REPORT REFERENCE NO.	CSC/21/1
MEETING	COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE
DATE OF MEETING	26 JULY 2021
SUBJECT OF REPORT	COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE FUTURE SCRUTINY ARRANGEMENTS
LEAD OFFICER	DIRECTOR OF SERVICE DELIVERY
RECOMMENDATIONS	*(a). that, subject to any amendments as may be indicated at the meeting, those performance measures identified in Section 2 of this report for monitoring progress against Strategic Priorities 1 & 2 and its associated policy objectives be approved; and* *(b). the proposal at paragraph 2.2 of this report for presenting this information to future meetings be approved.*
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	At its ordinary meeting on 29 June 2021, the Authority approved four Strategic Priorities with associated policy objectives. Each of the Strategic Priorities and associated policy objectives were developed in consultation with the Authority at a series of bespoke workshops and Members' Forum discussions. The Authority annual meeting on 29 June 2021 established this Committee to replace the former Community Safety & Corporate Planning Committee and with the main objective of: "to scrutinise and monitor the effectiveness of Service performance against Authority approved Community Safety Strategic Policy Objectives and the Community Risk Management Plan". The approved policy objectives to support Strategic priorities 1 & 2 are as follows: 1.(a) Deliver interventions and education events to reduce the risk of fires in the community 1.(b) Develop and deliver initiatives to support children and young people in making safe lifestyle choices 1.(c) Target risk-based inspection processes and enforcement activities towards the highest risk and ensure that they are effective and properly resourced 2.(a) Provide response resources at times and in locations relevant to identified risks of fires and other emergencies

	2.(b) Ensure that we continue to meet our obligations under the Civil Contingencies Act and the National Resilience Model and continue to develop plans and capability to respond to major emergencies in line with changing threat and risk levels
	2.(c) Explore and develop opportunities to work with other agencies where the Service can add value to community outcomes
	This paper makes suggestions of some of the performance measures that the Community Safety Committee could scrutinise and monitor against Strategic Priorities 1 and 2
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	Existing resource
EQUALITY RISKS AND BENEFITS ANALYSIS	N/A
APPENDICES	A. Relevant HMICFRS Efficiency Pillar Assessment Questions – Strategic Objective 1
	B. Relevant HMICFRS Efficiency Pillar Assessment Questions – Strategic Objective 2
BACKGROUND PAPERS	Report DSFRA/21/12 (Review of Constitutional Governance Framework) to the Authority Annual Meeting on 29 June 2021 (and the minutes of that meeting).
	Report DSFRA/21/15 (Strategic Policy Objectives 2021-22) to the Authority Ordinary Meeting on 29 June 2021 (and the Minutes of that meeting).

1. BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

1.1.   In 2020 the Authority, supported by the Centre for Governance and Scrutiny, undertook an extensive review of its governance structure. Stemming from this, it was felt there would be considerable benefit to the Authority in approving set of clear Strategic Priority Objectives for each year against which the Authority could, using its Committee structure, scrutinise Service performance.

1.2.   Proposed Strategic Priority Objectives for 2021-22 were presented to and approved by the Authority at its ordinary meeting on 29 June 2021. These were developed with input from Authority Members at recent Members' Forum meetings and three Member workshops. The four Strategic Policy Objectives approved by the Authority for 2021-22 are:

> ### Strategic Priority 1
> Our targeted prevention and protection activities will reduce the risks in our communities, Improving Health, Safety and wellbeing, supporting the local economy.
>
> ### Strategic Priority 2
> Our Operational resources will provide an effective emergency response to meet the local and national risks.
>
> ### Strategic Priority 3
> The Service is recognised as a great place to work. Our staff feel valued, supported, safe and well trained to deliver a high performing fire and rescue service.
>
> ### Strategic Priority 4
> We are open and accountable, using our resources efficiently to deliver a high performing, sustainable service that demonstrates improving public value.

1.3.   In relation to Strategic Priorities 1 & 2, the Authority also approved the following policy objectives:

1.(a)   Deliver interventions and education events to reduce the risk of fires in the community;

1.(b)   Develop and deliver initiatives to support children and young people in making safe lifestyle choices;

1.(c)   Target risk-based inspection processes and enforcement activities towards the highest risk and ensure that they are effective and properly resourced.

2.(a)   Provide response resources at times and in locations relevant to identified risks of fires and other emergencies;

2.(b)   Ensure that we continue to meet our obligations under the Civil Contingencies Act and the National Resilience Model and continue to develop plans and capability to respond to major emergencies in line with changing threat and risk levels; and

2.(c)   Explore and develop opportunities to work with other agencies where the Service can add value to community outcomes.

1.4.   These policy objectives align to the current Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabularies and Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS) assessment criteria under the Prevention and Protection Pillar (see Appendix A and B of this report).

2.   **PROPOSED PERFORMANCE MONITORING BY THIS COMMITTEE**

2.1.   To assist the Committee in achieving to its main objective, the Service suggests the following performance measures to be scrutinised and monitored at committee meetings:

Strategic Policy Objective 1.(a) Deliver interventions and education events to reduce the risk of fires in the community.

Suggested performance reporting:

- Number of accidental dwelling fire fatalities;

- Number of accidental dwelling fire casualties (not including precautionary check);

- Number of deliberate dwelling fire fatalities;

- Number of fire fatalities and casualties by other incident type;

- Number of Deliberate Primary Fires;

- Number of Home fire safety visits carried out. Against target;

- Number of targeted Home fire safety visits carried out (2 or more identified risk factors); and

- Number of secondary fires.

Strategic Policy Objective 1.(b) Develop and deliver initiatives to support children and young people in making safe lifestyle choices.

Suggested performance reporting:

- Number of killed or seriously injured (KSI) road traffic collision (RTC) incidents;

- Number of RTC incidents attended;

- Number of preventable drownings;

- Number of Schools talks delivered;

- Number of RTC reduction education events delivered;

- Number of other education events delivered; and

- Number of cadet schemes and other organised groups supported

Strategic Policy Objective 1.(c) Target risk-based inspection processes and enforcement activities towards the highest risk and ensure that they are effective and properly resourced.

Suggested performance reporting:

- Number of fires in non-domestic buildings covered by the fire safety order;
- Number of Fire safety checks/short audits carried out against risk based inspection programme;
- Number of Fire safety Audits carried out against risk based inspection programme;
- Percentage of inspections achieving Compliance with Fire Safety Order;
- Number of unwanted Fire alarm signals in non-domestic premises;
- Percentage of statutory consultations completed to required timescales.

Strategic Policy Objective 2.(a) Provide response resources at times and in locations relevant to identified risks of fires and other emergencies.

Suggested performance reporting:

- Number of incidents attended by type and location;
- Appliance availability;
- Risk critical appliance availability;
- Wholetime appliance availability;
- On call appliance availability;
- Emergency response time failures (10 & 15 min);
- Call handling times;
- Percentage of Operational risk information in date. (Level 3 Site Specific Risk Inspection (SSRI) and 4 tactical plans);
- Number of 72d risk inspections (inspection undertaken to gather information for an SSRI or for operational familiarisation purposes) completed against target.

Strategic Policy Objective 2.(b) Ensure that we continue to meet our obligations under the Civil Contingencies Act and the National Resilience Model and continue to develop plans and capability to respond to major emergencies in line with changing threat and risk levels.

Suggested performance reporting:

- Availability of National resilience assets;
- National resilience Competencies in date;
- Level 4 (tactical plans) in date;
- Number of National and regional exercises against target.

Strategic Policy Objective 2.(c) Explore and develop opportunities to work with other agencies where the Service can add value to community outcomes.

Suggested performance reporting:

- Co-responder availability;

- Number of Co-responder incidents;

- Number of staff providing activity for different agencies (varied by ad hoc nature of requests);

- Outcomes of collaboration initiatives.

2.2   It should be noted that the performance areas agreed by the Committee would be an initial position that may change and adapt as the Committee matures and develops.

2.3   A forward plan will be developed with the committee for agreement at the next meeting.

ACFO PETE BOND
Director of Service Delivery

HMICFRS Effectiveness Pillar Assessment Questions

1.1 How well does the FRS understand the risk of fire and other emergencies?

1.1.1 How well does the FRS engage with the local community to build up a comprehensive risk profile?

1.1.2 To what extent does the FRS use information from other sources to build the risk profile?

1.1.3 How well does the FRS identify and assess current, emerging or future changes in the risk of fire and other risks?

1.1.4 How well does the FRS define the level of community risk, including those communities that are most at risk or seldom heard, and risks affecting the most vulnerable people?

1.1.5 To what extent is risk information systematically and accurately gathered by staff?

1.1.6 How well is information on risk communicated throughout the FRS?

1.1.7 To what extent are the results of operational activity used to make sure there is a common understanding of risk?

1.2 How effective is the FRS at preventing fires and other risks?

1.2.1 To what extent is preventative activity, such as the home fire safety check programme, focused on the people most at risk?

1.2.2 How well does the FRS raise awareness and campaign to prevent fires and promote community safety?

1.2.3 What progress has the FRS, with partner organisations, made in preventing fires and keeping people safe?

1.2.4 To what extent does FRS identify vulnerability and safeguard vulnerable people?

1.2.5 How well does the FRS work with partner organisations to promote road safety and reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured on the roads?

1.2.6 How well does the FRS work with partner organisations to tackle fire setting behaviour and support the prosecution of arsonists?

1.3 How effective is the FRS at protecting the public through the regulation of fire safety?

1.3.1 To what extent is enforcement and inspection based on risk?

1.3.2 To what extent is a systematic, consistent and robust fire safety audit undertaken by staff?

1.3.3 How well does the FRS take enforcement action against those who fail to comply with fire safety regulations?

1.3.4 How well does the FRS work with other enforcement agencies to share information on risk and take joint enforcement action?

1.3.5 To what extent is the FRS working in partnership to reduce the burden of unwanted fire signals?

1.3.6 To what extent does the FRS engage with local businesses or large organisations to share information and expectations on compliance with fire safety regulations?

1.4 How effective is the FRS at responding to fires and other emergencies?

1.4.1 To what extent does FRS operational policy reflect national operational guidance?
1.4.2 To what extent does the FRS respond proportionately to incidents based on risk?
1.4.3 How well does the FRS use and communicate information about incident risk?
1.4.4 How well does the FRS command fire service assets at incidents?
1.4.5 How well does the FRS respond to cross-border incidents with other FRSs?
1.4.6 How well does the FRS communicate information about incidents and risks to the public?
1.4.7 To what extent are consistent, rigorous and open systems in place to evaluate operational performance and make operational improvements?

1.5 How well prepared is the FRS to respond to major and multi-agency incidents?

1.5.1 To what extent has the FRS anticipated and assessed community risks likely to require a multi-agency response?
1.5.2 How well has the FRS established response plans for dealing with major and multi-agency incidents?
1.5.3 How well has the FRS trained, exercised and tested arrangements for dealing with major and multi-agency incidents?
1.5.4 How well prepared is the FRS to form part of a multi-agency response in line with JESIP?
1.5.5 How well prepared is the FRS to respond to major incidents with other FRSs?
1.5.6 How well does the FRS exchange learning and notable practice with other FRSs, including learning from local, regional and national incidents?

Relevant HMICFRS Efficiency Pillar Assessment Questions

N.B. the majority of the Efficiency Pillar questions are scrutinised through the Resources Committee

2.1 How well does the FRS use resources to manage risk?

2.1.3 To what extent does the FRS have the capacity and capability it needs to achieve operational performance, including the allocation of resources to prevention, protection and response activity?

2.1.4 How well does the FRS make sure its workforce's time is productive?

2.1.5 How well is the service making use of new ways of working, including having a flexible workforce and flexible working pattern?

2.1.6 To what extent is the FRS actively exploring all opportunities for collaboration within and beyond the fire and rescue sector, and are the anticipated benefits from collaboration being realised?