



Cabinet Office

## **Civil Contingencies Act**

## **Post-Implementation Review 2022**

Presented to Parliament pursuant to Regulation 59 of the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 (Contingency Planning) Regulations 2005, as amended by the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 (Contingency Planning) (Amendment) Regulations 2012

<p><b>Title:</b> The Civil Contingencies Act 2004 - 2022 Post-Implementation Review</p> <p><b>Original IA/RPC No:</b> CO1012</p> <p><b>Lead department or agency:</b> Cabinet Office</p> <p><b>Other departments or agencies:</b></p> <p><b>Contact for enquiries:</b> ccs.strategy@cabinetoffice.gov.uk</p>	
	<b>Date:</b> 29/03/2022
	<b>Type of regulation:</b> Domestic
	<b>Type of review:</b> Statutory
	<b>Date measure came into force:</b> 2004
	<b>Recommendation:</b> Amend

## Questions

### 1. What were the policy objectives of the measure?

1. Establish a consistent level of civil protection activity across the UK;
2. Encourage consistency between Category 1 and 2 responders in the way this is carried out;
3. Define the tasks that should be performed and establish that organisations should cooperate;
4. Ensure local responders retain the ability to make decisions – in light of local circumstances and priorities – about what planning arrangements are appropriate in their areas;
5. To provide powers for the government to make temporary regulations to deal with the most serious emergencies

## 2. What evidence has informed the PIR?

The National Resilience Strategy Call for Evidence public consultation and 'Global Britain in a Competitive Age: Integrated Review of Security, Defence, Development and Foreign Policy'.

Workshops and engagement events including The Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities (DLUHC) 'Big Resilience Conversation' with local resilience stakeholders.

A review of lessons and recommendations from previous and ongoing emergencies including responses to EU exit and the coronavirus pandemic.

## 3. To what extent have the policy objectives been achieved?

The Act continues to achieve its stated objectives. Duties are placed upon local responders, with the principle of subsidiarity ensuring they retain the flexibility to collaborate in a way that is suitable to their specific needs. The recommendations made (including changes to the guidance) aim to strengthen the fulfilment of the Act's objectives, but there is no case at this stage for a fundamental overhaul of the legislation. Whilst the objectives and the Act's fulfilment of them are broadly fit for purpose at present, the evolving risk landscape, as well as work on the Integrated Review commitments to consider strengthening LRFs and develop a National Resilience Strategy, may create a need for further changes to the Act in future.

**Sign-off for Post Implementation Review:** Chief Economist and Paymaster General

**I have read the PIR and I am satisfied that it represents a fair and proportionate assessment of the impact of the measure.**

Signed:



Date: 29/03/2022

Signed:



Date: 28/03/2022