

## Achieving Joint Understanding of Risk

**Identification of hazards** – individual agencies should identify hazards and then share appropriate information cross-agency with first responders and control rooms. Use METHANE to ensure a common approach.

**Dynamic Risk Assessment** – undertaken by individual agencies, reflecting tasks / objectives to be achieved, hazards identified and likelihood of harm from those hazards.

**Identification of tasks** – each individual agency should identify and consider the specific tasks to be achieved according to its own role and responsibilities.

**Apply control measures** – each agency should consider and apply appropriate control measures to ensure any risk is as low as reasonably practicable.

**Multi-agency response plan** – consider hazards identified and service risk assessments within the context of the agreed priorities for the incident. Develop an integrated multi-agency operational response plan.

**Recording of decisions** – record the outcomes of the joint assessment of risk, the identified priorities and the agreed multi-agency response plan.

## Multi Agency Communications

Enable information sharing and joint decision making between Blue Light Commanders by:

### Option 1: Face to Face Communication

(Consider setting up Multi Agency Talk Group)

**Option 2: Airwave Service** - Resilient, Secure, Recordable.

Contact your Control Room to request an Incident Command Multi Agency Talk Group (specify which Services are required)

Your Control Room will allocate you a Talk Group

Switch a handset to the allocated Talk Group

If you wish to monitor another Talk Group a second handset will be required

Carry out a test call to other Agencies to confirm set up

Before you leave the Multi Agency Talk Group you must inform members of the Talk Group and your Control Room

### Do's and Don'ts when using a Multi Agency Talk Group

- Do use clear and unambiguous speech
- Check understanding
- Do not use acronyms
- Use clear common understandable roles eg Police Incident Commander
- Multi Agency Talk Groups are not for individual service working but for incident commanders communication across the services.



## Commanders' Aide Memoire



**JESIP**  
JOINT EMERGENCY SERVICES  
INTEROPERABILITY PROGRAMME

Working Together – Saving Lives



CFOA  
Chief Fire Officers  
Association



ASSOCIATION OF  
CHIEF POLICE OFFICERS



ASSOCIATION OF  
AMBULANCE  
CHIEF EXECUTIVES

## Principles for Joint Working

### Co-locate

Co-locate with commanders as soon as practicably possible at a single, safe and easily identified location near to the scene.

### Communicate

Communicate clearly using plain English

### Co-ordinate

Co-ordinate by agreeing the lead service. Identify priorities, resources and capabilities for an effective response, including the timing of further meetings

### Jointly understand risk

Jointly understand risk by sharing information about the likelihood and potential impact of threats and hazards to agree potential control measures

### Shared Situational Awareness

Shared Situational Awareness established by using METHANE and the Joint Decision Model

## Shared Situational Awareness

In the initial stages, pass information between emergency responders and Control Rooms using the METHANE mnemonic.

**M**

Major Incident declared?

**E**

Exact Location

**T**

Type of incident

**H**

Hazards present or suspected

**A**

Access - routes that are safe to use

**N**

Number, type, severity of casualties

**E**

Emergency services present and those required

## Joint Decision Model

