



Devon & Cornwall Police

Devon Community Resilience Forum

Cruwys Morchard Parish Hall

Assistant Chief Constable Paul Davies

Thursday 14th June 2018



I am the ACC for all this - what a fantastic job!



Perranporth Beach



Nicky Reilly



Mohamed Abdulaziz
Rashid Saeed-Alim



Born and raised
in Plymouth



Giraffe Restaurant, Exeter - Terrorist Attack
22nd May 2008

You never expect the unexpected!

10 years in a quiet part of the country...

- Terrorism
 - Suicide bomber
 - IRA – guns & bombs
- Floods
 - Coastal
 - Rivers
 - Groundwater/ dams
- Storms (Snow, wind, lightning)
- Helicopter and plane crashes
- H1N1 Swine Flu
- Marauding gunman
- Commercial boats sinking /cargo
- Major RTC/ coach crashes
- Cyber attacks
- Power outage
- Water contamination
- Major Fires – city centre and mass residential evacuation
- Bovine TB
- Boating/ tourist tragedies



Winter Storms 2013/14

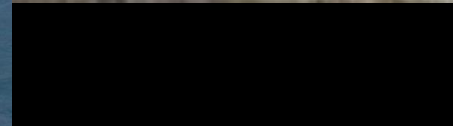
Massive waves engulfing Porthleven, Cornwall



Winter storms 2013/14

Damage to the railway line at Dawlish – the only rail link between the South West and the rest of the UK. The estimated cost to the economy was £12 m per day.

Its not just rain!



SWINE FLU
Medical Chief: 65,000 could die
three could be infected and retir
are being recruited to fight new

SWINE FLU
The flu could kill 65,000
UK, warns health chief
UK prepares for 65,000
deaths from swine flu
EVERY DAY



The National Risk Assessment

- A record, prepared by the Government, of the **most significant emergencies** the UK could face.
- It lists the **most likely consequences** of these emergencies describing the maximum scale, duration and impact that could reasonably be expected.
- Used by your Local Resilience Forum (LRF) to develop a Community Risk Register

Risk Assessment Groupings

HAZARDS (45)

Flooding, infectious disease, strikes...



THREATS (39)

Terrorism, malicious attacks



HAZARDS top 5

Hazards

Impact	Catastrophic (5)			H23		
	Significant (4)	H61		H19 H21 H41	H18	
	Moderate (3)	H2 H3 H10 H16 H44	H1 H4 H60	H9 H22 H31	H14 H24 H48 H56 H62	
	Minor (2)	H5 H7 H12 H13 H15	H6 H38 H58	H25 H35 H50 H59	H17 H32 H33 H45 H46 H54 H57	
	Limited (1)		H11 H39 H63	H40	H37	
		Low (1)	Medium Low (2)	Medium (3)	Medium High (4)	High (5)
		Likelihood				



VERY HIGH = 5 HIGH = 8


H23 - pandemic influenza

H19 – coastal flooding

H21 – fluvial flooding

H41 – national blackout of electricity transmission

H18 – cold and snow


Disease –
Pandemic Influenza
 H23 (DH)
 Overall Assessment =
Very High



VERY HIGH

LRF Capability Met Score

84%

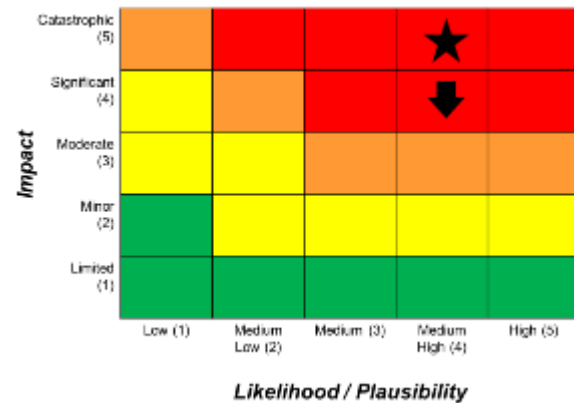
*Lead Assessor:
Public Health England*

A worldwide outbreak of influenza occurs when a novel flu virus emerges with sustained human to human transmission.

Up to 50% of population may experience symptoms

Up to 750,000 fatalities in UK

Absenteeism significant and could reach 30%-50% for 2-3 weeks





The 1918 Influenza Pandemic

500 million people infected across the world resulting in the death of three to five percent of the world's population (50 to 100 million).

More than the four years of the First world War!

THREATS top 5

Threats

Catastrophic (5)		T44 T47			
Significant (4)		TC8 T29	TC6 T61	T66	
Moderate (3)	TC2 T33	TC5	TC1 T14 T43 T45 T46 T67	TC3	
Minor (2)		TC4 T15 T23 T59	TC7 T25 T31	T16	T40 T69
Limited (1)	T26	T34	T17	T58	T68
	Low (1)	Medium Low (2)	Medium (3)	Medium High (4)	High (5)

Impact

Plausibility

VERY HIGH = 5 **HIGH = 9**

T44 – biological attack on unenclosed urban area

T47 – nuclear attack on unenclosed urban area

TC6 – attack on national electricity transmission

T61 – building collapse caused by VBIED

T66 – marauding terrorist firearms attack

Conventional attack –
 Marauding Terrorist Firearms
 T66 (HO)
 Overall Assessment =
Very High



VERY HIGH
 LRF Capability Met
 Score
tbcb%

*Lead Assessor:
 Home Office*

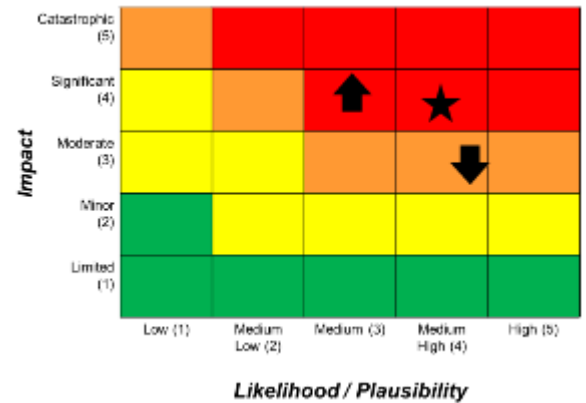
Marauding, simultaneous firearms
 attack in a crowded urban area.

Up to 200 fatalities and 650 casualties.

Disruption to transport, schooling.

Excessive demands on hospitals.

Evacuation of 1,000+ people for 3-7
 days.



Grenfell Tower 2017



“Patronising disposition of unaccountable power”

- 30 years ago and still having a massive impact
- Dealing with people not just an incident
- Leadership and setting the tone.
- Emergency services working together
- Treatment of victims both dead and living
- Duty of candour – making mistakes

Strategic Command

- More than simply “gold” command of an incident
- Having regard to the whole picture
- Partnerships
- Politics
- Individuals, Families and Communities
- Before the incident/during the incident/ after the incident
- ... and then the public enquiry!

My role as a Strategic Commander

- Set the strategy
 - Use the plan
 - JESIP and JDM
 - Command Protocols – who does what when.
- Provide resources
 - People
 - Money
 - Partners / Mutual aid
- Communication
 - Downwards / Upwards / Outwards

Rule 1 – Partnership

- Major incidents are not just police matters ... they involve everyone.
- Partnership and playing as a team is the name of the game
- Police role is co-ordination and intelligence flow.

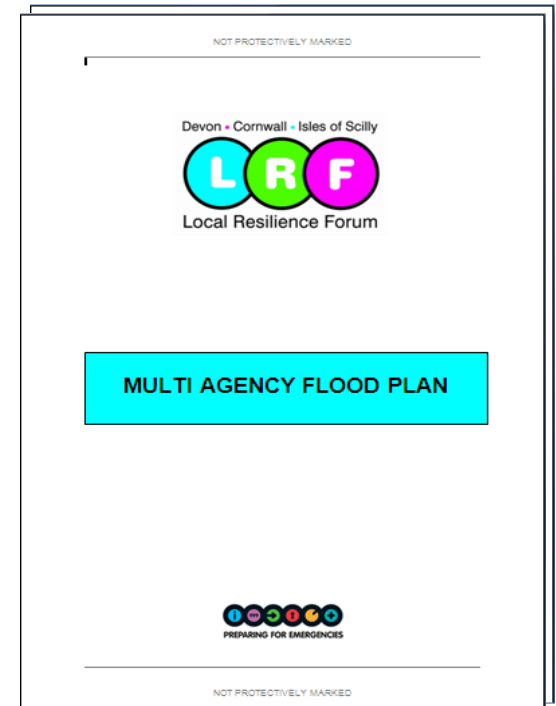
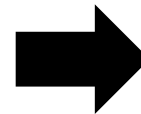
Rule 2 – Plan/Prepare/Exercise

Success starts before the incident ...

- Relationships and teams
- Understand of each others role
- Set up early (pre event assessment telekit)
- Ensure you have the support staff ...
emergency planners, gold/silver staff, chief of staff
- Think about staff resilience - Somerset levels floods went on for two months 24/7

Rule 3 Follow the Plan

- Use your plans
- Don't reinvent the wheel – you will make it square!
- Keep them simple
- Record your thinking



Rule 4 - Recovery

Local Authorities are responsible for recovery:

- In the era of outsourced services and reduced staff due to austerity, councils still need to be able to deliver an effective service over an extended period of time.
- Local Authorities need to be seen to take a lead role (Grenfell)

Summary

- Major incident command is about partnerships
 - Leadership/interpersonal skills/common goals
- Relationships and contacts are key to success
- Plan/prepare/exercise your teams
- Set up early – pre event whenever possible
- Follow the plan ... but be flexible
- Politics and Media
- Learn the lessons from every event