



COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PLANNING

Community resilience plans can cover a range of emergencies that an area could face. The more resilient a community is, the more prepared and efficient it can be to respond and minimise the impacts, should an emergency situation arise.

Two key aspects of community emergency resilience are:

1. **Staying informed**
2. **Having a plan**

It is important that your plan is up to date so that it can be used effectively during an emergency. This ensures that all the information and resources are together in one location so that the necessary actions and assistance can be provided in the community when required.

Plans can highlight:

- People who may be vulnerable.
- Useful contact details.
- Useful resources in the community e.g. a defibrillator.
- Community members with specific skills helpful in an emergency e.g. first aid.
- Evacuation plans and location of emergency rescue centres.

How to keep updated

You can stay informed and up to date with current emergency situations or adverse events that may act as a trigger for your plan, through a number of ways:

1. Environment Agency Flood Alert and Warning Service (www.gov.uk/sign-up-for-flood-warnings) and Check for Flooding Service (www.gov.uk/check-flooding).
2. Live television, news forecasts, radio broadcasts and relevant websites.
3. Online via social media



Some emergencies a community could plan for include:

- **Flooding**
- **Severe winter weather**
- **Droughts**
- **Powercuts**
- **Fires**
- **Travel Disruption**
- **Animal Diseases**
- **Pandemic disease outbreaks such as flu**

Forming a group is a great first step in becoming resilient together. The group can tackle specific incidents such as flooding, or prepare for a range of emergency situations.

Group meetings can be used to discuss what resources/skills the community has and what action they would like to take during an emergency. It would be useful to put together a plan of action detailing how the group would work together during an emergency event.

Community groups can:

- Contact the local/parish council to help set up a meeting.
- Hold regular meetings to discuss what they want to do.
- Decide on roles and responsibilities within the group.
- Spread the word to the wider community via leaflets or social media groups.