

## The Civil Contingencies Act 2004

The Civil Contingencies Act 2004 has been a significant step forward by central government in improving the resilience of the UK in the face of new challenges and provides a framework for meeting these and future issues in the 21st century.

The Act addresses the contingency planning and emergency management responsibilities of Local Authorities and other Category 1 responders including the emergency services, as well as providing the framework by which the government may invoke emergency powers.

The CCA 2004 requires the Council to work and co-operate with other agencies and lays seven civil protection duties on the Council; these are:

1. **Assess the risk of emergencies occurring and use this to inform contingency planning** - Identified risks are placed on a [Community Risk Register](#). This link is for the Hampshire and Isle of Wight combined Community Risk Register.
2. **Put in place emergency plans** - The Emergency Management team has expertise in drafting emergency plans, together with contributions from partner agencies with specific responsibilities to plan writing. Details of generic and specific Island plans can be found on the [Plan List page](#).
3. **Put in place Business Continuity Management arrangements** - All Council departments are required to have a Business Continuity Plan whereby within reason, no matter what emergency, the department will continue to be able to deliver essential services to Island residents.
4. **Put in place arrangements to make information available to the public about civil protection matters and maintain arrangements to warn, inform and advise the public in the event of an emergency** – The Council seeks to give information to the public through its website, [www.iwight.com](http://www.iwight.com), leaflets, local radio and television
5. **Share information with other local responders to enhance co-ordination** – The Council will share information that is necessary for emergency preparedness within defined bounds of confidentiality.
6. **Co-operate with other local responders to enhance co-ordination**

**and efficiency** - This is done informally and formally through meetings of the Island Resilience Forum and its sub-groups. [See the partnership working page for more details.](#)

and

7. **Provide advice and assistance to businesses and voluntary organisations about business continuity management (Local Authorities only)** - The Council has special responsibility for providing advice and assistance to businesses and voluntary organisations about business continuity management. [For further details go to the Business Continuity pages.](#)