

## APPENDIX 2:

PRINCIPLE H: Compliance to National Framework 2012	
<p>The priorities in the National Framework are for fire and rescue authorities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identify and assess the full range of foreseeable fire and rescue related risks their areas face; make provision for prevention and protection activities; and respond to incidents appropriately.</li> <li>▪ Work in partnership with communities and a wide range of partners locally and nationally to deliver their service.</li> <li>▪ Be accountable to communities for the service they provide.</li> </ul>	
1. – Safer Communities	
<b>1.3</b>	Produce an integrated risk management plan that identifies and assesses all foreseeable fire and rescue related risks that could affect its community, including those of a cross-border multi-authority and/or national nature.
<b>1.9</b>	Work with communities to identify and protect them from risk and to prevent incidents from occurring
<b>1.10</b>	<p>Each fire and rescue authority must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Demonstrate how prevention, protection and response activities will best be used to mitigate the impact of risk.</li> <li>▪ Set out its management strategy and risk based programme for enforcing the provision of Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order.</li> </ul>
<b>1.11</b>	Make provision to respond to incidents such as fires, road traffic accidents and emergencies within their area and other areas in line with mutual aid agreements.
<b>1.14</b>	Have effective business continuity arrangements in place in accordance with duties under Civil Contingencies Act 2004.
<b>1.15</b>	<p>Collaborate with other fire and rescue authorities to deliver interoperability. Interoperability between fire and rescue authorities includes, but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Compatible communications systems, control rooms and equipment.</li> <li>▪ Common command and compatible control and co-ordination arrangements.</li> <li>▪ Effective information, intelligence and data sharing.</li> <li>▪ Compatible operational procedures, and guidance with common terminology.</li> <li>▪ Compatible training and exercising (both individually and collectively).</li> <li>▪ Cross border working with other English fire and rescue authorities and those in devolved administrations.</li> </ul>
<b>1.17</b>	Collaborate with other FRAs, other emergency services, wider Category 1 & 2 responders and Local Resilience Forums to ensure interoperability.
<b>1.26</b>	Engage with the Fire and Rescue Strategic Resilience Board in order to support discussions and decision making.
<b>1.29</b>	Fire and rescue authorities risk assessments must include an analysis of any gaps between existing capability and national resilience.
<b>1.31</b>	Fire and rescue authorities must highlight to the department or the Fire and Rescue strategic resilience board, any capability gaps that cannot be met having taken into account mutual aid arrangements, pooling and reconfiguration of resources and collective action.

1.33	Fire and Rescue Strategic Resilience Board, to provide assurance to Government that risks are assessed, plans are in place and any gaps between existing capabilities commissioned to deliver by Government are procured, maintained and managed cost effectively.
1.38	Work in partnership with communities and a wide range of partners locally and nationally in order
<b>2. – Accountable to Communities</b>	
2.3	Each fire and rescue authority integrated risk management plan must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Be accessible and publicly available</li> <li>▪ Reflect effect consultation throughout development</li> <li>▪ Cover at least a three year time span and be reviewed and revised as often as necessary</li> <li>▪ Reflect up to date risk analysis and evaluation</li> </ul>
2.4	Hold the CFO to account for the delivery of the fire and rescue service
2.5	Have arrangements in place to ensure that decisions are open to scrutiny
2.8	Make communities aware of how they can access data and information on their performance
<b>3. – Assurance</b>	
3.2	Publish an annual statement of assurance
3.4	Fire and rescue authorities must work collectively, with the Strategic Resilience Board, to provide assurance to Government that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Risks are assessed, plans are in place and any gaps between existing capability and that needed to ensure national resilience are identified</li> <li>▪ Existing specialist national resilience capabilities are fit for purpose</li> <li>▪ Any new capabilities that fire and rescue authorities are commissioned to deliver by Government are procured, maintained and managed in the most cost effective way that delivers value for money whilst ensuring fit for purpose.</li> </ul>
<b>4. – Firefighter Fitness</b>	
4.1	<b>Each Fire &amp; Rescue Authority must:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Have a process of fitness assessment and development to ensure that operational personnel are enabled to maintain the standards of personal fitness required in order to perform their role safely.</li> <li>▪ Ensure that no individual will automatically face dismissal if they fall below standards of personal fitness required in order to perform their role safely</li> <li>▪ Ensure that all operational personnel will be provided with support to maintain their levels of fitness for the duration of their career</li> <li>▪ Consider where operational personnel have fallen below the fitness standards required whether an individual is able to continue on full operational duties or should be stood down, taking into account the advice provided by the authority's occupational health provider. In making this decision, the safety and well being of the individual will be the key issue.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Commit to providing a minimum of 6 months of development and support to enable individuals who have fallen below the required fitness standards to regain the necessary levels of fitness.</li><li>▪ Refer an individual to occupational health where underlying medical reasons are identified that restrict/prevent someone from achieving the necessary fitness and that individual must receive the necessary support to facilitate a return to operational duties and</li><li>▪ Fully explore opportunities to enable the individual to remain in employment including through reasonable adjustment and redeployment in role where it appears the medical condition does not allow a return to operational duties.</li></ul>
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