



**CabinetOffice**

## **Civil Protection Lexicon**

**A developing single point of reference for UK Civil Protection terminology**

**Version 1.0**

## Document Revision History

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## Introduction

1. Without a common understanding of what specific terms and phrases mean, multi-agency working will always carry the risk of potentially serious misunderstandings, the consequences of which could be extremely severe.
2. This document marks the first phase of a project to establish a single point of reference for terminology used in UK civil protection. This first version is also published as the glossary to *Emergency Response and Recovery*, revised in July 2009.
3. A lexicon is a collection of terms from a specific area of work or knowledge that are defined and associated with additional user-relevant information.
4. This lexicon establishes common, agreed definitions for terms used in the non-statutory guidance *Emergency Response and Recovery*. Future versions will build on this, encompassing a wider range of the terminology used across the range of Integrated Emergency Management activities. When future versions are released they will be published at [www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/cplexicon](http://www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/cplexicon)
5. The process of agreeing the definitions contained in the civil protection lexicon has involved consultation with a wide range of organisations with lead responsibility for, or another interest in, the facilities, features and roles identified in this document. Future developments will also be carried out through close consultation with stakeholders.
6. It is intended that this lexicon will be adopted as a single point of reference for (i) readers seeking definitions and explanations about terms, and (ii) those writing documents and glossaries, in which these definitions should then be adopted. The intention is that civil protection guidance, plans and associated documents will converge on agreed terms and definitions.
7. The lexicon has, and will maintain, a UK focus and terms that are used in England and the devolved administrations as well as across the UK are included. Where terms are geographically or administratively specific then this is indicated in the right hand column.
8. To support cross-referencing, terms appearing in **bold** in the definition column are themselves defined in the lexicon.

Primary Term (alphabetical order)	Abbreviation or acronym	Working definition (where terms are in bold, further definitions of these terms can be found in the glossary).	Geography or jurisdiction to which the term is restricted
Access Control Point	<b>ACP</b>	Controlled point through which essential non-emergency service personnel may gain access through the <b>outer cordon</b>	
Scene Access Control Point	<b>SACP</b>	Control Point for access to the <b>inner cordon</b>	
Accident		Unplanned, unexpected, and undesirable happening which results in or has the potential for injury, harm, ill-health or damage	
Major Accident		<b>Accident</b> of a sufficiently large scale to constitute an <b>emergency</b>	
Aeronautical Rescue Co-ordination Centre	<b>ARCC</b>	Royal Air Force (RAF) facility at RAF Kinloss responsible for the co-ordination of all airborne assets deployed in a rescue operation.	
Air Ambulance		Aircraft (usually a helicopter) used primarily to transport medical or paramedical staff to the <b>site</b> of an <b>incident</b> or <b>emergency</b> and <b>casualties</b> to specialist trauma centres and/or <b>designated hospitals</b>	
Airborne Search and Rescue	<b>ASAR</b>	Use of aircraft and aircrew to locate persons in distress or danger and remove them to a place of relative safety	
Aircraft Co-ordinator	<b>AirCO</b>	Person who supervises the involvement of multiple aircraft in <b>search and rescue</b> operations	
Ambulance Incident Commander	<b>AIC</b>	Officer of the ambulance service with overall responsibility for the work of that service at the <b>scene</b> of an <b>emergency</b>	
Ambulance Loading	<b>ALP</b>	Area in close proximity to the <b>Casualty Clearing Station</b> , where ambulances	

Point		can be manoeuvred and patients placed in ambulances for transfer to hospital	
Ante Mortem		<i>(Latin for "before death")</i>	
Ante Mortem Co-ordinator		Officer responsible for preparation of a file in respect of each person reported missing and believed to be amongst the deceased, and for supervising the <b>Ante-Mortem Team</b>	
Ante-Mortem Data		Information obtained from family, friends, etc. about a person who is believed to be among the deceased	
Ante-Mortem Team		Officers responsible for liaising with the next of kin on all matters relating to the identification of the deceased	
Anticipation		The first phase of the <b>Integrated Emergency Management</b> process	
Assembly Government Liaison Team	<b>AGLT</b>	A <b>Government Liaison Team</b> from the Welsh Assembly Government	
Assistance Centre		Any facility (whether physical or virtual) set up during <b>response</b> to and <b>recovery</b> from an <b>emergency</b> to provide a range of assistance to different categories of people affected by the emergency  <i>See also:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Family and Friends Reception Centre</b></li> <li>• <b>Friends and Relatives Reception Centre</b></li> <li>• <b>Humanitarian Assistance Centre</b></li> <li>• <b>Public Information Point</b></li> <li>• <b>Responders Welfare Centre</b></li> <li>• <b>Rest Centre</b></li> <li>• <b>Survivor Reception Centre</b></li> </ul>	
Back-up		Military or <b>emergency services</b> contingent providing additional support in an operation	

Bellwin Scheme		Discretionary scheme for providing Central Government financial assistance in exceptional circumstances to affected local authorities (e.g. councils, police authorities) in the event of an <b>emergency</b>  <b>Note:</b> The Bellwin Scheme does not apply to Northern Ireland. In Wales the equivalent scheme is the Emergency Financial Assistance Scheme.	
Body Holding Area		See <b>Holding and Audit Area for Deceased People and Human Remains</b>	
Body Viewing Area		Area in which family members may view the bodies of people who have died in an <b>emergency</b>	
British Association of Immediate Care Schemes	<b>BASICS</b>	Professional association whose members are volunteer medical practitioners trained and equipped for the pre-hospital care of <b>casualties</b> at the <b>scene</b> of an <b>accident</b> or <b>emergency</b>	
Bronze		The tier of <b>command</b> and <b>control</b> within a single agency (below <b>gold</b> level and <b>silver</b> level) at which the management of ‘hands-on’ work is undertaken at the incident site(s) or associated areas.  The bronze level is also known as the <b>operational</b> level.	
Business continuity		The strategic and tactical capability of an organisation to plan for and respond to <b>incidents</b> and business <b>disruptions</b> in order to continue business operations at an acceptable predefined level	
Business Continuity Management	<b>BCM</b>	Holistic management process that identifies potential <b>threats</b> to an organisation and the <b>impacts</b> to business operations that those threats, if realised, might cause, and which provides a framework for building organisational <b>resilience</b> with the capability for an effective <b>response</b>	
Business Continuity Plan	<b>BCP</b>	Documented collection of procedures and information developed, compiled and maintained in readiness for use in an incident to enable an organisation to continue to deliver its critical activities at an acceptable predefined level	
Cabinet Office		Department of the United Kingdom Government responsible for supporting the Prime Minister and Cabinet	

Cabinet Office Briefing Rooms	<b>COBR</b>	UK Government’s dedicated <b>Crisis Management</b> facilities, which are activated in the event of an emergency requiring support and co-ordination at the national strategic level	
Cabinet Office Civil Contingencies Secretariat	<b>CCS</b>	Cabinet Office secretariat which provides the central focus for the cross-departmental and cross-agency commitment, <b>co-ordination</b> and cooperation that will enable the United Kingdom to deal effectively with disruptive challenges	
Casualty		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Person killed or physically, psychologically or mentally injured as a result of war, <b>accident</b> or civil <b>emergency</b></li> <li>2. (In a maritime <b>emergency</b>) Vessel in distress</li> <li>3. (For <b>Casualty Bureau</b> purposes) Person known, or believed, to be involved in an <b>incident</b>, including <b>evacuees</b>, <b>survivors</b>, and deceased</li> </ol> <p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) In its general definition (1) using the term Casualty to refer to one, more or all of the deceased, the injured and the otherwise affected provides scope for confusion and distress. Responders are urged to use unambiguous terms such as ‘deceased’ and ‘physically injured’.</li> <li>2) To avoid confusion during maritime emergencies, the term ‘casualty’ should not be used without qualifying that it relates either to people or the vessel</li> </ol>	
Casualty Bureau Note: Plural is Bureaus or Bureaux	<b>CasB</b>	Initial point of contact and information, maintained by the police, for all data relating to <b>casualties</b> . Also known as the Police Casualty Bureau.	
Casualty Clearing Officer		Ambulance officer who, in liaison with the Medical Incident Commander, ensures an efficient patient throughput at the Casualty Clearing Station	
Casualty Clearing Station	<b>CasCS</b>	Entity set up at the scene of an <b>emergency</b> by the ambulance service in liaison with the Medical Incident Commander to assess, <b>triage</b> and treat <b>casualties</b> and direct their <b>evacuation</b>	

Casualty Form		Document completed in respect of each injured or deceased person and collated in the Casualty Bureau	
Casualty Information Unit		Element within the Casualty Bureau responsible for the recording of <b>casualty</b> data forwarded by Hospital Documentation Teams	
Casualty receiving hospital		See <b>Designated Receiving Hospital</b>	
Category 1 responder	Cat 1	Person or body listed in part 1 of schedule 1 to the civil contingencies act, normally at the core of the response to an emergency. See also <b>responder</b> .	
Category 2 responder	Cat 2	Person or body listed in part 3 of schedule 1 to the civil contingencies act, less likely to be at the core of the response to an emergency, but co-operating with category 1 responders. See also <b>responder</b>	
Chemical, Biological, Radiological and/or Nuclear	CBRN	A term used to describe Chemical, Biological, Radiological or Nuclear materials. CBRN is often associated with terrorism – see <b>CBRNE</b> .	
Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives	CBRNE	A term used to describe Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive materials. CBRNE terrorism is the actual or threatened dispersal of <b>CBRN</b> material (either on their own or in combination with each other or with explosives), with deliberate criminal, malicious or murderous intent.	
Central Operations Room	COR	(In Northern Ireland) Entity that controls the flow of information into and out of the <b>Crisis Management Group</b> and <b>Civil Contingencies Group (Northern Ireland)</b>	Northern Ireland
Central Situation Cell	Sit Cell	Unit within the <b>Cabinet Office Briefing Rooms</b> responsible for collating information from multiple sources to create the national <b>Common Recognised Information Picture</b>	
Chief Medical Officer	CMO	United Kingdom Government's principal medical adviser who additionally acts as the professional head of all medical staff in England. Each of the devolved administrations also has a CMO who acts as the principal medical adviser in	

		Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales respectively.	
Civil / (civilian)		Relating to all authorities and agencies other than the military	
Civil contingency planning		Civil Protection provisions made for the preparation and planning of a <b>response</b> to and <b>recovery</b> from <b>emergencies</b> as defined in the <b>Civil Contingencies Act 2004</b> and <b>Contingency Planning Regulations (2005)</b> .	
Civil contingencies		Risks to <b>civilian</b> health, safety, and property from <b>emergencies</b> as defined in the <b>Civil Contingencies Act (2004)</b>	
Civil Contingencies Act (2004)	CCA or CCA Regime when in reference to the CCA and Contingency Planning Regulations (2005).	Act of 2004 which established a single framework for <b>Civil Protection</b> in the United Kingdom. Part 1 of the Act establishes a clear set of roles and responsibilities for <b>Local Responders</b> ; Part 2 of the Act establishes <b>emergency</b> powers	
Civil Contingencies Committee	CCC	Committee of Ministers and officials (representing key departments and agencies concerned with <b>response</b> and wider impact management along with other organisations as appropriate) convened in the <b>Cabinet Office Briefing Rooms</b> in relation to an <b>emergency</b> requiring a national strategic <b>response</b>	
<b>Civil Contingencies Group (Northern Ireland)</b>	<b>CCG(NI)</b>	(In Northern Ireland) Body responsible for supporting <b>Crisis Management Group</b> to co-ordinate the emergency response across the NI departments and other public sector organisations	Northern Ireland
Civil Contingencies Policy Branch	<b>CCPB</b>	(In Northern Ireland) Central government organisation responsible for a wide range of policies and activities aimed at promoting the development of Civil Contingencies arrangements within Northern Ireland public sector to ensure an effective response can be made to assist the public during and in the aftermath of a civil emergency	Northern Ireland
Civil protection		Organisation and measures, under governmental or other authority, aimed at preventing, abating or otherwise countering the effects of <b>emergencies</b> for the	

		protection of the <b>civilian</b> population and property	
Civil Contingencies Reaction Forces	CCRF	Reserve military forces capable of being mobilised to assist in dealing with civil <b>emergencies</b> in support of the <b>civil</b> authorities and regular military forces	
Coastguard	HMCG	See <b>Her Majesty's (HM) Coastguard</b>	
Coastguard rescue service		Part-time <b>HM Coastguard</b> service volunteers trained and supervised by regular <b>Coastguard</b> officers	
Command		The exercise of vested authority that is associated with a role or rank within an organisation, to give direction in order to achieve defined objectives	
Common Operating Picture	COP	Single display of information collected from and shared by more than one agency or organisation that contributes to a common understanding of a situation and its associated <b>hazards</b> and <b>risks</b> along with the position of resources and other overlays of information that support individual and collective decision making	
Common Recognised Information Picture	CRIP	A single, authoritative strategic overview of an <b>emergency</b> , developed according to a standard template. Within COBR the CRIP is typically collated and maintained by the <b>Central Situation Cell</b> and circulated where relevant to <b>responders</b>	
Communities and Local Government	CLG	Central government department in England that sets policy on local government, housing, urban regeneration, planning and fire and rescue	
Community care services		See <b>Primary and Community Care Services</b>	
Community resilience		Harnessing, by communities and individuals, of local resources and expertise to help themselves in an <b>emergency</b> , in a way that complements the <b>response</b> of the <b>emergency services</b>	
Consequence management		Measures taken to protect public health and safety, restore essential services, and provide emergency relief to governments, businesses, and individuals affected by the impacts of an <b>emergency</b>	
Consequence		<i>Ad hoc</i> body with the responsibility for <b>consequence management</b> in relation to	

management cell		a specific <b>emergency</b>	
Consequence Management Liaison Officer	CMLO	Member (usually from the relevant government office) of a <b>Government Liaison Team</b> who advises the <b>Government Liaison Officer</b> on the potential <b>impact</b> of a terrorist <b>incident</b> on the affected population, businesses and the wider community; options for mitigating this impact; and longer-term <b>recovery</b>	
Contingency		Possible future <b>emergency</b> or <b>risk</b> which must be prepared for. See also <b>civil contingencies</b>	
Contingency planning		See <b>civil contingency planning</b>	
Control		The application of authority, combined with the capability to manage resources, in order to achieve defined objectives.	
Control centre		Operations centre from which the management and co-ordination of the response by each <b>emergency service</b> to an <b>emergency</b> are carried out.	
Control of major accident hazards regulations 1999	COMAH	Regulations applying to the chemical and other industries (including some facilities for the production and/or storage of explosives and nuclear sites) where threshold quantities of dangerous substances are kept or used	
Control room		See <b>control centre</b>	
Co-ordination		The integration of multi-agency efforts and available capabilities, which may be interdependent, in order to achieve defined objectives.	
Cordon		Naturally delineated or improvised perimeter indicating an area of restricted access	
Inner cordon		Cordon established to secure the immediate scene and provide a measure of protection for personnel working within the area	

Outer cordon		<b>Cordon</b> established around the vicinity of an incident, and encompassing the <b>inner cordon</b> , to control access to a wider area around the scene, to allow the emergency services and other agencies to work unhindered and in privacy	
Traffic cordon		Supplementary cordon around the <b>outer cordon</b> to control internal traffic access for <b>emergency</b> and other vehicles	
Cost Benefit Analysis	CBA	Financial technique that measures the cost of implementing a particular solution and compares it with the benefit delivered by that solution	
Counter Pollution and Response Branch		Body within the <b>Maritime and Coastguard Agency</b> responsible for dealing with pollution at sea, and assisting local authorities with the shoreline clean-up	
Crisis		<p>General definition - an unstable and abnormal situation or set of conditions, presenting extreme difficulty and profound consequences for an organisation, requiring extraordinary decision-making and response (Source: work in progress, at June 2009, on British Standards Institute PAS 200, Crisis Management)</p> <p>In <a href="#">Central Government Arrangements for Responding to Emergencies: Concept of Operations</a> crisis is treated as being synonymous with an <b>emergency</b> of magnitude and/or severity requiring the activation of central government arrangements for responding to emergencies.</p>	
Crisis management		<p>General definition - skills, activities and capabilities of an organisation for understanding and awareness of, preparing for and learning from crisis situations, whether potential, perceived or real (Source: work in progress, at June 2009, on British Standards Institute PAS 200, Crisis Management)</p> <p>In <a href="#">Central Government Arrangements for Responding to Emergencies: Concept of Operations</a> crisis management is the implementation of measures that attempt to prevent or avert an imminent <b>emergency</b>, along with work that puts in place protective or other measures to mitigate the effects of an <b>emergency</b>, prevent further damage or disruption and secure the <b>scene</b></p>	
Crisis management	CMG	In Northern Ireland - Minister led strategic co-ordination group responsible for	Northern Ireland

group		setting the overarching strategy for the administration's response to an <b>emergency</b>	
Department of communities and local government	DCLG	See <b>Communities and Local Government</b>	
(Designated) Receiving Hospital	DRH	Hospital designated by a <b>Strategic Health Authority</b> as suitable for receiving injured persons from an <b>emergency</b>	
Devolved Administrations	DA	Governments of Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland	
Disaster		<b>Emergency</b> (usually but not exclusively of natural causes) causing, or threatening to cause, widespread and serious disruption to community life through death, injury, and/or damage to property and/or the environment	
Disaster appeal fund		Facility for members of the public to donate money to assist with the response to, or those affected by, an <b>emergency</b>	
Disaster Victim Identification	DVI	The process of gathering evidence relating to bodies or body parts and the cause of death resulting from an emergency or disaster, in order to enable the <b>Identification Commission</b> to identify the deceased	
Major disaster		Classification by the European Union solidarity fund of a disaster resulting in damage estimated at over 3 billion euros or 0.6 per cent of gross national income	
District		General definition - any locality with relatively well defined boundaries, or associated with a particular group or community  Specific definition - administrative subdivision of a county	
Dynamic risk assessment	DRA	Continuing assessment of <b>risk</b> in a rapidly changing environment	
Electronic	EC-RRG	Body hosted by the department for business, enterprise and regulatory reform to	

Communications Resilience & Response Group		plan for <b>risk</b> within the telecommunications sector and to facilitate co-operation in maintaining the national infrastructure in an <b>emergency</b>	
Emergency		An event or situation which threatens serious damage to human welfare in a place in the UK, the environment of a place in the UK, or the security of the UK or of a place in the UK.	
Emergency broadcasting system		Arrangement supervised by the cabinet office to allow the rapid dissemination of public warnings through the whole range of radio and television services	
Emergency Control Centre	ECC	Local authority centre for controlling and co-ordinating the response of the authority to an incident or an <b>emergency</b>	
Emergency Co-ordinator	EC	<b>Regional Nominated Co-ordinator</b> in the <b>devolved administrations</b>	Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales
Emergency Co-ordination Centre (Wales)	ECC(W)	<b>Welsh Assembly Government</b> centre co-ordinating a multi-agency response to an emergency and acting as a link between the local level and the <b>Cabinet Office Briefing Rooms</b>	Wales
Emergency Financial Assistance Scheme	EFAS	<b>Welsh Assembly Government</b> counterpart of the <b>Bellwin</b> scheme	
Emergency management		See <b>Integrated Emergency Management</b>	
Emergency Media Centre	EMC	Premises designated for use by the media in the event of an <b>emergency</b>	
Emergency Mortuary	EMort	See <b>mortuary</b>	
Emergency plan(ning)		Aspect of <b>Integrated Emergency Management</b> concerned with developing and maintaining procedures to prevent emergencies and to mitigate the impact when	

		they occur	
Emergency powers		Last-resort option for responding to the most serious of <b>emergencies</b> where existing powers are insufficient, and additional powers are enacted under part 2 of the civil contingencies act (2004) and elsewhere	
Emergency preparedness		1. The extent to which emergency planning enables the effective and efficient prevention, reduction, control and mitigation of, and response to emergencies  2. Title of a publication setting out civil protection responsibilities under the civil contingencies act 2004 in the areas of anticipation, assessment and prevention of, and preparation for, emergencies	
Emergency regulations		Temporary legislation used as a last resort in the most serious of emergencies where existing legislation is insufficient to respond in the most effective way	
Emergency services		Generic term for police, fire and rescue, and health agencies; may also include HM Coastguard and other responders.	
Generic emergency plan		Core single-agency (in some areas, multi-agency) general plans of a <b>category 1 responder</b> for a wide range of possible scenarios	
Rapid onset emergency		<b>Emergency</b> which develops quickly, and usually with immediate effects, thereby limiting the time available to consider response options (in contrast to <b>rising tide emergency</b> )	
Rising tide emergency		Event or a situation with a lead-in time of days, weeks or even months (such as health pandemic, flooding, industrial action), the final impact of which may not be apparent early on (in contrast to <b>rapid onset emergency</b> )	
Specific emergency plan		Plan by one or more <b>category 1 responder(s)</b> that relates to a particular <b>risk</b> not adequately addressed in the <b>generic emergency plan</b>	
Environment Group	EG	Body providing environmental and public health advice to responders in the	

		event of a maritime pollution <b>emergency</b>	
Evacuation		Removal, from a place of actual or potential danger to a place of relative safety, of people and (where appropriate) other living creatures	
Evacuation Assembly Point	EvAP	Building or area on the periphery of an area affected by an emergency, to which evacuees are directed to await transfer to a survivor reception centre or rest centre	
Evacuation Shelter	EvS	Building in an area out of danger providing basic accommodation for up to 48 hours after an emergency	
Evacuee		Person removed from a place of actual or potential danger to a place of relative safety	
Evidential continuity		Proven movement of any item that becomes an exhibit, from the moment it enters the chain of evidence to the moment it is presented in court or destroyed	
Exclusion zone	ExclZ	Area, usually within the inner cordon, to which access is normally denied to all personnel, including emergency services. See also <b>cordon</b>	
Exercise		Simulation to validate an <b>emergency plan</b> or business continuity plan, rehearse key staff or test systems and procedures	
Extranet		See <b>National Resilience Extranet</b>	
Family and Friends Reception Centre	FFRC	Assistance centre established by the police to cater for the family and friends of people affected by an <b>emergency</b>	
Family Liaison Co-ordinator	FLC	Police officer responsible for directing and supporting the <b>Family Liaison Officers</b> and acting as a liaison point for other agencies that may be able to assist with the family needs	

Family Liaison Officer	FLO	Police officer designated to facilitate an investigation into people believed to be missing and to assist identification by collecting <b>ante-mortem data</b>	
Forward briefing Point		<b>Site</b> with good views over the area affected by an <b>incident</b> , at which media briefings are conducted	
Forward Command Post	FCP	Any service's command and control facility nearest the scene of the incident, responsible for immediate direction, deployment and security. This might be either an <b>Operational / Bronze</b> or <b>Tactical / Silver</b> facility depending on the circumstances of the <b>incident</b> .	
Forward Control Point	FCP	See <b>Forward Command Post</b>	
Friends and Relatives Reception Centre	FRRC	Assistance centre established at an airport for the family and friends of people who may have been involved in an aircraft incident	
Geographical Information System	GIS	Computer based system that supports the capture, management, analysis and modelling of geographically referenced data	
Gold		The strategic level of command and control (above <b>Silver</b> level and <b>Bronze</b> level) at which policy, strategy and the overall response framework are established and managed for individual responder agencies.  Note: the <b>Strategic Co-ordinating Group</b> , the multi-agency strategic co-ordinating body, may colloquially be referred to as the <b>Gold Group</b> , but not simply as Gold.	
Gold group		See Strategic Co-ordinating Group	
Government Offices (for the English Regions)	GOs	Offices representing central government in the English regions and assisting in the development and implementation of policies at regional level	England
Government Liaison	GLO	The lead member of the <b>Government Liaison Team</b> —in a non-terrorist	

Officer		<b>emergency</b> , an official from the <b>Government Office</b> ; in a terrorist emergency a Home Office official	
Government Liaison Team	GLT	Central government, multidisciplinary team, led by the <b>Government Liaison Officer</b> , dispatched to the site of an <b>emergency</b> to facilitate communication and co-operation between the government and local responders	
Government Telephone Preference Scheme	GTPS	Scheme under which registered telephone numbers would still be able to make calls when all other users have been barred from the public network in extremis during an <b>emergency</b>	
Guidance		Advice provided by or to an organisation concerning the implementation of, or compliance with, a specific law	
Hazard		Accidental or naturally occurring (i.e., non-malicious) event or situation with the potential to cause death or physical or psychological harm, damage or losses to property, and/or disruption to the environment and/or to economic, social and political structures	
Hazmat		Abbreviation for hazardous materials although it is commonly used in relation to procedures, equipment and incidents involving hazardous materials.	
Health and welfare group		Body within the command and control structure responsible for co-ordinating the delivery of humanitarian assistance in response (within the <b>Strategic Co-ordinating Group</b> ) and recovery (within the <b>Recovery Co-ordinating Group</b> )	
Helicopter Emergency Medical Service	HEMS	National network of <b>air ambulances</b> .	
Health Emergency Operating Centre	HEOC	Permanent NHS ambulance trust facilities for receiving <b>emergency</b> and non-emergency calls and controlling and co-ordinating resources. Note: previously known as Ambulance Control Rooms or Ambulance Control Centres	
Helpline		Telephone (and often email) system by which people affected by an emergency can obtain help or services or provide information	

Her Majesty's (HM) Coastguard	HMCG	Body within the <b>Maritime and Coastguard Agency</b> responsible for initiating and co-ordinating civil maritime search and rescue within the united kingdom search and rescue region	
High Integrity Telecommunications System	HITS	A hybrid satellite/terrestrial-based communications system that is designed to provide a resilient communications backbone between crisis management centres across the UK. It is designed to remain available in the event of loss of all or part of the Public Switched Telephone Network. The HITS network is comprised of fixed site installations and a number of transportable satellite terminals capable of being deployed to pre-identified fallback locations.	
Holding and Audit Area for Deceased People and Human Remains	HAADR	Area close to the <b>scene</b> where the deceased can be temporarily held until transfer to the emergency mortuary or mortuary.	
Humanitarian assistance		Multi-agency response to ensure that those involved and affected by a major incident are properly cared for, by the provision of shelter, information, advice, emotional, financial and legal support, and the like	
Humanitarian Assistance Centre	HAC	Assistance centre established during the first 72 hours of an emergency to cater for the medium and longer term needs of people affected by the emergency	
Identification Commission		Body responsible for supervising and directing the identification process, and to determine the identity of the deceased to the satisfaction of <b>HM Coroner</b>	
Impact		The scale of the consequences of a <b>hazard, threat</b> or emergency expressed in terms of a reduction in human welfare, damage to the environment and loss of security.	
Incident		Event or situation that requires a response from the <b>emergency services</b> or other responders  Note: <b>emergency</b> (or <b>major incident</b> ) refers to a specific type of incident requiring special deployment by one or more <b>category 1 responder</b>	
Incident commander		The nominated <b>emergency services</b> officer with overall responsibility for tactics	

		and resource management at the tactical level.  Note: this is usually specific to each service. At multi-agency <b>incidents</b> , there may be an incident commander for each service, and to avoid confusion it would be beneficial if the commanders referred to themselves as the silver commander for their service	
Incident Command Post	ICP	The point from which the <b>Silver (tactical)</b> commander of an <b>emergency service</b> can control that service's response to an <b>incident</b>	
Incident Control Point	ICP	See <b>Incident Command Post</b>	
Incident Liaison Officer	ILO	A local authority officer at the <b>Incident Control Point</b> who provides a direct link between local authority emergency control centres and the Tactical Co-ordinating Group. Other agencies may also have incident liaison officers	
Integrated Emergency Management	IEM	Multi-agency approach to emergency management entailing six key activities – <b>anticipation, assessment, prevention, preparation, response</b> and <b>recovery</b>	
Inter-agency		Involving the participation of more than one agency  Note: frequently used interchangeably with <b>joint–Agency</b> and <b>multi-Agency</b>	
Joint-agency		Involving the participation of two agencies  Note: frequently used interchangeably with <b>inter–agency</b> and <b>multi-agency</b>	
Joint Emergency Services Control Centre	JESCC	(In London - body comprising the incident control points grouped together	London
Joint Regional Liaison Officer	JRLO	Officer of the Ministry of Defence (MOD) providing liaison between local or regional civil <b>Emergency Control Centres</b> and the MOD's United Kingdom command structure	
Lead Government Department	LGD	Department of the United Kingdom government or devolved administration designated as responsible for overall management of the government response to an <b>emergency</b> or <b>disaster</b> . There are IGDs identified for both the <b>response</b>	

		and <b>recovery</b> phases of <b>emergencies</b> .	
Likelihood		Chance of something happening, whether defined, measured or estimated objectively or subjectively, or in terms of general descriptors (such as rare, unlikely, almost certain), frequencies or mathematical probabilities.	
Local		(by contrast with national or regional) relating to a limited area or immediate vicinity	
Local Resilience Area	LRA	Area within which <b>category 1 and 2 responders</b> co-operate through the mechanism of a <b>Local Resilience Forum</b> .	
Local Resilience Forum	LRF	Process for bringing together all the <b>category 1 and 2 responders</b> within a police force area for the purpose of facilitating co-operation in fulfilment of their duties under the <b>Civil Contingencies Act</b>	
London Local Authority Co-ordination Centre	LLACC	Centre managed by the London Fire Brigade to oversee the co-ordination of London Local Authorities during a pan-London <b>emergency</b> requiring the invocation of the London Local Authority <b>Gold</b> arrangements.	
Major accident		See <b>accident</b>	
Major Accident Hazard Pipelines	MAH pipelines; MAHPS	Supply systems for dangerous fluids as defined in schedule 2 of pipeline safety regulations, which include high pressure natural gas, other gases, oils and chemicals	
Major incident		Event or situation requiring a response under one or more of the emergency services' major incident plans	
Marine Response Centre		<b>Maritime and Coastguard Agency</b> co-ordination centre for oil pollution incidents at sea that require a national response	
Maritime and Coastguard Agency	MCA	Executive agency of the department for transport, comprising Her Majesty's Coastguard and the former Marine Safety Agency	
Maritime Incident Response Group	MIRG	Specialist fire and rescue service teams strategically located around the country, for response to <b>emergencies</b> at sea	

Maritime Rescue Co-ordination Centre	MRCC	Her Majesty's Coastguard regional centre overseeing and co-ordinating the search and rescue operations within a region	
Marshalling area		Area to which resources and personnel not immediately required at the scene or being held for further use can be directed to stand by	
Mass casualty incident		An <b>incident</b> (or series of incidents) causing casualties on a scale that is beyond the normal resources of the emergency services	
Media		Press and electronic news reporting agencies	
Media (briefing) centre		Central location for media enquiries, staffed by spokespeople from the major responders, providing communication links and briefing facilities	
Media Emergency Forum	MEF	Ad hoc group of senior media editors, government representatives, local authority emergency planners, <b>emergency services</b> , police and the private sector set up to consider the provision of information to the public, and other media issues, in the context of <b>civil</b> emergencies	
Media Liaison Officer	MLO	Representative who has responsibility for liaising with the media on behalf of his/her organisation	
Media Liaison Point	MLP	Area adjacent to the <b>scene</b> , staffed by <b>Media Liaison Officers</b> , for the reception and accreditation of media personnel and for briefing on reporting, filming and photographing	
Medical Emergency Response Incident Team	MERIT	Team of appropriately trained and equipped medical and/or nursing staff provided by a local acute trust or foundation trust hospital to attend the scene of an <b>emergency</b>	
Medical Incident Commander	MIC	Lead medical officer responsible for clinical management at the <b>scene</b> of an <b>emergency</b>	
Military Aid to the Civil Authorities	MACA	Any category of assistance provided by the Ministry of Defence to the civil authorities	
Military Aid to the Civil Community	MACC	Assistance provided by Ministry of Defence personnel under 3 categories:	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in an <b>emergency</b></li> <li>• for projects and events</li> <li>• in social services (by volunteers)</li> </ul>	
Military Aid to the Civil Power	MACP	Military assistance in the maintenance of law and order, in situations beyond the capacity of the <b>civil</b> power, normally involving specialist capabilities or equipment, including counter terrorism and non counter terrorism explosive ordnance disposal	
Military Aid to Government Departments	MAGD	Assistance provided by Ministry of Defence for the maintenance of essential supplies in a national <b>emergency</b>	
MISPER		Abbreviation for missing person	
MISPER form		Form completed for a <b>casualty bureau</b> by a friend or relative of someone who is missing in an <b>emergency</b>	
Mobile Telecommunications Privileged Access Scheme	MTPAS	Scheme that provides call preference for key emergency management organisations if public network access is restricted	
Mortuary		Building or area in which the bodies of deceased persons are held for identification and post mortem examination and which may provide capability for holding bodies prior to release	
Emergency mortuary	EMort	Temporary structure or converted existing structure designated for use for the time being as a <b>mortuary</b> .	
National Emergency Mortuary Arrangements	NEMA	Private sector capability (under contract to the Home Office) that can be deployed anywhere within the UK to establish an <b>emergency mortuary</b> with the capacity to deal with large numbers of fatalities	
Multi-agency		Involving the participation of several agencies  Note: frequently used interchangeably with inter-agency or joint-agency	

Mutual aid		Agreement, between <b>category 1</b> and <b>category 2</b> responders and other organisations not covered by the <b>Civil Contingencies Act</b> , to provide assistance with additional resources during an <b>emergency</b>	
National Resilience Extranet	NRE	Secure web based infrastructure to enable multi-agency information sharing and which has a specific information function during emergency response and recovery.	
National Voluntary aid Society Emergency Committee	NVASEC	UK-wide forum, responsible to the secretary of state, for planning, resourcing, and monitoring the voluntary sector and for liaising with government bodies and with other responders, in the context of national integrated emergency management	
National Emergency Mortuary Arrangements	NEMA	See <b>mortuary</b>	
News Co-ordination Centre	NCC	Centre working with the <b>Lead Government Department</b> to provide co-ordinating media and public communications support during an <b>emergency</b>	
NHS direct		National health service 24-hour helpline providing advice and information relating to health	
Northern Ireland Central Crisis Management Arrangements	NICCMA	The totality of the arrangements by which the NI Executive provides strategic co-ordination in appropriate emergencies.	Northern Ireland
Northern Ireland Office Briefing Room	NIOBR	Central facility to support the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland in providing strategic direction following a serious terrorist incident in Northern Ireland.	Northern Ireland
Northern Ireland Technical Advisory Group	NITAG	Group convened to provide scientific and technical advice in response to emergencies involving Chemical, Biological, Radiological and/or Nuclear hazards or threats	Northern Ireland
NHS 24		Scottish equivalent of <b>NHS direct</b> .	Scotland
On-scene Co-ordinator		Person who supervises <b>search and rescue</b> operations in the immediate vicinity	

Onset		Beginning of the impact of an emergency or disaster	
Operational		<p>General definition - relating to an <b>emergency service's</b> actions undertaken in response to an incident</p> <p>Specific definition - the level (below <b>tactical</b> level) at which the management of 'hands-on' work is undertaken at the <b>incident site(s)</b> or associated areas, equating for single agencies to <b>Bronze</b> level.</p> <p><b>Notes</b></p> <p>1 the terms <b>Bronze</b> and operational are frequently used interchangeably.</p> <p>2 <b>operational</b> and <b>tactical</b> are inverted in military usage</p>	
Outer cordon		See <b>cordon</b>	
Phase		In emergency management, one of three distinct processes undertaken by an organisation in relation to a potential or actual <b>emergency</b>	
Police Casualty Bureau		See <b>Casualty Bureau</b>	
Post-emergency phase		See <b>recovery phase</b>	
Pre-emergency phase		See <b>preparedness phase</b>	
Preparedness phase		On-going phase focussed on preparedness for emergencies and disasters	
Recovery phase		Phase focussed on recovery, commencing at the earliest opportunity following the onset of an emergency, and running in tandem with the response phase	
Response phase		Phase in which decision making and actions are focused on response to an actual emergency or disaster	
Pipeline Safety Regulations	PSR	Regulations, enforced by the health and safety executive, to ensure that major accident hazard pipelines in Great Britain, territorial waters, and the UK continental shelf are designed, constructed and operated safely. See also <b>Major</b>	

		<b>accident hazard pipelines</b>	
Police National Information Co-ordination Centre	PNICC	A Police facility for England, Wales and Northern Ireland to co-ordinate the deployment and management of Police resources in response to complex or large scale operations, whether pre-planned or in response to a major incident. PNICC will both co-ordinate the provision of mutual aid between forces and provide a facility to manage the flow of information between forces and with Central Government.	
Preparedness		Process of preparing to deal with known risks and unforeseen events or situations that have the potential to result in an emergency	
Primary and community care services		Medical and other health services, provided by health professions and local authority social services departments, particularly during the response phase of an <b>emergency</b> , but also in the longer term <b>recovery phase</b> if on-going monitoring and treatment are required	
Primary Care Trust	PCT	Local organisation within the National Health service responsible for the first point of consultation for all patients seeking healthcare	
Private sector		All non-governmental, for-profit organisations, regarded as a group, involved in any aspects of the response to an <b>emergency</b>	
Public sector		All governmental organisations, regarded as a group, involved in any aspects of the response to an <b>emergency</b>	
Public Information Point	PIP	Location providing access to information for members of the public during an <b>emergency</b>	
Radio Amateurs' Emergency Network	Raynet	Nationwide voluntary group which can provide radio communications during an <b>emergency</b>	
Radiation emergency		Event likely to result in a member of the public receiving an effective dose of 5 MSv during the year immediately following	
Radiation (Emergency)	REPPIR	Framework of emergency <b>preparedness</b> measures to ensure that members of the public are properly prepared for a possible radiation emergency, and properly	

Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2001		informed if one occurs	
Radiological		Relating to or caused by radiation	
Receiver of Wreck	RoW	Official of the <b>Maritime and Coastguard Agency</b> responsible for processing wreckage and cargo coming ashore as a result of a maritime <b>emergency</b>	
Railways Incident Officer	RIO	Representative of the railways sent to the site of an incident involving or impacting on the railways	
Receiving hospital		One of the designated receiving hospitals identified by the strategic health authority and selected by the ambulance service to receive casualties during an <b>emergency</b>	
Reception centre		See <b>Survivor Reception Centre</b>	
Recovery		Process of rebuilding, restoring and rehabilitating the community following an <b>emergency</b> or <b>disaster</b> , continuing until the disruption has been rectified, demands on services have been returned to normal levels, and the needs of those affected have been met	
Recovery Co-ordinating Group	RCG	Strategic decision making body for the <b>recovery phase</b> once handover has taken place from the police	
Region / (regional)		One of nine administrative divisions in England within which <b>Government Offices</b> represent central government	England
Regional Co-ordinating Group	RegCG	Group convened within the region of a government office to provide support and co-ordination to <b>Strategic Co-ordinating Groups</b> (SCGs) in an <b>emergency</b> , likely to be convened when a number of police force areas are affected and where multiple SCGs have been established; the threshold is lower than that for a <b>Regional Civil Contingencies Committee</b>	
Regional Civil Contingencies Committee	RCCC	Multi-agency group convened in the most serious circumstances, including representatives of the emergency services, local authorities, the government office and others as applicable, to co-ordinate multiple <b>Strategic Co-ordinating Groups</b> within an English Region to improve the co-ordination of the response to	

		an emergency particularly, but not exclusively, with respect to consequence management and the <b>recovery phase</b>	
Regional Nominated Co-ordinator	RNC	Central government appointee responsible for facilitating the regional co-ordination of activities under the <b>emergency powers</b> in line with the governmental response strategy and objectives.  Note: in the <b>devolved administrations</b> , known as <b>emergency co-ordinator</b>	
Regional Resilience Forum	RRF	Forum established by a <b>Government Office</b> to discuss <b>civil protection</b> from the regional perspective and to liaise between local and central government on resilience	
Regional Resilience Team	RRT	Body within each of the <b>Government Offices (GOs)</b> for the English Regions to co-ordinate the response of the whole go, and to act as the first point of contact within GOs for resilience matters	
Remediation		Restoration of a built or natural environment that has been destroyed, damaged, or rendered hazardous as the result of an <b>emergency</b> or <b>disaster</b> . Linked to <b>recovery</b> .	
Rendezvous point	RvP	Point to which all resources arriving at the <b>outer cordon</b> are directed for logging, briefing, equipment issue and deployment	
Reserved responsibility		Responsibility retained by the national United Kingdom government, as distinct from those assumed by the <b>devolved administrations</b>	
Rescue		Removal, from a place of danger to a place of relative safety, of persons threatened or directly affected by an <b>incident, emergency, or disaster</b>	
Resilience		Ability of the community, services, area or infrastructure to detect, prevent, and, if necessary to withstand, handle and recover from disruptive challenges	
Responder		Organisation required to plan and prepare a response to an <b>emergency</b> . See <b>Category 1 and 2 responder</b> .	

Local responder		Organisation which responds to emergencies at the local level, including both <b>category 1</b> and <b>category 2 responders</b> and other organisations not covered by the <b>Civil Contingencies Act</b>	
Responders' Welfare Centre	RWC	Assistance centre for those responding to a prolonged <b>emergency</b>	
Response		Decisions and actions taken in accordance with the strategic, tactical and operational objectives defined by emergency responders. At a high level these will be to protect life, contain and mitigate the impacts of the <b>emergency</b> and create the conditions for a return to normality. See also <b>preparedness</b> and <b>recovery</b> .	
Rest Centre	RC	Building, including overnight facilities, designated by the local authority for the temporary accommodation of evacuees	
Risk		Measure of the significance of a potential <b>emergency</b> in terms of <b>likelihood</b> and <b>impact</b>	
Risk appetite		Willingness of an organisation to accept a defined level of <b>risk</b>	
Risk assessment		Structured and auditable process of identifying <b>hazards</b> and <b>threats</b> , assessing their <b>likelihood</b> and <b>impacts</b>	
Risk control		Measures to reduce the <b>likelihood</b> of an emergency occurring from a given <b>risk</b> , and/or implement measures to mitigate the <b>impacts</b> of that emergency should arise	
Risk management		All activities and structures directed towards the effective assessment and management of <b>risks</b> and their potential adverse <b>impacts</b>	
Risk priority		Relative importance of the treatment(s) required for the management of the <b>risk</b> , based on the risk rating and the additional capabilities required to manage risk	
Risk rating matrix		Table showing the <b>likelihood</b> and potential <b>impact</b> of events or situations, in order to ascertain the <b>risk</b>	
Risk treatment		Process of determining those <b>risks</b> that should be controlled (risk control) and those that will be tolerated	

Scientific Advisory Group in Emergencies	SAGE	Group of scientific and technical experts that is established to provide a common source of advice to inform decisions made during the central government response to an emergency.	
Safety officer		<b>Emergency services</b> officer with responsibility for monitoring operations to ensure the safety of personnel working on the incident ground or a designated section of it	
Salvage Control Unit	SCU	Body established by the Secretary of State’s Representative in marine salvage incidents in order to provide support for any action related to vessel(s) that is necessary to save life and protect the environment	
Scene		Point or area of the immediate <b>impact</b> of an <b>incident</b> or <b>emergency</b>	
Scene Access Control Point	SACP	Controlled point through which essential personnel may gain access through the <b>inner cordon</b>	
Science and Technical Advice Cell	STAC	Group of technical experts from those agencies involved in an emergency response that may provide scientific and technical advice to the strategic co-ordinating group chair or single service gold commander	
Search and Rescue	SAR	Use of specialised personnel and equipment to locate persons in distress or in danger and remove them from a place of actual or potential danger to a place of relative safety	
Search and Rescue Mission Co-ordinator	SMC	<b>Maritime and Coastguard Agency</b> officer assigned to co-ordinate the response to an actual or apparent maritime incident	
Urban Search and Rescue	USAR	Search and rescue activity conducted <b>by fire and rescue service in contrast to SAR or ASAR</b>	
Secretary of State’s Representative	SOSREP	On behalf of the secretary of state for the department of Transport SOSREP is tasked to oversee, control and if necessary intervene and exercise ultimate <b>command</b> and <b>control</b> , acting in the overriding interest of the United Kingdom in salvage operations within UK waters involving vessels or fixed platforms where there is significant risk of pollution.	
Sector		An area of responsibility at an <b>incident</b> . These should be created to manage spans of control and provide tighter supervision of operations. Operational	

		sectors are those dealing directly with the incident, and support sectors are usually defined by the function they undertake.	
Sector commander		An <b>emergency services</b> officer commanding a sector who is tasked with the responsibility for tactical and safety management of a clearly identified part of an <b>incident</b> .	
Senior Identification Manager	SIM	Police officer appointed by the senior police officer to manage and co-ordinate all aspects concerning the identification of the deceased in support of <b>HM Coroner</b> or (in Scotland) the procurator fiscal	
Senior Investigating Officer	SIO	Detective officer appointed to assume responsibility for all aspects of a police investigation	
Shoreline Response Centre	SRC	A single co-ordination centre established by the local authority most affected by a marine pollution incident and supported by the Maritime and Coastguard Agency	
Silver		The tactical tier of <b>command</b> and <b>control</b> within a single agency (below Gold level and above Bronze level) at which the response to an emergency is managed  Note: <b>multi-agency</b> co-ordination at the <b>tactical</b> level is undertaken by the <b>Tactical Co-ordinating Group</b> .	
Site		1. (general) location or specified area  2. (specific) point or area of the immediate <b>impact</b> of an incident or <b>emergency</b>	
Site Incident Officer	SiteIO	Representative from the affected organisation, when an incident occurs within the perimeter of an industrial or commercial establishment, public venue, airport or harbour, to liaise with the emergency management structures	
Situation Report	SitRep	Report produced by an officer or body, outlining the current state and potential development of an incident and the response to it	
Statutory		Prescribed in legislation	
Statutory agency (or body or authority)		Agency, service or organisation whose establishment, constitution and functions are laid down in legislation.	

Statutory guidance		Advice provided by or to an authority under statutory powers concerning the implementation of or compliance with a specific law	
Statutory responder		Any <b>responder</b> listed in schedule 1 to the civil contingencies act	
Statutory sector		All statutory services, regarded as a group	
Statutory service		Service provided by an agency whose responsibilities are laid down in law	
Strategic		The level (above <b>tactical</b> level and <b>operational</b> level) at which policy, strategy and the overall response framework are established and managed.	
Strategic command		See <b>strategic</b>	
Strategic Co-ordination Centre	SCC	The location at which the <b>Strategic Co-ordinating Group</b> meets.	
Strategic Co-ordinating Group	SCG	<b>Multi-agency</b> body responsible for co-ordinating the joint response to an emergency at the local strategic level	England and wales
Strategic Co-ordinating Group	SCG	In Scotland Strategic Co-ordinating Groups is the principal local forum for <b>multi-agency</b> cooperation in <b>civil protection</b> . The group has a role in both preparation and response to emergencies. As such SCGs in Scotland effectively combine the role in England of Local Resilience Fora in preparing for <b>emergencies</b> and of <b>Strategic Co-ordinating Groups</b> in responding to emergencies.	Scotland
Strategic level		See <b>strategic</b>	
Subsidiarity		The principle by which decisions should be taken at the lowest appropriate level, with co-ordination at the highest necessary level	
Sudden impact emergency		See under emergency	
Support groups		Mutual assistance grouping of people affected by an emergency	
Survivor		Any person, whether injured or not, who is not killed in an incident or emergency	

Survivor Reception Centre	SuRC	Assistance centre in which survivors not requiring acute hospital treatment can be taken for short-term shelter and first aid	
Tactical		Level (below <b>strategic</b> level and above operational level) at which the response to an <b>emergency</b> is managed  Notes  1 The terms <b>tactical</b> and <b>Silver</b> are frequently used interchangeably for single agency operations  2 <b>Tactical</b> and <b>operational</b> are inverted in military usage	
Tactical command		See <b>tactical</b>	
Tactical co-ordinating group	TCG	A <b>multi-agency</b> group of tactical commanders that meets to determine, co-ordinate and deliver the <b>tactical</b> response to an <b>emergency</b> .	
Tactical level		See <b>tactical</b>	
Technical Advisory Group		See <b>Northern Ireland Technical Advisory Group</b>	
Telemetry		Use of telecommunications to transmit and read data from remote measurement instruments	
Temporary mortuary		See <b>emergency mortuary</b>	
Third sector		See <b>voluntary sector</b>	
Threat		Intent and capacity to cause loss of life or create adverse consequences to human welfare (including property and the supply of essential services and commodities), the environment or security.	
Threat assessment		Component of <b>risk assessment</b> in which identified threats are assessed for future action	
Triage		Assessment of casualties and allocation of priorities by the medical or ambulance staff at a casualty clearing station and/or a receiving hospital	

Utility		Company providing an essential community service, especially water, energy, or telecommunications	
Voluntary		(of an agency or activity) non-governmental and not-for-profit, or charitable	
Voluntary Sector		All voluntary organisations, regarded as a group, involved in any aspects of the response to an emergency. Also known as third sector.	
Voluntary Sector Civil Protection Forum	VSCPF	Body hosted and facilitated by the <b>Civil Contingencies Secretariat</b> and the British Red Cross, with the aim of identifying and maximising the voluntary sector contribution to United Kingdom <b>civil protection</b>	
Wales Media Emergency Forum	WMEF	Ad hoc group of senior media editors, government representatives, local authority emergency planners, <b>emergency services</b> , police and the private sector in Wales set up to consider the provision of information to the public, and other media issues, in the context of civil emergencies	Wales
Wales Emergency Co-ordinator	WEC	Central government appointee responsible for facilitating the co-ordination in Wales of activities under the emergency powers in line with the governmental response strategy and objectives.	Wales
Wales Civil Contingencies Committee	WCCC	<b>Multi-agency</b> group, including representatives from the Welsh Assembly Government, emergency services, local authorities, and others as applicable, convened as required to co-ordinate multiple strategic co-ordinating groups across Wales, in order to improve the co-ordination of the response to an emergency with a particular focus on consequence management and the recovery phase	Wales