

# Community Risk Register

**Gloucestershire Community Risk Register 2023**

Produced by the Gloucestershire Local Resilience Forum



Gloucestershire Local Resilience Forum ('the LRF') is a multi-agency partnership made up of representatives from the emergency services, local authorities, the NHS, the Environment Agency as well as other associated businesses, organisations and voluntary sector representatives.

We co-ordinate effective and efficient integrated emergency management arrangements within the county of Gloucestershire so as to ensure that we can prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies.

Further information can be found online at the [Gloucestershire Prepared](#) website.

## Risk assessment

The LRF carries out a risk assessment to identify the range of risks present in the community, assess the likelihood of their occurrence together with the health, social, economic and environmental impacts that would occur in the event of the risk happening.

We use a national risk assessment – the [National Risk Register](#) – to help guide our assessment and local knowledge from our multi-agency partners to ensure that our assessment is relevant for Gloucestershire.

The completed risk assessment is used to help prioritise the work we do to ensure emergency preparedness. It can also help you be prepared – being prepared can help reduce the effects on people's lives, reduce the need for support from others and enable you to support the vulnerable members of your community

# Top risks

The key risks in Gloucestershire are listed below and are explained later in this document. We have not included every potential risk, only the ones that are most likely to happen or which may cause the most significant impact.

- ① Terrorism
- ② Cyber attack
- ③ Infectious disease
- ④ Extreme weather
- ⑤ Electricity supply failure
- ⑥ Flooding
- ⑦ Fuel supply disruption

# Emergencies can happen at any time

If you are in danger or believe the situation to be an emergency **call 999** immediately.  
Follow the advice of the emergency services.  
Do not put yourself or others in danger – help yourself before attempting to help others.

If you are not in danger but may be affected indirectly, you may be advised to

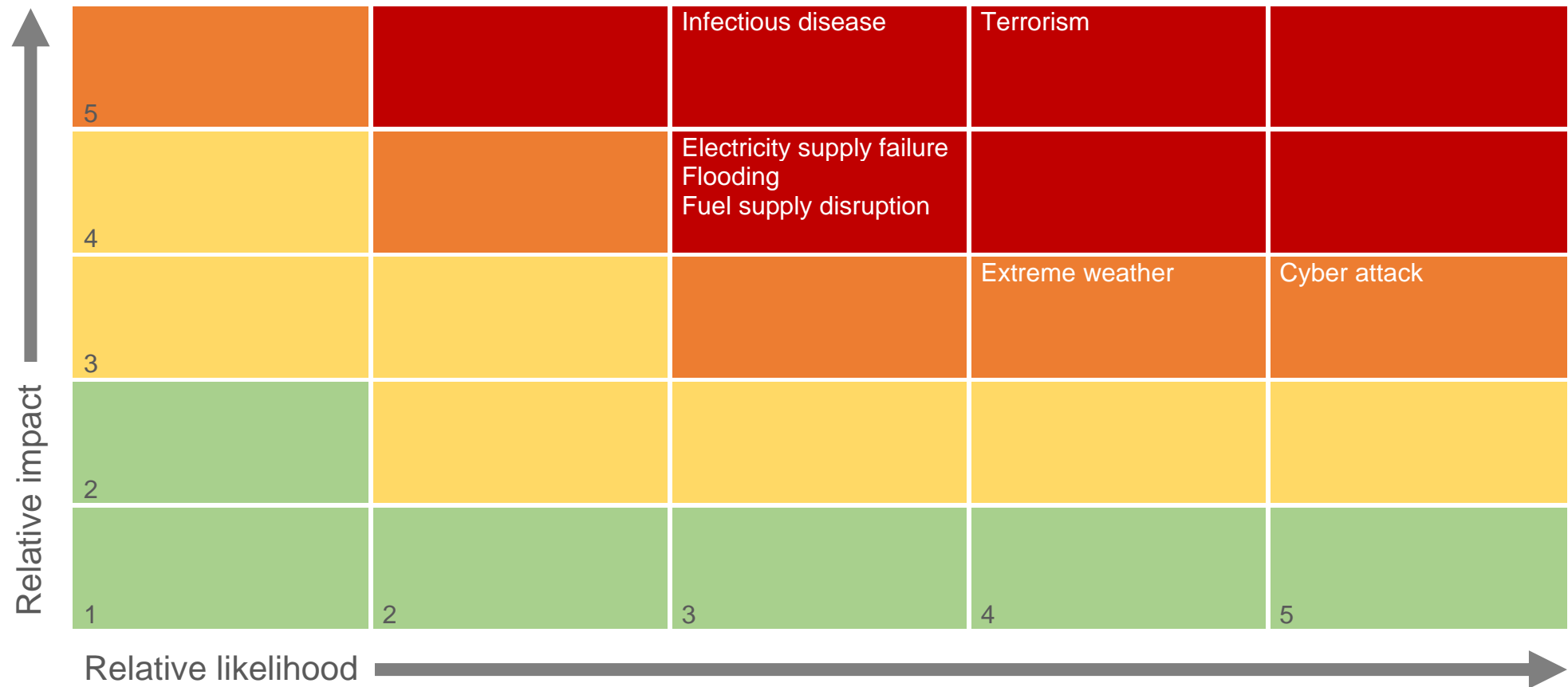
## **GO IN, STAY IN, TUNE IN**

- **Go** inside a safe building.
- **Stay** inside until you are advised otherwise
- **Tune** into local radio, TV and trusted social media to find out more

For further information visit [Gloucestershire Prepared](#).

# Risk matrix

We assess risks by looking at the likelihood of them occurring and by considering the potential impacts to health, the local economy, the local environment and to people's daily lives and behaviour. Only the key risks are shown here.



# Terrorism

The threat of terrorism in the UK is real, but with a little knowledge you can increase your safety and help protect yourself against a terrorist attack. Find out more at <https://www.gloucestershire.police.uk/advice/advice-and-information/t/terrorism-in-the-uk/>.

To report an imminent threat **call 999**.

To report suspicious behaviour or activity call the confidential Anti-Terrorist Hotline on 0800 789 321.

IN THE RARE EVENT OF a firearms or weapons attack

**RUN**



to a place of safety. This is a far better option than to surrender or negotiate. If there's nowhere to go, then ...

**HIDE**



It's better to hide than to confront. Remember to turn your phone to silent and turn off vibrate. Barricade yourself in if you can. Then finally and only when it is safe to do so ...

**TELL**



the police by calling 999.

To find out more and to view a short information video, visit [www.npcc.police.uk/NPCCBusinessAreas/WeaponAttacksStaySafe.aspx](http://www.npcc.police.uk/NPCCBusinessAreas/WeaponAttacksStaySafe.aspx).

Online counter terrorism training is available at <https://www.counterterrorism.police.uk/actelearning/>.

For details of official helplines and support services available to victims, survivors, witnesses, family members and all those affected by terrorism visit <https://victimsofterrorism.campaign.gov.uk/>.

# Cyber attack

Cyber crime continues to rise in scale and complexity, affecting essential services, businesses and individuals alike. Cyber crime costs the UK billions of pounds, causes untold damage, and threatens national security.

Being cyber aware is important because smartphones, computers and the internet are now such a fundamental part of modern life, that it's difficult to imagine how we'd function without them. From online banking and shopping, to e-mail and social media, it's more important than ever to take steps that can prevent cyber criminals getting hold of our accounts, data, and devices.

The National Cyber Security Centre provides cyber security advice to protect you and your family – and the technology you rely on. For more information visit <https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/section/information-for/individuals-families>.



**Action Fraud**  
National Fraud & Cyber Crime Reporting Centre  
0300 123 2040

Action Fraud is the UK's national reporting centre for fraud and cybercrime and is where you should report fraud if you have been scammed, defrauded or have experienced cyber crime. Call the number above or report online at <https://www.actionfraud.police.uk/>.

You can sign up for free to Action Fraud Alert to receive direct, verified, accurate information about scams and fraud in your area by e-mail, recorded voice and text message, see <https://www.actionfraud.police.uk/sign-up-for-action-fraud-alert>.

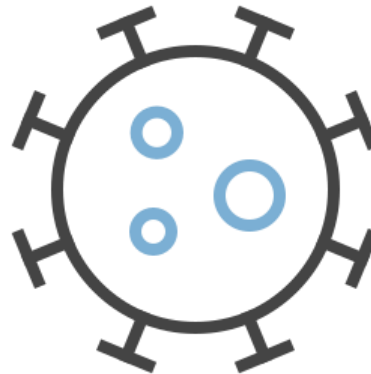
# Infectious disease

Despite the recent experience of COVID-19, there is still a high likelihood of an infectious disease or pandemic occurring.

Pandemics and significant disease outbreaks present a real and daunting challenge to the economic and social wellbeing of the country, as well as a serious risk to the health of the population.

The UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) monitors emerging infectious diseases and is responsible for helping protect members of the community from the impact of infectious diseases and other health threats.

As was the case for COVID-19, specific information and actions to take will be shared locally and nationally if an infectious disease or pandemic occurs.



Good face and hand hygiene remains a key way to prevent the spread of germs.

**CATCH IT**   
Germs spread easily. Always carry tissues and use them to catch your cough or sneeze.

**BIN IT**   
Germs can live for several hours on tissues. Dispose of your tissue as soon as possible.

**KILL IT**   
Hands can transfer germs to every surface you touch. Clean your hands as soon as you can.

**NHS**

# Extreme weather

Global warming driven by human activity is a direct cause of climate change. The UK already experiences weather extremes such as heavy snow and strong winds. As the planet warms, the intensity, frequency and duration of extreme weather events such as heatwaves and heavy rainfall are expected to increase.

The Met Office is the national meteorological service for the UK. Amongst other services it provides Severe Weather Warnings, which aim to give advance warning of extreme weather to the public, businesses, emergency services and government.

## BE PREPARED

- Listen to weather forecasts and heed any warnings of extreme weather
- Plan any journeys or activities with the weather in mind
- Only travel if essential – if you have to travel in severe weather check and prepare your vehicle first. Make sure you have appropriate clothing and emergency supplies (including bottled water) in your vehicle



Sign up to weather warnings <https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/about-us/guide-to-emails>. You can also receive alerts to your mobile phone via the Met Office app

Heat health guidance <https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/warnings-and-advice/seasonal-advice/health-wellbeing/hot-weather-and-its-impacts>

Winter preparedness <https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/warnings-and-advice/seasonal-advice/health-wellbeing/stay-well-in-winter>



# Electricity supply failure

Whilst the risk of a national or regional supply failure is considered unlikely, our reliance on electricity means that even localised outages can have severe impacts on those affected.

If significant damage is caused to the transmission lines, perhaps as a result of severe weather, it could be days or weeks before some parts of the supply network are fully recovered and power is restored.

## IF YOU HAVE NO ELECTRICITY

- Check if your neighbours have also lost supply – knowing if others are affected will make a difference to what you should do
- If you have a pre-pay meter, check you still have credit
- Contact your distributor to report the fault and ask for information

## IF YOU LOSE POWER FOR A PROLONGED PERIOD, TAKE PRECAUTIONS TO STAY SAFE

- Do not use of candles – keep a torch and batteries handy
- Make sure your home is well insulated – a well-insulated house can stay warm for 12 hours or longer
- Register with your utility providers if you consider yourself to be vulnerable



# Flooding

Gloucestershire has experienced significant flood events in 2007, 2012, 2014 and the winter of 2019/2020, as well as localised flooding incidents. Almost 11,000 properties in the county are at 1% risk in any year from river flooding (1 in 100 year event).

Damage and disruption can also be caused by surface water flooding (usually resulting from heavy rain over a short period) – and unlike river flooding, surface water flooding is much more difficult to predict.

The Environment Agency estimates that the average cost of flooding to a house is around £30,000 as well as the impacts to your mental health and wellbeing.

## BE PREPARED

- Check whether you are at risk from flooding
- Prepare in advance to reduce the damage and disruption flooding can cause
- Sign up for flood warnings from the Environment Agency – these warn residents and businesses in flood risk areas about river flooding
- Produce a flood plan for your home or business – this will help you to act quickly and to make practical decisions in the event of a flood

Read the flood guide <https://www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/planning-and-environment/flood-risk-management/flood-guide/>

Register for free flood warnings <https://www.gov.uk/sign-up-for-flood-warnings> or call 0345 988 1188

[Flood plan template for your home](#)

[Flood plan template for your business](#)

# Fuel supply disruption

There is usually good availability of fuel within the UK. However there have been examples within recent years of brief disruptions to supply, both on a regional and national basis.

A disruption could be caused by a number of factors, including scarcity of supply, a technical problem with part of the fuel supply infrastructure, industrial action or public protest.

The Government and oil industry have in place a range of measures which aim to reduce disruption in the event of a significant fuel supply disruption.

## BE PREPARED

- Reduce your dependency on fuel for transport – walking, cycling, car-sharing and public transport may be viable options
- Work from home if you can if there are disruptions to fuel supplies
- Maintain your vehicle so that it is as fuel-efficient as possible

In the event of fuel supply disruption **do not panic buy** – this could reduce available supplies further and make it more difficult for the vulnerable, essential services and emergency responders to obtain fuel.

# What you can do to prepare

## Individuals and households

Quick and easy preparation:-

- Make sure you have suitable insurance
- Put together a 'grab bag' of things you will need in an emergency
- Think about where you would go and stay – and how you would get there – if an emergency meant that you could not stay at home
- Develop an emergency plan – discuss it with your family and friends so that they know what to do

For further advice see the information we have made available at <https://www.glosprepared.co.uk/preparing-your-family/> and the Government resources at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preparing-for-emergencies/preparing-for-emergencies#prepare-yourself-for-emergencies>

## Businesses

Identify and prepare for the hazards and threats that may disrupt your operations:-

- Analyse your business and assess the risk of disruption
- Develop appropriate emergency procedures and business continuity plans
- Exercise your plans and arrangements – test and rehearse them so that you can be sure everyone understands them, knows what to do and so that you can be reassured your plans are fit for purpose

For further advice see the information we have made available at <https://www.glosprepared.co.uk/preparing-your-business/> and the Government resources at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/resilience-in-society-infrastructure-communities-and-businesses#business-continuity>

## **Communities**

Community preparedness and resilience is about communities harnessing local resources and expertise to help themselves in an emergency, in a way that complements the response of the emergency services and other authorities.

The Gloucestershire Local Resilience Forum Community Resilience Group has prepared a range of information and advice to help communities produce and test a Community Emergency Plan – see <https://www.glosprepared.co.uk/preparing-your-community/> and the Government resources at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/community-resilience-resources-and-tools>.