

IRMP

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How it Started 1



The need for another approach was probably seeded as early as the 1970s, with a series of reports and enquiries including:

- the Report by the Departmental Committee chaired by Sir Reginald Holroyd (1970),
- •the Report of the Cunningham Enquiry (1971), and a Review of Fire Policy published by the Home Office (1980).

In the 1980s, the Audit Commission's paper entitled "Value for money in the Fire Service: Some strategic issues to be resolved" (1986) resulted in the Home Secretary establishing a Joint Working Party reporting to the Central Fire Brigades Advisory Council (CFBAC).

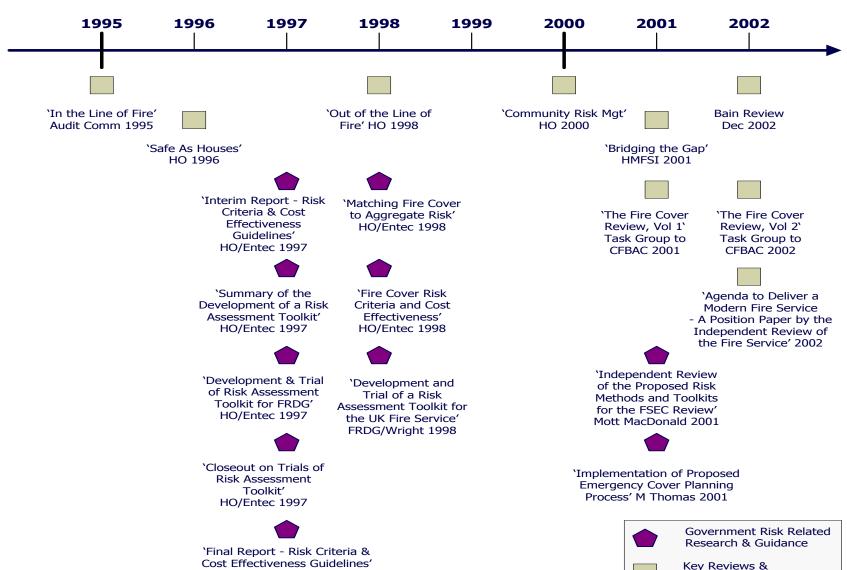
Next came "The Burning Question" by the Adam Smith Institute (1989).

In 1990, the Chief and Assistant Chief Fire Officers' Association (CACFOA) reviewed the Fire and Rescue Services and concluded that responses to other key reviews over the past 20 years had failed to modernise the FRS and did not offer the potential of greater managerial flexibility or opportunities for more effective use of resources (CACFOA 1990).



How it Started 2

Publications



HO/Entec 1997



The principles



GOVERNING PRINCIPLES

Public protection from fire must be maintained and, if possible, enhanced.

The safety of firefighters must not be compromised.

The primary focus of fire cover should more directly address the risk to life. (This represents a shift from the current property-based approach.)

Recommendations should be cost effective and consistent with the principles of best value for public money.

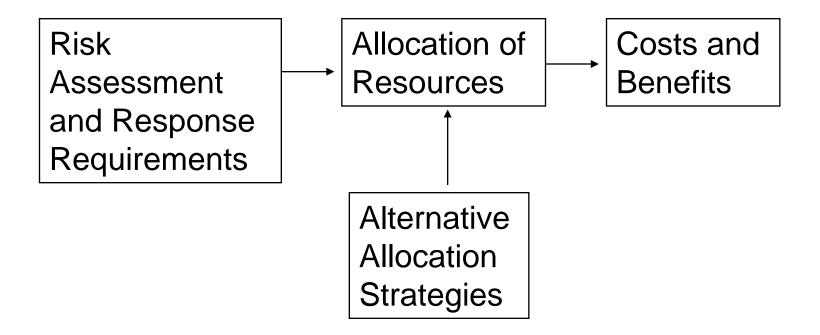
OVERALL

The principle of risk assessment as the way forward for planning fire cover has been established as sound and practicable.

It is more flexible than the current prescriptive approach and explicitly addresses the risk to life. Fire safety measures should be formally included in the assessment of fire cover actions. Future pathfinder trials of the approach should be undertaken next year with a view to developing a modernised national system of fire cover thereafter.





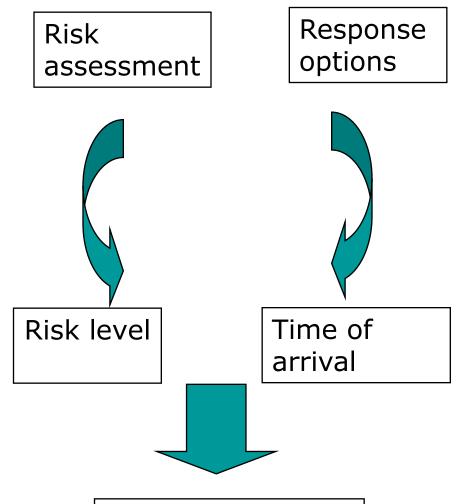




Assessing the Outcomes

Consists of 3 main parts

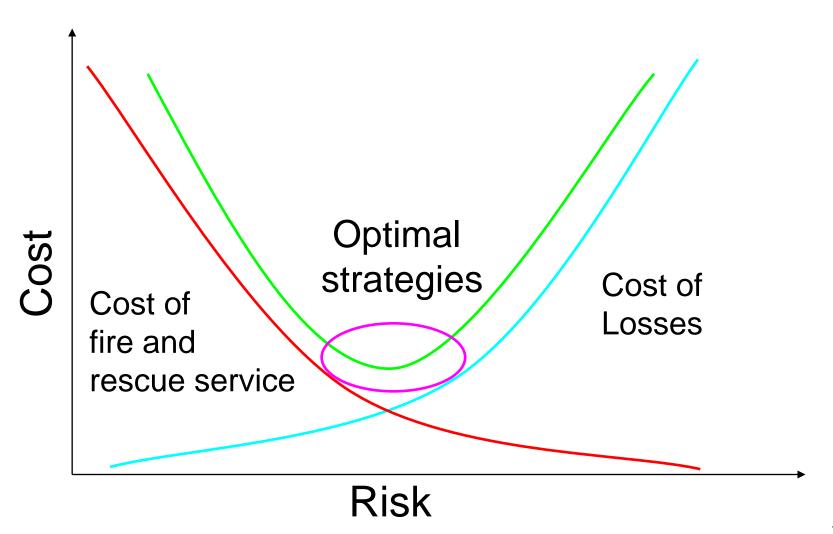
- Risk assessment
- Response Planning
- Modelling the consequences of resource deployments or vehicle allocation strategies – i.e. calculate the costs and benefits



Costs and Benefits



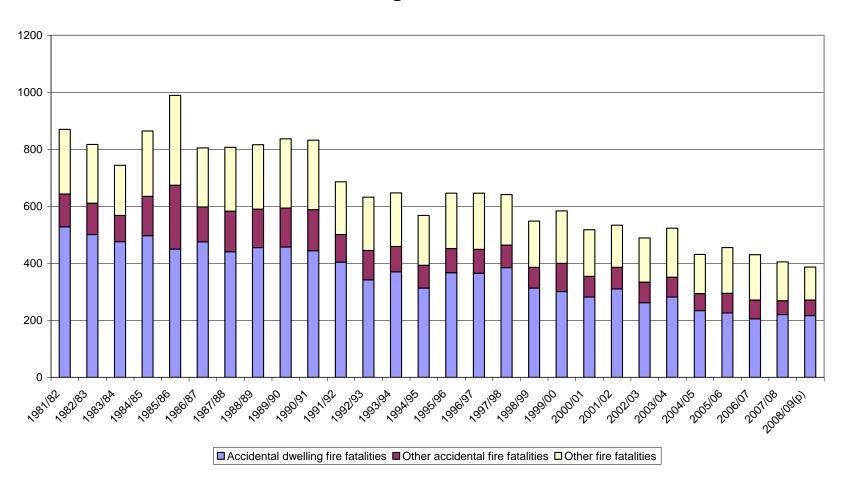
Choosing Strategies





So has it worked?

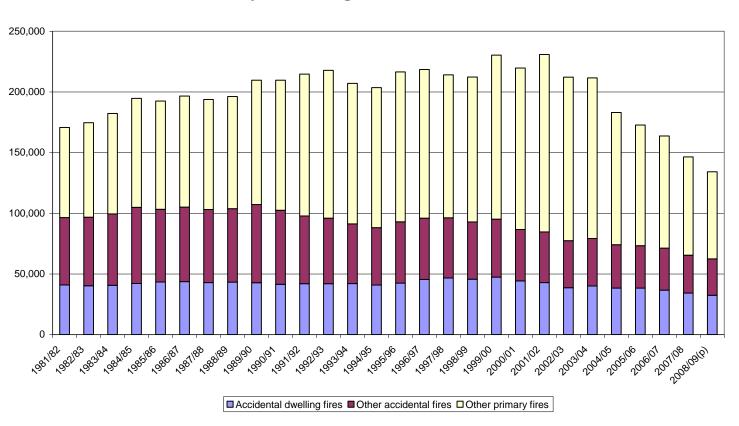
Fire fatalities, England, 1981/2 - 2008/09







Primary Fires, England, 1981/2 - 2008/09







Fire Rescue Service have achieved £237 million in annual efficiency savings since 2004

The Forward look Annual Efficiency Statements suggest that FRAs are likely to achieve approximately £46m in 2009-10



Is there anything further?

- Risk criteria?
- National IRMP?
- 'Weight of attack'?
- Optimum balance?



Thank you, and any questions?