

Original Fire Standard Published in 2021	Reviewed Fire Standard in Jan 2025 Changes highlighted in red
Desired Outcome	
<p>A fire and rescue service that assesses foreseeable community related risks and uses this knowledge to decide how those risks will be mitigated. A service carrying out community risk management planning will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to demonstrate how protection, prevention and response activities have and will be used collectively to prevent and/or mitigate fires and other incidents to reduce the impact on its communities (including Business), firefighters and to promote economic wellbeing; • Effectively consult and engage (in line with its governance arrangements) with communities, FRS staff and stakeholders at appropriate stages of the community risk management planning process; • Use a robust risk analysis process (giving due regard to existing and emerging local, regional and national hazards) to support evidenced, transparent and inclusive decision-making regarding resource deployment; • Ensure resource deployment decisions are balanced against an assessment of internal and external resource availability (including collaborative and cross-border working opportunities and via national resilience) and other key organisational influences that inform the overall strategic planning process; and 	<p>A fire and rescue service that keeps its community and employees safe from harm and promotes their economic wellbeing through robust risk planning processes which assess foreseeable community related risks. These processes support evidenced, transparent and inclusive decision making to mitigate identified risks, and give due regard to existing and emerging local, regional and national risks.</p> <p>It actively consults and engages (in line with its governance arrangements) with its communities, employees and stakeholders to build its community risk management plan and to understand its community related risks. The service is aware of its impact on the environment and considers sustainability whilst providing value for money.</p> <p>A service that delivers Community Risk Management Planning is resilient because core services are shielded against business disruption that may result from major incidents, spate incidents or business continuity events.</p> <p>Resources, including people, money and assets, are deployed effectively and efficiently to meet the needs of the service's community.</p> <p>The service works effectively across borders, with other agencies, key organisational influences and via national resilience to inform the overall strategic planning process.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create, and be able to evidence, its community risk management plan in line with a nationally approved structure which involves the key components detailed within this standard. 	
What is Required To Meet this Fire Standard	
<p>A fire and rescue service must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Utilise and share accurate data and business intelligence (from both internal and external sources) to support key activities such as evidenced-based decision making, horizon scanning, cross border risk identification and organisational learning; 2. Ensure transparency in the community risk management planning process through either implementing and/or supporting ongoing engagement and formal consultation processes, ensuring these are accessible and publicly available; 3. Ensure that organisational decisions and the measures implemented support equality, diversity, inclusivity, are non-discriminatory and are people impact assessed; 4. Meet its legislative, framework and governance requirements linked to Community Risk Management; 5. Be able to evidence its external and internal operating environment and the strategic objectives the community risk management plan is seeking to achieve; 	<p>A fire and rescue service must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clearly define a senior person who has overall accountability for the community risk management plan and responsibility for the various components contained within it; 2. Ensure transparency in the community risk management planning process through either implementing and/or supporting ongoing engagement and formal consultation processes, ensuring these are accessible and publicly available; 3. Ensure that organisational decisions and the measures implemented support equality, diversity, inclusivity, are non-discriminatory and are people impact assessed; 4. Meet its legislative, framework and governance requirements linked to community risk management; 5. Be able to evidence its external and internal operating environment and the strategic objectives the community risk management plan is seeking to achieve; 6. Utilise and share accurate data and business intelligence (from both internal and external sources) to support key activities such as

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Identify and describe the existing and emerging local, regional and national hazards it faces, the hazardous events that could arise and the risk groups (People, Place, Environment and Economy) that could be harmed; 7. Analyse risk, consider its risk appetite, determine the risk levels and prioritise risk accordingly; 8. Make decisions about the deployment of resources based on the prioritised risk levels and planning assumptions involved. This should be carried out with consideration to internal and external resource availability (people, financial and physical) including collaborative, cross-border and national resilience assistance. Consideration should also be given to other strategic influences such as consultation feedback, stakeholder engagement and political objectives; 9. Continually evaluate the effectiveness, efficiency and delivery of the community risk management plan and the organisational impact of risk management decisions; 10. Be able to clearly define who has overall accountability for the community risk management plan and responsibility for the various components contained within it; and 11. Provide training and/or support (where required) to all who are involved in the development, management and implementation of the community risk management plan. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> evidence-based decision making, horizon scanning, cross-border risk identification and organisational learning; 7. Identify and describe the existing and emerging local, regional and national hazards it faces, the hazardous events that could arise and the risk groups (People, Place, Environment and Economy) that could be harmed; 8. Analyse risk and trends to consider its risk appetite, determine the risk levels and prioritise risk accordingly; 9. Make decisions about the deployment of resources based on the prioritised risk levels and planning assumptions involved. This should be carried out with consideration of internal and external resource availability (people, financial and physical) including collaborative, cross-border and national resilience assistance. Consideration should also be given to other strategic influences such as consultation feedback, stakeholder engagement and political objectives; 10. Take into consideration sustainability impact to ensure that suitable assets are in place to meet its responsibilities to protect the communities it serves while providing value for money; 11. Continually evaluate the effectiveness, efficiency and delivery of the community risk management plan and the organisational impact of risk management decisions; 12. Provide training and/or support (where required) to all who are involved in the development, management and implementation of the community risk management plan.
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	<p>13. Take a strategic approach to managing finance and budgets aligned to the vision and resourcing requirements of the service to deliver value for money for the public.</p>
Expected Benefits	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) National approach and improved understanding in the development and evidence base of local community risk management planning; b) Improved standardisation in the use of data and business intelligence within community risk management planning will aid information sharing, evaluation of activities and sharing of good practice; c) Standardised and nationally approved approach to Community Risk Management planning will help to maximise the efficiency of cross border, collaborative and national working opportunities. d) Evidenced, inclusive and transparent resource deployment decisions that target FRS resources in an efficient and effective manner to mitigate community, firefighter and economic risk; e) Through effective consultation and engagement communities, FRS staff and other stakeholders will be able to understand, scrutinise and/or influence risk management objectives and plans; and f) Community risk management plans that can withstand the requirements of external scrutiny and inspection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) National approach and improved understanding in the development and evidence base of local community risk management planning; b) Improved standardisation in the use of data and business intelligence within community risk management planning will aid information sharing, evaluation of activities and sharing of good practice; c) Standardised and nationally approved approach to community risk management planning will help to maximise the efficiency of cross border, collaborative and national working opportunities. d) Evidenced, inclusive and transparent resource deployment decisions that target FRS resources in an efficient and effective manner to mitigate community, firefighter and economic risk; e) Through effective consultation and engagement communities, FRS staff and other stakeholders will be able to understand, scrutinise and/or influence risk management objectives and plans; and f) Community risk management plans that can withstand the requirements of external scrutiny and inspection.
Legal Requirements and Mandatory Duties	

This Fire Standard reflects only the most appropriate legislation to this topic. We recognise that fire and rescue services must comply with a broader list of legislation to undertake their duties, which would be applicable to all standards. [View the legislation which applies to all Fire Standards.](#)

1. [National Risk Register](#)
2. [Fire and Rescue National Framework for England](#)
3. [Data Protection Act](#)
4. [Policing and Crime Act](#)
5. [Chapter 4 – Local Responder Risk Assessment Duty](#)
6. [Localism Act](#)
7. [Equality Act](#)
8. [The Fire and Rescue Services \(Emergencies\) \(England\) Order](#)
9. [The Regulatory Reform \(Fire Safety\) Order](#)
10. [Civil Contingencies Act](#)
11. [Fire and Rescue Services Act](#)
12. [Local Government Act](#)
13. [The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations](#)
14. [Human Rights Act](#)
15. [Health and Safety at Work Act](#)
16. [National Operational Guidance](#)

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1. [National Security Risk Assessment](#)
2. [HMG Chronic Risk Assessment](#)
3. [Policing and Crime Act](#)
4. [Chapter 4 - Local Responder Risk Assessment Duty](#)
5. [Localism Act](#)
6. [The Fire and Rescue Services \(Emergencies\) \(England\) Order](#)
7. [The Regulatory Reform \(Fire Safety\) Order](#)
8. [Local Government Act](#)
9. [The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations](#)
10. [NFCC Operational Guidance](#)
11. [Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy \(CIPFA\)](#)
12. [Accounts and auditing regulations](#)
13. [Internal financial regulations](#)

Linked Qualifications, Accreditations or Fire Standards	
Currently there are no specific or linked qualifications and accreditations for this Fire Standard, however future projects are being scoped regarding competencies linked to CRMP processes.	Currently there are no specific or linked qualifications and accreditations for this Fire Standard. However, future projects are being scoped regarding competencies linked to CRMP processes.
Guidance and Supporting Information	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community Risk Management Planning Strategic Framework 2. Glossary of risk-related terms 3. Definition of Risk 4. National review of Community Risk Management methodologies across UK fire and rescue services <p>Further detailed guidance will be forthcoming and will be hosted on www.ukfrs.com to support fire and rescue services in the development of their community risk management plans.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NFCC Community Risk Management Planning Strategic Framework 2. NFCC National Review of Community Risk methodology 3. NFCC Competency Frameworks for community risk management planning 4. NFCC Definition of Risk 5. NFCC Data and Business Intelligence Guidance 6. NFCC Defining Scope 7. NFCC Hazard Identification Guidance 8. NFCC Risk Analysis Guidance 9. NFCC National Risk Methodology for Domestic Dwelling Fires 10. NFCC National Risk Methodology for Road Traffic Collisions 11. NFCC Economic and Social Value of Fire Report 12. NFCC CRMP Decision Making Guidance 13. NFCC Stakeholder and Public Engagement Guidance 14. NFCC Equality Impact Assessment Guidance and Tools 15. NFCC Evaluation Methodology 16. NFCC Evaluation Methods Data Analysis

	<p>17. <u>NFCC CRMP Process Evaluation Guidance</u></p> <p>18. <u>NFCC Glossary of risk-related terms</u></p> <p>19. <u>The Gunning Principles for Public Consultations</u></p> <p>20. <u>The Orange Book: Management of Risk – Principles and Concepts</u> (HMG)</p> <p>21. <u>The Magenta Book - Central Government Guidance on evaluation</u> (HMG)</p> <p>22. <u>The Aqua Book: guidance on producing quality analysis</u> (HMG)</p>
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