



HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD: 29TH MAY 2025
REPORT OF LEICESTER, LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND (LLR)
RESILIENCE FORUM
COMMUNITY RESILIENCE STRATEGY 2024-2028 AND DELIVERY
PLAN

Purpose of report

1. The purpose of this report is to provide members of the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) an overview of the LLR Community Resilience Strategy (CRS) 2024-2028 and Delivery Plan.
2. The HWB is asked to take note of the CRS, with reference to the Aims, Objectives, Delivery Method and Outcomes, and contribute towards the Delivery Plan in relation to preventative activities and actions that aim to help communities prepare for and reduce the social, financial and wider determinants of health impacts, from emergencies.

Recommendation

3. The recommendations for the Board are:
 - (a) to raise awareness of the CRS Strategy 24-25 within your organisations and networks;
 - (b) to identify activities and actions from your organisations that could be included in the Delivery Plan;
 - (c) to work with LLR Prepared in supporting communities to plan for, respond to and recover from emergencies.

Policy Framework and Previous Decision

4. Public Sector and infrastructure organisations have responsibilities under the Civil Contingency Act 2004
<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2004/36/contents> to understand, enable and integrate the voluntary capabilities of the public into emergency planning, response and recovery activity. Category 1 responders are the organisations at the core of the response to most emergencies to protect communities and Category 2 responders are the co-operating bodies that are less likely to be involved in the core planning work but may be heavily involved in incidents.

5. The UK Government Resilience Framework <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-uk-government-resilience-framework> published December 2022 is based on 3 core principles:
 - A **developed and shared understanding** of the civil contingencies risks we face is fundamental;
 - Prevention rather than cure wherever possible: **a greater emphasis on preparation and prevention**; and
 - Resilience is a **‘whole of society’** endeavour, so we must be more transparent and empower everyone to make a contribution.
6. LLR Resilience Forum (LRF) <https://www.llrresilienceforum.org.uk/> (previously known as LLR Prepared-underwent a change of name and branding Spring 2025) was established in 2004. Its boundaries are co-terminus with Police Force boundaries. The work of the Resilience Forum is overseen by the LRF Executive Board, which is chaired by the Chief Fire Officer for Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service, its membership is made up of strategic leaders from those with duties under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004.

Background

7. Community Resilience can be defined as the ability of communities and individuals to harness resources and expertise to help prepare themselves for, respond to and recover from emergencies in a way that compliments emergency responders.
8. The communities of LLR are a blend of urban and rural areas that include people from different social, cultural, economic and religious backgrounds. This affects the way emergencies impact at a community, household and individual level. The consequences of different emergencies have the potential to make people vulnerable in different ways.
9. The CRS aligns with the wider work of the LLR Resilience Forum and is owned by the LRF Executive who are drawn from senior officers of the Category 1 Responders.
10. Overseeing the ongoing activities and implementation to the CRS and Delivery Plan is the People and Communities (PCOM) Standing Group, which has representative from Category 1 and 2 responders, voluntary sector responders and partners.

Proposals/Options

11. This Strategy sets out the approach to how LLR Resilience Forum organisations will work with communities and has been bought to the HWB to raise awareness and seek contributions and collaborations. The Strategy advocates an approach to building community resilience which is based on the ideas of social action and community development. Social action is about people coming together to help improve their lives and solve the problems that

are important in their communities. It can include volunteering, giving money, community action or simple neighbourly acts. Community development is the process where community members take collective action on issues that are important to them.

12. Objectives of the Strategy are:
 - Enabling resilient behaviours;
 - Enabling Community Led Social Action;
 - Partnering with voluntary capabilities;
 - Benefits.
13. Approaches to community resilience will be tailored to the characteristics of communities, the varying risk factors and local priorities. The Delivery Plan is where specific actions, events, information and training to meet the Aims, Objectives and Delivery Method will be contained.
14. The Delivery Plan will be delivered by using the 5 'E'S' referenced in the CRS of:
 - Empowerment;
 - Engagement;
 - Education;
 - Enabling;
 - Evaluating.

Consultation/Patient and Public Involvement

15. The CRS went through the LLR Prepared agreed consultation process during Autumn 2024. Feedback was supportive with only minor amendments and clarifications to the draft document suggested.
16. The Strategy was adopted by the LLR Prepared Executive in October 2024

Resource Implications

17. The focus on community resilience must be understood in the context of financial pressures and increasing demand on public services. The reality is that there is less money available and what communities might expect to be the responsibility of, or something that could and should be delivered solely by 'the council' or other public bodies, may not now be the case.
18. The CRS sets out the aims and objectives for working with the communities of LLR. The outcome is that by supporting and enabling individuals, families and communities to be more prepared and resilient to emergencies, the impacts felt by them and the need for public sector resources are reduced.

Conclusion

19. The CRS recognises that it is vital that individuals and communities collaborate on actions alongside public services to support and help their local areas.

These preventative actions will contribute to more prepared, resilient and healthier communities.

20. Members of the HWB are asked for their support in the delivery of the Strategy.

Appendices -

Appendix A Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR) Community Resilience Strategy 2024-2028

Appendix B Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR) Community Resilience Strategy 2024-2028 Delivery Plan

Officers to contact

LLR Resilience Forum, Lead for People and Communities (PCOM)

Rachna Vyas, Chief Operating Officer, NHS Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland,
Hon Lecturer, Health Inequalities, University of Leicester

07935 390092

rachna.vyas@nhs.net

Co-Chairs of PCOM

Kristy Ball, Communities Lead, Chief Exec's, Leicestershire County Council

0116 305 8099

Kristy.Ball@leics.gov.uk

Rachael Payne, Senior Emergency Response Officer, Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire, British Red Cross

07715 903 301

Rachael.Payne@redcross.org.uk

Relevant Impact Assessments

Equality Implications

21. There are no equality implications arising from the recommendations in this report.

Human Rights Implications

22. There are no human rights implications arising from the recommendations in this report.

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