



CabinetOffice

Community Resilience Programme

Government response to consultation held in 2010

March 2011

Introduction

This paper provides a summary of the consultation process and of the responses received to the following documents:

- Draft Strategic National Framework on Community Resilience
- Revised Preparing for Emergencies leaflet
- Draft Preparing for Emergencies - Guide for communities leaflet
- Draft Community Emergency Plan - template and guidance

This paper includes recommendations about the changes and modifications required to the consultation documents and future products to be developed as part of the Community Resilience Programme.

There has been a change of administration since the consultation was launched. The revised products published at the same time as this response take into account not only the consultation responses but also the current priorities of the Government, including delivering the Big Society Agenda.

The consultation process

This was a full public consultation which lasted for 14 weeks, closing on 1 July 2010.

The consultation documents were published on the Cabinet Office website and linked from the Preparing for Emergencies pages on Directgov. The consultation was also publicised via the Resilience Gateway, the Office of the Third Sector gateway, the Community Resilience stakeholder database and the Community Resilience Programme Steering Group. The consultation was also sent to the Voluntary Sector Civil Protection Forum and colleagues in the Devolved Administrations.

The consultation questions are listed at Annexes B-E.

Timetable for next action

The consultation response and revised documents are being published simultaneously. They are available on the [Cabinet Office UK Resilience web pages](#) and linked from the [Preparing for Emergencies](#) pages on Directgov.

Response rates

In total, 83 responses to the Community Resilience consultation were received. These included responses sent on behalf of a group of organisations (e.g. the West Midlands Branch of the Emergency Planning Society or the British Red Cross). Annex F provides a list of organisations, groups and individuals who submitted a response.

Taking this group representation into account and assuming that input was obtained from all members of these groups (except where explicitly stated otherwise) the response rates for each sector in the UK were as follows:

- 8.4% for individuals
- 7.2% for community groups
- 72.3% for practitioner organisations¹
- 4.9% for trade/businesses
- 7.2% for all other organisations.

Annex G provides a full breakdown of the consultation responses to question 1. The Strategic National Framework is intended for Whitehall colleagues, strategic level partners in local authorities and voluntary sector organisations. All of the other documents are public facing products intended for online publication.

If you would like the opportunity to comment on how the consultation has been run please email community.resilience@cabinet-office.x.gsi.gov.uk.

¹ See Annex G for definition of Practitioner Organisations.

Summary of consultation responses

Overall, most respondents were broadly supportive of the Community Resilience Programme and the associated documents. Further clarity was required regarding funding, roles and responsibilities and the relationship between the documents. Useful suggestions were made about potential future pilot projects and opportunities with private sector organisations, which will be explored by the Civil Contingencies Secretariat.

Key issues raised included asking the Government to:

- focus on removing the barriers to participation as identified by the public (e.g. insurance and liability);
- devolve power to local communities and encourage local responders to support local activity;
- amend the documents so they can be localised by those using them;
- include the value of community-led recovery from emergencies;
- enable elected members to play an important role in this work;
- increase information about risks available to the public and provide opportunities to engage in a more iterative risk assessment process; and
- focus on personal and household resilience as well as community resilience.

A large number of respondents to the documents were from local authorities. They raised important issues that were specific to local authority involvement. These issues, while important, need to be set in the context of the needs of community members, at whom this guidance is primarily targeted. Therefore we have attempted to address a number of such issues outside of the guidance, as detailed below.

Detailed analysis and recommendations

The table below summarises the main issues that were raised during the consultation; Annex A provides more detail on each of the documents in turn.

Document	Amendments
Strategic National Framework on Community Resilience	Revised to include information about the Big Society Agenda and to clarify the scope and shape of the government contribution to community resilience

Preparing for Emergencies leaflet	Transformed into web material to be published on Directgov to disassociate the information from the previous leaflet which was less well received
Preparing for Emergencies - Guide for communities leaflet	Reordered to emphasise the importance of using existing community structures, stressing the role of community in the longer term recovery
Community Emergency Plan - template and guidance	Amended the formatting to ensure that the document can be localised by those using it
All documents	Included a route map between the documents and a glossary which is consistent throughout all documents

These comments have been taken into account in the redrafted documents being published alongside this report.

Next steps

The consultation responses confirmed the need for more support to remove the barriers to participation indicated by communities. We will proceed with the production of these over the coming months, seeking approval to publish via the National Security Council committee as usual. We will work to engage elected members through the Local Government Group and will link into the work of other government departments – such as the Department For Transport’s production of the ‘Snow Code’ following the 2009/10 Winter Resilience Review.

Contacts

For further information on the Community Resilience Programme, please contact community.resilience@cabinet-office.x.gsi.gov.uk or write to Community Resilience, Civil Contingencies Secretariat, 22 Whitehall, London, SW1A 2WH.

Annex A: Document specific analysis and recommendations

Strategic National Framework for Community Resilience

Theme	Recommended solution(s)
General issues	
<p>Respondents presented conflicting views about preferred approaches to Community Resilience; prescriptive, with legislation supporting and an identified lead responder, or a flexible, no one-size fits all approach.</p>	<p>Maintain a flexible, permissive approach which can be amended locally and owned by local communities not government.</p>
<p>Respondents approved of the use of case studies. A number of respondents offered new pilot initiatives through the consultation to test the principles of the programme locally.</p>	<p>Commission new case studies from those who offered them through the consultation and include in supporters toolkit. Discuss with those who offered pilot initiatives how best to progress these locally.</p>
<p>The majority of respondents suggested that the focus should be on the importance of individual resilience as well as community resilience.</p>	<p>Build the importance of individual resilience throughout the documents and add links to new information about protecting family on relevant web pages. Make school resources available to the public. Discuss options for incentivising and recognising household resilience with the insurance industry through the Association of British Insurers.</p>
<p>Respondents recognise the important role elected members could play in building Community Resilience and suggested more could be done to.</p>	<p>Assist the Local Government Group in using existing guidance for elected members to produce guidance which can be localised.</p>

Theme	Recommended solution(s)
<p>Those responding from emergency response organisations expressed concern about resources and expectation management, and how to articulate a realistic ambition for community resilience to all those involved, given the resource restraints on responder organisations.</p>	<p>Clarify that the Strategic National Framework sets out the ambitions and desired outcomes for the programme, not necessarily an account of what happens everywhere in the UK already, or is expected to happen everywhere in the future.</p> <p>Amend 'key features' section of Strategic National Framework to include new ideas from consultation and clarify that this is not necessarily an illustration of an actual community but instead some ideas of about key strengths of resilient communities.</p> <p>Expectation management- make sure public know it could vary from place to place/council to council.</p>
Developing community resilience	
<p>Respondents asked for the Government contribution to be clarified to explain how it will provide support to projects and explained that this may include the need for funding.</p>	<p>Clarify to partners what they can expect in terms of government support to projects in the Strategic National Framework.</p>
<p>Respondents asked for better recognition of the potential for mainstreaming this work across other government departments.</p>	<p>Feed consultation findings on funding to Office for Civil Society as part of their work to develop initiatives to stimulate the growth of the Big Society.</p> <p>Making links with Big Society initiatives across Government to encourage mainstreaming of community resilience through existing local initiatives.</p>

Theme	Recommended solution(s)
Definitions	
<p>Respondents asked for the definitions to be broadened to include wider definitions of resilience e.g. sustainability and to include the recovery phase.</p>	<p>Embed the community role of recovery throughout the suite of documents, include recovery information throughout the documents and emphasise the benefits of community involvement in recovery.</p> <p>Expand the definition to acknowledge wider relevant resilience work such as the Transition Town movement, BTCV and the Greening Campaign.</p> <p>Include community partners mapping tool future tools so people can identify who they need to have relationships with pre-event.</p>
<p>Respondents presented conflicting views about who should take responsibility/lead/coordinate - significant support for the Local Resilience Forum role in oversight of community resilience work.</p> <p>Local emergency responders asked for further guidance to link this work to local risk assessment work and the discharging of warning and informing duties.</p>	<p>Clarify in the Strategic National Framework what roles exist and that there are no statutory duties beyond the warning and informing duty which already exists. The statutory guidance, <i>Emergency Preparedness</i> will be amended to provide further explanation of how to discharge this duty effectively.</p>
Funding	
<p>Respondents provided an extensive list of ideas on who should pay, for what and how.</p>	<p>Feed this information into the Office for Civil Society to contribute to Big society policy development.</p>

Theme	Recommended solution(s)
Success indicators	
<p>Respondents suggested devising a system for getting feedback from communities to responders post-incident, but recognised that the programme sets out to achieve long-term culture change which is not necessary possible or necessary to measure.</p>	<p>In keeping with moves to reduce bureaucracy and performance management, no national measurement of community resilience is being undertaken, but tools could be developed to enable local areas to reassure themselves that they have done enough.</p>
Branding and formatting	
<p>Respondents requested more diagrams and visual aids to illustrate the principles and relationships explained in the Strategic National Framework.</p> <p>Most respondents felt that branding was irrelevant for this document because of the intended audience who would read the documents regardless of the branding.</p>	<p>Keep Cabinet Office branding on Strategic National Framework but amend other documents to enable them to be localised.</p>

Preparing for Emergencies leaflet

Theme	Recommended solution(s)
General issues	
<p>A number of respondents questioned the purpose of the document, stating that the objectives and audience seemed unclear, especially given the other documents in the set that were out for consultation.</p>	<p>State in introduction (or first page if online) what the information is intended to do and who it is for.</p> <p>Review document content to ensure that it meets this stated objective. Provide information on how it fits with the other documents that were consulted on.</p>
<p>Concerns were raised over the cost and public perception around any future hard copy publication of the document. A number of examples were given by local authorities which had recently undertaken a similar exercise.</p>	<p>Replace document with updated web pages on Directgov to enable individuals, communities, responders and others to access the information to inform their own local publications.</p>
<p>A number of local authorities were concerned that the document would clash with recent efforts by LRFs and individual responders to promote preparedness in their areas, particularly around locally produced promotional material.</p> <p>By contrast, some voluntary sector and community members praised the fact that the leaflet was much needed, nationally based guidance.</p>	<p>Clarify that the information is intended to be considered alongside the National Risk Register and therefore sets out guidance at the national level and does not override whatever is being done at a local level.</p> <p>Signpost interested organisations to existing community engagement tools and public facing websites to ensure local efforts to promote preparedness are as effective as possible.</p>

Theme	Recommended solution(s)
Content	
<p>Respondents were broadly supportive of the content, praising the focus on family resilience, signposting to other organisations and the generic approach.</p>	<p>Build importance of family/individual and household resilience into other documents where relevant.</p>
<p>There was some concern that there would be different interpretations of words such as ‘resilience’, ‘emergency’ and ‘preparedness’ among the different audiences for the document, and that the terms were not applied consistently throughout the document.</p>	<p>Provide simple definitions for specific terms and apply these consistently throughout the document.</p> <p>Explain the use of terms in a glossary to ensure consistent understanding as far as possible.</p>
<p>Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE) incident information. Some respondents (including local authority representatives, community and voluntary sector respondents) questioned the need for the CBRNE section on two fronts:</p> <p>A concern regarding the ability for the public to do anything about such an incident. A concern that it could scare or cause undue anxiety amongst the public.</p>	<p>Remove CBRNE references and work with Home Office colleagues to ensure any CBRNE references fit in with their public communications strategy. Perhaps produce future case study on success of COMAH site public engagement in future updates to information.</p>
<p>Some respondents were uncomfortable with the first aid advice – as it could be found elsewhere from more ‘trusted’ sources such as British Red Cross, St John Ambulance, NHS etc.</p>	<p>Remove this section and replace it with more detailed signposting to relevant organisations. Perhaps produce future case study on importance of first aid training.</p>

Theme	Recommended solution(s)
<p>A number of respondents felt that there was an overreliance on signposting people to web links, stating that there remained a significant proportion of the potential audience who did not use the internet.</p>	<p>Ensure that web signposting is consistent with Government standards for publications. Provide telephone numbers for key organisations if they are publically available.</p> <p>Ensure future Supporters' Toolkit has reference to locally produced hard copy material as a way of reaching those not online.</p>
<p>There were a small number of respondents who felt that the risks that were highlighted were inconsistent with the risk matrix in the National Risk Register.</p>	<p>Revisit the risks that are mentioned specifically to ensure they are proportionate with their position in the National Risk Register.</p>
<p>There were requests for more information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individual resilience, specifically a detailed checklist for grab bags/emergency boxes etc. - Case studies - Insurance/liability issues - Availability in different languages/formats - Motoring emergencies/car kits 	<p>Include good practice on what can be included in a grab bag/emergency box in future publications.</p> <p>Include case studies from community members, responders and voluntary sector representatives in future updates.</p> <p>Produce 'mythbusting' information on insurance/liability issues. and ensure signposts to the Department for Transport's winter 'Snow Code.'</p> <p>Ensure document is accessible to all, in line with Government standards on web publication</p> <p>Signposting to relevant Highways Agency information.</p>

Theme	Recommended solution(s)
Is the advice right?	
<p>Most respondents were happy that the leaflet was asking people to do the right things to prepare for emergencies, although there were some concerns that too many issues were covered.</p>	<p>Review number of topics covered to ensure they fit with the document's objectives.</p>
Length of document?	
<p>There was a mixed response as to whether the document was the right length – based on personal preferences as opposed to views of responders versus community groups etc.</p>	<p>Consider whether any sections of the document can be shortened/removed to make it as streamline as possible to meet the needs of the majority of the potential audience.</p> <p>Ensure web publication to make it easier to use etc.</p>
Branding and formatting	
<p>Most respondents felt that the document was well formatted, minimising the use of jargon. The tone in particular was praised for being permissive, i.e., using suggestions instead of actions.</p>	<p>Ensure that any amendments to the document minimise jargon use and retain a permissive rather than prescriptive tone.</p>
<p>There was a mixed reaction to the use of the existing Preparing for Emergencies branding:</p> <p>There was praise for the use of bold colours and a consistent colour scheme throughout the document.</p> <p>Some respondents felt that the branding was too much like the old version of the</p>	<p>Review the use of the existing online Preparing for Emergencies branding to make sure it is relevant to the messages within the information and encourages the audience to change their behaviour.</p> <p>Publish the information with minimal HMG branding to enable local responders, community and voluntary organisations to localise all of the</p>

<p>leaflet and that it would not encourage someone to read it.</p> <p>Some respondents felt that the caterpillar logo was confusing and needed explanation to make it relevant.</p> <p>Some respondents suggested looking at the adoption of other preparedness brads from overseas, citing FEMA's Ready.Gov from the USA as a good example.</p>	<p>consultation documents to make them more relevant to the communities they are targeted at.</p> <p>Continue to use a multilateral working group to learn from international work and provide links to relevant websites where appropriate.</p>
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Preparing for Emergencies – Guide for Communities

Themes	Recommended solution(s)
General issues	
<p>Respondents commented that community plans should go beyond emergency planning and be part of a wider plan that deals with other important issues in communities</p>	<p>The Civil Contingencies Secretariat working with Office for Civil Society to mainstream resilience planning into generic community planning policy as part of the Big Society Agenda.</p>
<p>A small number of respondents questioned the role of the community in planning when community members pay taxes for professionals and services to take care of their needs.</p>	<p>Information is available to all who want it but there is no requirement to undertake this work. Local authorities and other organisations could consider using this information as part of their work to raise local awareness of risk.</p>
<p>Several responder organisations asked who the document is going to be distributed to and who will be responsible for promoting this document and raising awareness of its existence amongst voluntary and community groups.</p> <p>Respondents wanted to ensure that the important link to co-ordination with Category 1 responders is not lost and that the role of those responders is properly explained.</p>	<p>Glossary to include information about Category 1 responders and the Strategic National Framework is to be amended to clarify roles.</p>

Theme	Recommended solution(s)
Content	
<p>There was strong support for the use of case studies which show the importance of planning for community resilience, help the readers to generate ideas, and bring the subject to life.</p> <p>Respondents also suggested using some examples of individuals and communities displaying resilience as the result of actual incidents (e.g. Buncefield).</p>	<p>Future information will be case study led and include examples of communities working in real incidents.</p>
<p>There was strong support for the language used which was described as clear, simple and an inviting read.</p>	<p>None required.</p>
<p>Respondents liked the permissive tone of the document, in particular the emphasis on flexibility and building on existing processes rather than creating something new. They also stated that, because the ideas were presented as suggestions rather than must do's, the document hit the right tone.</p>	<p>None required.</p>
<p>A couple of responders wanted more information on who to contact and how to contact them, particularly in the '5 Steps to Getting Started' section.</p>	<p>Amend as necessary.</p>
<p>The vast majority of responders believe the document asked the public to do the right things to help build and enhance community resilience in their area.</p>	<p>None required.</p>

Theme	Recommended solution(s)
Branding and formatting	
<p>Respondents wanted to make the document customisable to encourage local ownership.</p> <p>About half of the responders stated that the branding was good, effective or very effective. The majority of responders believed that the branding did encourage them to read the document. However, many of those respondents are emergency responders who are already familiar with the branding and so this did not evidence that the branding would encourage anyone to read other than those who are already engaged.</p>	<p>Amend formatting to ensure document is customisable locally.</p>
<p>Further clarity was needed about the relationship between this document and others in the set.</p>	<p>Provide route map between the documents.</p>

Community Emergency Plan - Template and Guidance

Theme	Recommended solution(s)
General issues	
<p>Overall, respondents were broadly supportive of the guidance and welcomed the inclusion of a template plan.</p> <p>Feedback suggested that although the document was fit for purpose, it would not make a significant impact if there was a more general lack of engagement with community resilience.</p>	<p>More clarity is needed as to where this document fits into the wider work being undertaken in community resilience. In addition, there needs to be a clear message that this guidance, and those associated with it, are designed to open up communications channels between the community and the wider responder network.</p>
<p>Respondents felt that greater explanation was needed to help community emergency groups understand how they fitted into the broader response community.</p>	<p>Clarify in future products the importance of explaining local services and engaging community members in dialogue.</p>
Content	
<p>Respondents would appreciate an explanation of whether the Data Protection Act impacts on sharing information about vulnerable people.</p>	<p>Provide link to existing guidance about sharing of information in an emergency when revised. An exploration of this issue is included in the revised Emergency Preparedness guidance. A link, or section from this guidance, could be included in the document.</p>
<p>Respondents would appreciate more information on insurance and health and safety.</p>	<p>Produce a factsheet that clarifies the position around insurance. Liability dealt with (in part) by the Department for Transport 'Snow Code'.</p>

Theme	Recommended solution(s)
<p>In terms of the template, this was generally felt to be very helpful and it could only be strengthened by the inclusion of a completed template.</p>	<p>A full version is not included so as to keep the document as succinct as possible.</p>
<p>Branding and formatting</p>	
<p>There was broad agreement that the document was the right length.</p>	<p>The case for including additional sections should be balanced against this, especially as respondents were agreed that the document should not be longer.</p>
<p>A small number of respondents felt that those voluntary organisations mentioned in the text should be reflected in the 'Where to get More Information' section.</p>	<p>This has been checked and rectified.</p>
<p>Many respondents believed that the branding used was appropriate, especially as this particular branding was identifiable in the responder community. Others including community respondents, were not familiar with the branding and in some cases did not see the rationale of the pictorial symbols used.</p>	<p>Given the relatively small number of community respondents, the issue of appropriate branding should be explored further with community representatives. All of the documents can be amended to feature local names/branding where relevant.</p>
<p>It was noted that the suite of documents for consultation had similar titles and that this may cause confusion.</p>	<p>Review titles and provide consistent information in each of the documents to allow readers to make connections.</p>
<p>It was noted that the format of the telephone tree could be improved, so as to overwrite the existing tree</p>	<p>This should be checked and rectified. All documents published in word format to allow communities to 'localise' them.</p>

More detailed suggestions about the template can be found in Box 1 below. These suggestions should all be considered in future products.

Box 1: Detailed Suggestions for Community Emergency Plan Template or future products

The template should include:

- an introductory statement, outlining the remit of the community emergency group;
- decision making log sheets;
- draft letters to the community that could be used to raise participation in community resilience and planning;
- a section to detail emergency response tests, which could then be strengthened in the accompanying guidance;
- a list detailing where keys to important buildings are kept;
- a list of the pros and cons of using specific key locations; and
- a reference list of key sources of information that should be consulted in the likely event of an emergency, such as the Met Office website.

Annex B - Consultation Questions

Strategic national framework on community resilience	
1	<p>Are you responding...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As an individual? • On behalf of a community group? • On behalf of a practitioner organisation?* • On behalf of a member of a trade association? • Other, please state: <p>* 'Practitioner organisation' could include a Category 1 or 2 emergency responder, a voluntary sector organisation involved in resilience work or an organisation involved in emergency preparedness/management on a professional basis.</p>
Developing community resilience	
2	Are you or your organisation able to support the aims and principles of the programme to build and enhance community resilience?
3	Do you think the framework sets out an appropriate government contribution to building and enhancing community resilience?
4	<p>[If responding as an individual or on behalf of a community group]</p> <p>Who do you need support from in order to undertake community resilience activity and in what form should this support be provided (for example, information, funding, equipment)?</p>
5	If you are responding on behalf of a faith group or community, what do you see as your role in supporting communities?

Definitions	
6	Using the definitions listed in Chapter 4, which community or communities do you think would provide the most appropriate network through which to develop community resilience for the members?
7	We would welcome your views on the key features of a resilient community as set out in Chapter 4. Do you agree that these features represent resilience in a community? What other features help to make a community resilient?
8	We would welcome your views on the roles, linkages and interdependencies outlined in Chapter 5. Do you think the roles outlined represent how organisations and communities work together when building community resilience?
9	[If responding as a representative of practitioners] How does the programme fit with the work of your organisation to develop community resilience in your local area?
Funding	
10	If the Government were to establish a funding stream for this work, what should it pay for and how should it be administered?
Success indicators	
11	What measures would be necessary to determine whether the government contribution to community resilience has been successful?
12	What more information do community members need to lead, activate and sustain work to develop resilience in their local area?

13	We would welcome your views and ideas on possible incentives and levers to encourage communities to take steps to be prepared for an emergency.
14	What would you like to see contained in guidance for practitioners supporting communities to build resilience?
15	[If responding as a practitioner] What support do you need to be able to support community resilience in your area?
Branding and formatting	
16	How effectively does the branding of the document reflect the messages within it?
17	Does the branding for the document encourage you to read it?
18	How would you change the branding of the document?
Miscellaneous	
19	Any other comments or questions in relation to this document.

Annex C - Consultation Questions

Preparing for emergencies leaflet	
1	<p>Are you responding...?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As an individual? • On behalf of a community group? • On behalf of a practitioner organisation? * • On behalf of a member of a trade association? • Other, please state: <p>* 'Practitioner organisation' could include a Category 1 or 2 emergency responder, a voluntary sector organisation involved in resilience work or an organisation involved in emergency preparedness/management on a professional basis.</p>
Content	
2	What do you like most about the document and why?
3	What do you like least about the document and why?
4	Is there anything missing from the document?
5	Are there any words or phrases in the document which you feel need more explanation?
6	Is the document asking people to do the right things to prepare for an emergency and in the event of an emergency?
7	Is the document the right length? If not, what should be added or removed?

8	Do you think the information in the document is in the right order? If not, what could improve it?
Branding and formatting	
9	How effectively does the branding of the document reflect the messages within it?
10	Does the branding of the document encourage you to read it?
11	How would you change the branding of the document?
Miscellaneous	
12	Any other comments?

Annex D - Consultation Questions

Preparing for emergencies – Guide for communities	
1	<p>Are you responding...?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As an individual? • On behalf of a community group? • On behalf of a practitioner organisation? * • On behalf of a member of a trade association? • Other, please state: <p>* 'Practitioner organisation' could include a Category 1 or 2 emergency responder, a voluntary sector organisation involved in resilience work or an organisation involved in emergency preparedness/management on a professional basis.</p>
Content	
2	What do you like most about the document and why?
3	What do you like least about the document and why?
4	Is there anything missing from the document?
5	Are there any sections of the document that you think are not clear? If so, which sections and why?
6	Is the document asking you to do the right things to help build and enhance community resilience in your area?
7	Does the document give you the right support to build and enhance community resilience in your area?

8	What else do you need from the Government to support you in building and enhancing community resilience in your area?
Branding and formatting	
9	How effectively does the branding of the document reflect the messages within it?
10	Does the branding of the document encourage you to read it?
11	How would you change the branding of the document?
Miscellaneous	
12	Any other comments?

Annex E - Consultation Questions

Community emergency plan - Template and guidance	
1	<p>Are you responding...?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As an individual? • On behalf of a community group? • On behalf of a practitioner organisation? * • On behalf of a member of a trade association? • Other, please state: <p>* 'Practitioner organisation' could include a Category 1 or 2 emergency responder, a voluntary sector organisation involved in resilience work or an organisation involved in emergency preparedness/management on a professional basis.</p>
Content	
2	What do you like most about the document and why?
3	What do you like least about the document and why?
4	Is there anything missing from the document?
5	How could the document be improved to make it easier to complete the template plan?
6	Are there any sections of the document that you think are not clear? If so, which sections and why?
7	Is the document asking you to do the right things to prepare your community for an emergency?

8	Does the document give you the right support to help you prepare your community for an emergency?
Branding and formatting	
9	How effectively does the branding of the document reflect the messages within it?
10	Does the branding of the document encourage you to read it?
11	How would you change the branding of the document?
Miscellaneous	
12	Any other comments?

Annex F - List of respondents to the consultation

Action with Communities in Rural England
Adam Herriott
Audit Commission
Beaminster Climate Action
Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council
Brett Johnson
British Red Cross
BTCV
Carlisle City Council
Citizens Emergency Action Network
Civil Defence Association
Cleveland Local Resilience Forum
Community Resilience UK
Cornwall Council

Data Publishers Association
Derbyshire County Council
Devon County Council
Dudley Metropolitan Borough Council
East of England Faiths Council
East of England Regional Voluntary Sector Working Group
East Staffordshire Borough Council
Environment Agency
Epping Forest District Council
Epping Town Council
Geodesign Barriers Ltd
Gloucestershire Rural Community Council
Government Office for the North West
Government Office for the South West
Halton Borough Council

Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service
Hertfordshire County Council
Hertfordshire Fire & Rescue Service
Highways Agency
Ian Cameron Media & Communications Ltd
Informed Prepared Together
International Rescue Corps
John Deacon
Kent County Council
Lancashire County Council
Lancaster Environment Centre, Lancaster University
Lechlade Town Council
Lisa Farmer
London Borough of Bromley
London Borough of Haringey

London Borough of Hillingdon
Manchester City Council
Milton Keynes Council
Myton-on-Swale Parish
NHS Bassetlaw
NHS Cheshire
NHS Liverpool
NHS South West
Norfolk Resilience Forum
North Cave Parish Council
North Wales Resilience Forum
North Yorkshire County Council on behalf of North Yorkshire Local Resilience Forum Recovery Group
Nottinghamshire County Council
Oxfordshire County Council

Oxfordshire Rural Community Council
Peter Cheesman
Radio Amateurs' Emergency Network
Radio Society of Great Britain
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council
Royal United Services Institute
Shropshire County Council
South Gloucestershire Council
South West ACRE Network
St John's Ambulance
Suffolk Resilience Forum
Sunderland Point Community Association
Tayside Strategic Co-ordinating Group
Telford & Wrekin Council
Transition Cornwall Network

Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority
University College London
Voluntary Sector Civil Protection Forum
West Berkshire Council
West Midlands Branch of the Emergency Planning Society
West Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service
WRVS

Annex G - Breakdown of consultation responses to Question 1 (across all documents)

83 Responses received in total
8.4% of all responses were from individuals. These included:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Academics; and • members of the public.
7.2% of all responses were made on behalf of community groups.
72.3% of all responses were made on behalf of practitioner organisations*. These included:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • category 1 emergency responders (58.3%) • category 2 emergency responders made up (3.3%) • voluntary sector organisations involved in resilience work (21.7%); and • organisations involved in emergency preparedness/management on a professional basis (16.7%).
4.9% of all responses identified themselves as Trade/Businesses.

7.2% of responses identified themselves as Other. These included:

- a Think Tank
- independent bodies

44.6% of all responses were from Category 1 and 2 responders

* 'Practitioner Organisation' could include a Category 1 or 2 emergency responder, a voluntary sector organisation involved in resilience work or an organisation involved in emergency preparedness/management on a professional basis.