



**JESIP**

JOINT EMERGENCY SERVICES  
INTEROPERABILITY PRINCIPLES

*Working Together – Saving Lives*

## An Overview of JESIP



**Charlie Hall**

Senior Responsible Officer

## JESIP



- A two year programme which ran from Sept 2012 to Sept 2014
- Aimed to improve the way emergency services work together at major incidents
- Funded by central government but run by the emergency services for the emergency services
- Located in central government

## JESIP Vision



*“Working Together – Saving Lives”*

### Aim

*“To ensure that the blue light services are trained and exercised to work together as effectively as possible at all levels of command in response to major or complex incidents so that as many lives as possible can be saved”*

## What is interoperability?






Interoperability is defined as the extent to which organisations can work together coherently as a matter of routine

V1.0

## Why did we need JESIP?



2005 7/7 Bombings	2007 Floods	2010 Cumbria Shootings
		
Lack of joint understanding of the situation.	Lack of joint decision making.	Communications failings.

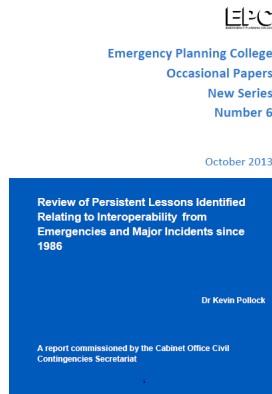
## Supported by academic research

Dr Kevin Pollock analysed the emergency response to 32 major incidents in the UK between 1986 and 2010.

### Recurring failures:

- Poor working practice
- Inadequate training
- Failure to learn lessons
- No monitoring/audit
- Previous lessons/risks

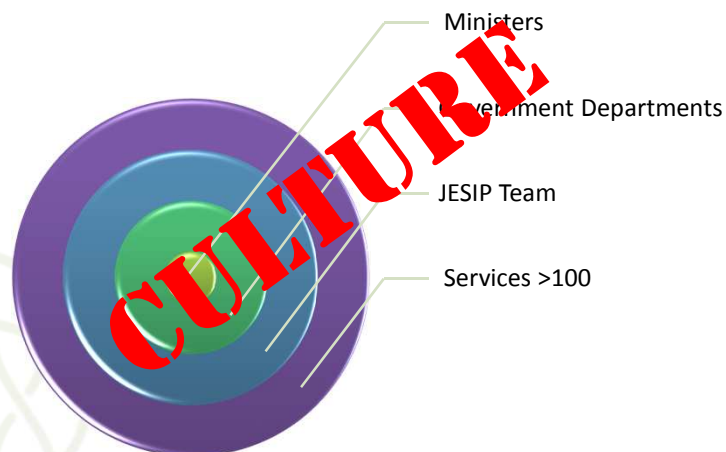
*"The consistency with which these issues have been raised by each of the major incidents has been a cause for concern."*



planning

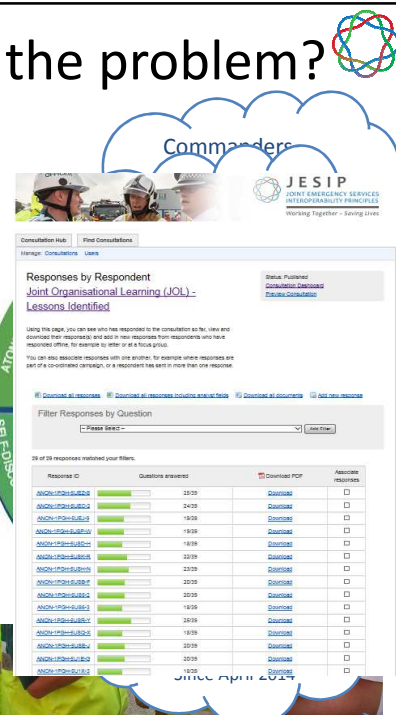
*r similar issues have  
ise for concern."*

## The Challenges



# How did JESIP tackle the problem?

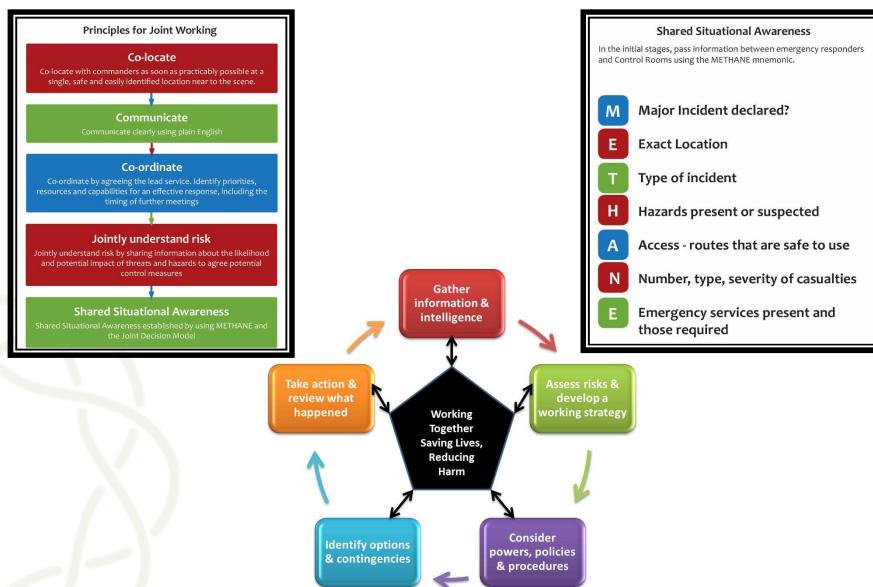
- ✓ Promoted the use of the Civil Protection Lexicon to assist standardisation of language
- ✓ Developed and published an agreed Joint Doctrine – the bedrock of JESIP
- ✓ Alignment of Specialist Doctrine to JESIP
- ✓ Established a national network of JESIP lead officers & trainers throughout all emergency blue light services
- ✓ Produced a suite of high-quality training and awareness packages for all audiences
- ✓ Instigated the largest and most ambitious joint training programme ever undertaken by the emergency services
- ✓ Completed a validation programme to test JESIP
- ✓ Began the journey to establishing a capability of commanders across all services operating to a national standard for the first time
- ✓ Put in place a system for the capture of lessons and notable practice from incidents



Brian Welsh

JESIP Senior User

## Joint Doctrine – the basics



## The Principles



## METHANE...Supporting establishment of SSA

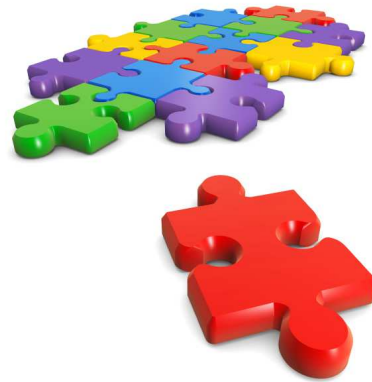


## The Joint Decision Model (JDM)



## Joint Organisational Learning (JOL)

Final but  
fundamental piece  
of the JESIP puzzle



## Why Joint Organisational Learning is so important

***“There is no point in holding inquiries or  
publishing guidance unless the  
recommendations are followed diligently.  
That must be the first lesson”***

Extract from Pollock Report - Lord Taylor following Hillsborough and  
reflecting on a number of other major incident reviews.



## Joint Organisational Learning



Inputs



Analysis & Development



Implementation & Assurance

- Identify what needs to be learnt
- Act on what needs to be learnt
- Share what needs to be learnt and check change has occurred

## Recording of JOL



- JOL APP hosted on Resilience Direct (govt website)
- Secure system and anonymised at the front end
- JESIP team analyse and risk assess JOL
- National repository for interoperability lessons and notable practice
- Simple process for JOL Lessons

## Joint Organisational Learning Governance



- Services have control of what and who inputs JOL or notable practice
- Recommendations are approved by the interoperability board
- Implementation of recommendations is by service strategic leads
- Assurance via annual self assessment survey and independent review

Carl Daniels

Deputy Senior Responsible Officer



# Shared Situational Awareness

The 5<sup>th</sup> Principle.....

## Shared Situational Awareness

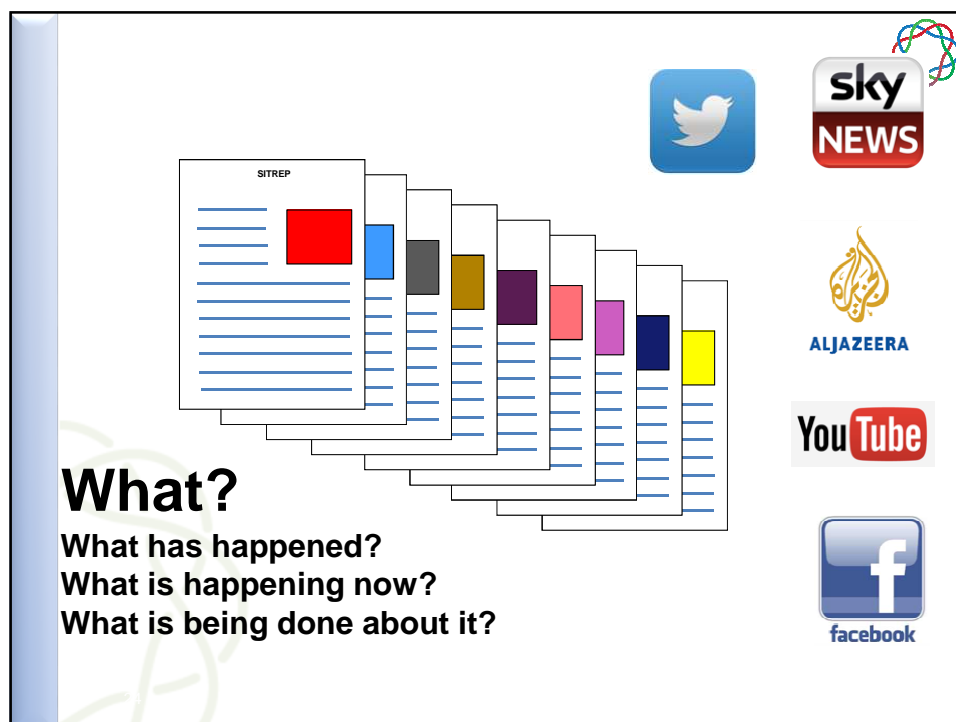
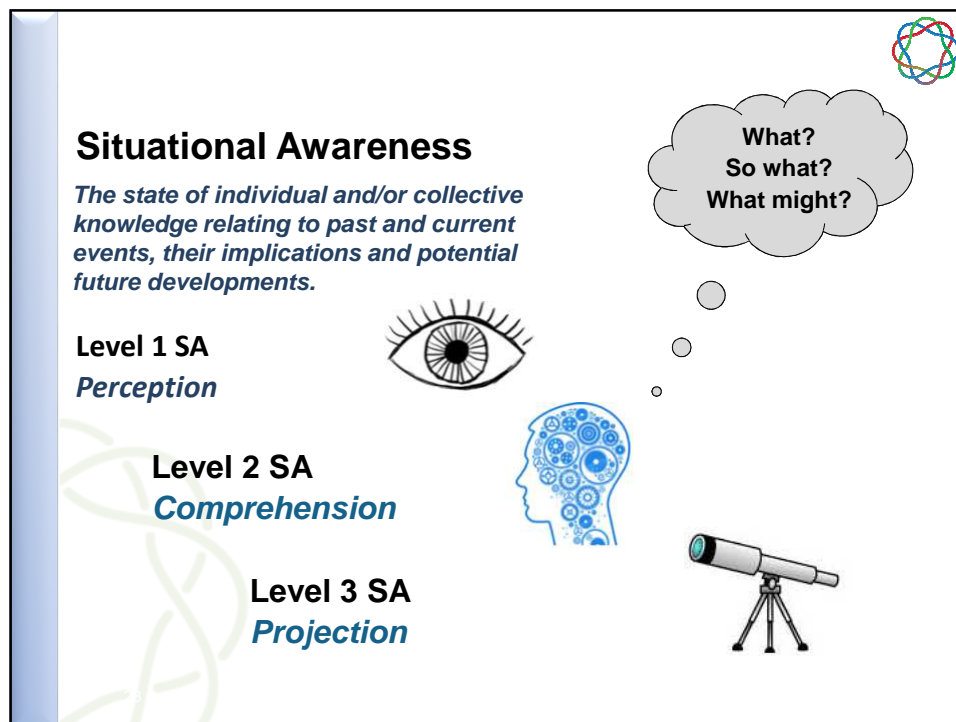
Shared Situational Awareness established by using METHANE and the Joint Decision Model

Individual  
Situational  
Awareness

Common  
Framework / Ways  
of Working

Shared  
Situational  
Awareness



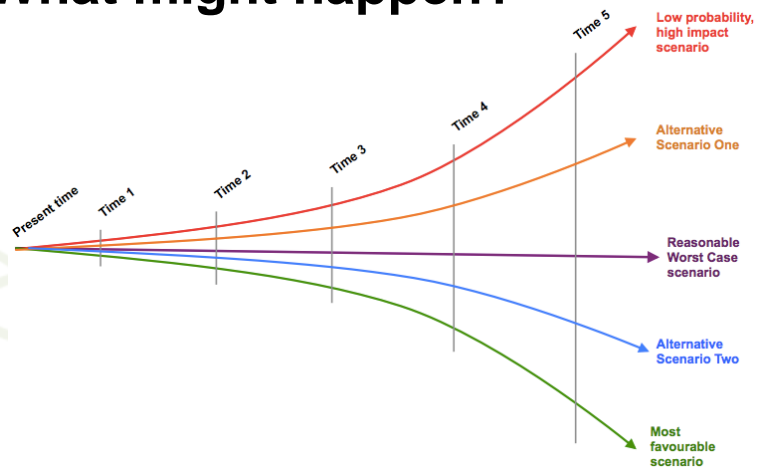


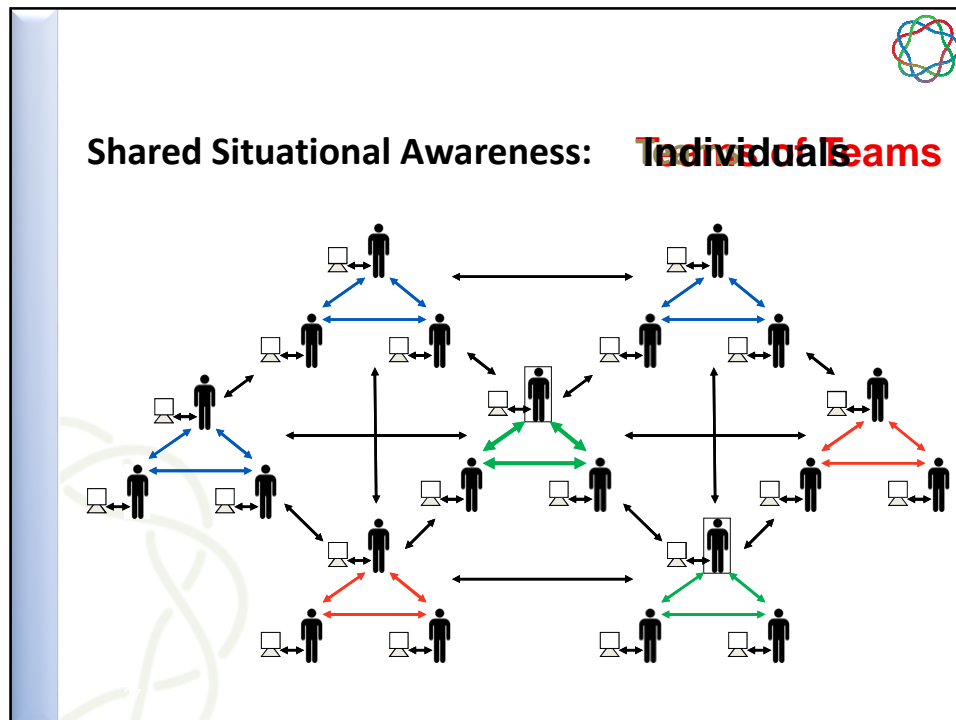
## So what?


What might the implications and wider impacts of this be?



## What might happen?






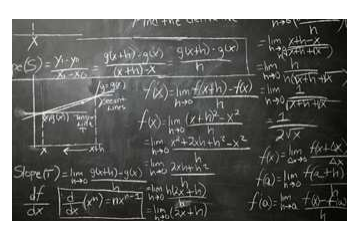



## Shared Situational Awareness is Actively Built

Shared Situational Awareness

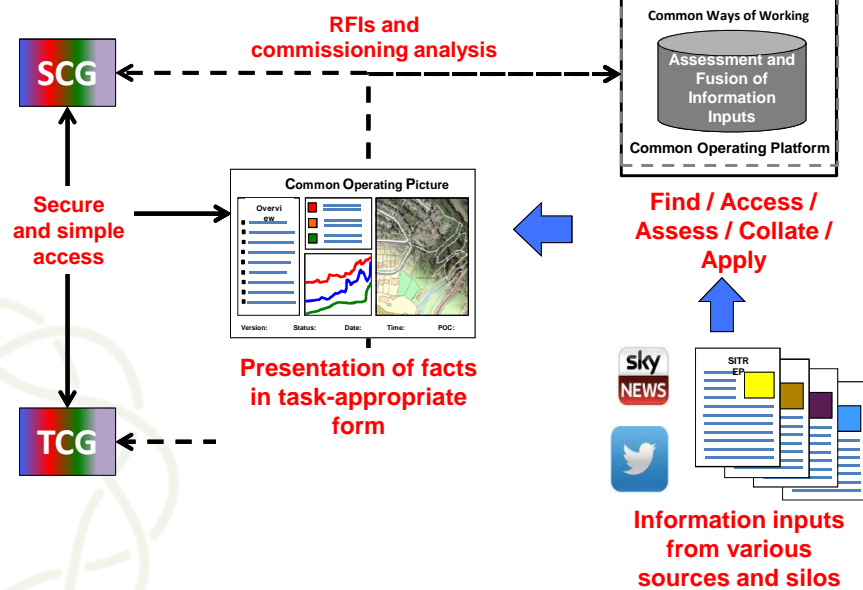
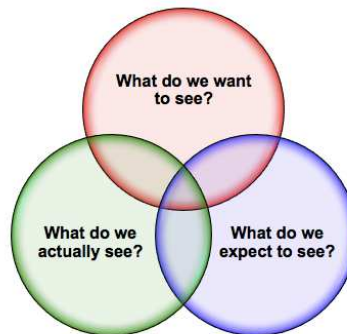


Common understanding relevant to shared objectives

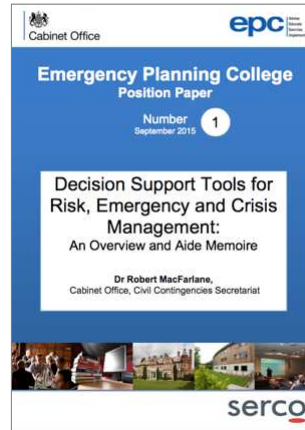
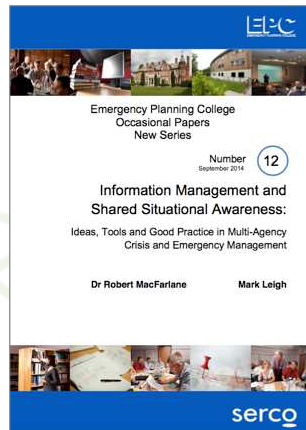





## Shared Situational Awareness is Actively Built ...but may be sub-consciously impaired



## To dig into this a bit further...



Thank you for listening

Any Questions?

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