

Report to the NHS Somerset Integrated Care Board on 26 January 2023

Title: Emergency Planning, Resilience and Recovery (EPRR) Self Assessment Assurance Update Report 2022	Enclosure F
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Summary and Purpose of Paper –

The NHS England Core Standards for Emergency Preparedness, Resilience and Response (EPRR) are the minimum standards which NHS organisations and providers of NHS funded care must meet. Every year commissioners and providers have to complete a self-assessment.

Whilst a number of standards were removed during our response to Covid19 (ie training and exercising), the 2022 EPRR assurance process has resumed to full capacity. The “deep dive” for this year was evacuation and shelter.

The attached report provides a summary of assurance for NHS Somerset ICB, with a combined report for Somerset NHS FT and Yeovil District Hospital NHS FT as they continue to prepare for a merger in April 2023. A statement of compliance for 2022 is attached to the report as Appendix 1.

Both the NHS Somerset Emergency Planning and Resilience Policy and Incident Response, Business Continuity and Service Recovery Plan have both been updated to align with the transition to an Integrated Care Board and category 1 responder, although no substantial changes have been required. Both documents were approved by the ICB Executive Committee on 5 October 2022.

Recommendations and next steps

The ICB Board is asked to:

- note the results of the assurance process for 2022 and the position of NHS Somerset and its partners (Appendix 1)
- approve the CCG’s Statement of Compliance for 2022 (Appendix 2)

Impact Assessments – key issues identified				
Equality	Equality and Diversity is considered in focusing planning on vulnerable groups who may be at risk in the event of an adverse incident. During any incident the vulnerabilities of people affected are considered as part of the response. For example, during the pandemic response, people with vulnerabilities to the virus were identified on the shielded patient list and provided with additional support.			
Quality	A key principle of EPPR planning is to ensure that controls and assurances are in place to manage the identified community risks and to minimise disruption and maintain the quality of services as far as possible.			
Safeguarding	No safeguarding issues have been identified, but ensuring vulnerable people are identified and supported during an incident is a key part of an emergency response.			
Privacy	Under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004, all NHS funded organisations are required to share information with other responders to maintain public safety.			
Engagement	The Emergency Planning and Resilience Policy is published on the NHS Somerset website. The new Somerset LHRP provides the forum for consultation on the development of plans. NHS Somerset also engages with partners through the Local Resilience Forum and the wider regional NHS England groups.			
Financial / Resource	Resources have been identified within the ICB budget for emergency planning and business continuity.			
Governance or Legal	The ICB's Legal duties in relation to Emergency Preparedness Resilience and Response (EPRR) are set out in section 4 of the Emergency Planning and Resilience Policy.			
Sustainability	Minor changes from previous EPRR Policy, not affected by our Sustainability Plan.			
Risk Description	There are no significant risks to identify in relation to the compliance position. Risks have been identified in relation to each local plan and linked to the Local Resilience Forum Community Risk Register where appropriate. Risk registers for the system are being developed through the new LHRP.			
Risk Rating	Consequence	Likelihood	RAG Rating	GBAF Ref
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A