



- Continuity - using established experience, expertise, resources and relationships to manage and respond to emergencies in the usual way

Tactical actions

Incident commanders should:

- Access any available emergency response plan and implement appropriate predetermined actions