



**To:** Business Coordination Board

**From:** Chief Constable

**Date:** 17 December 2014

## **HMIC Report – Strategic Policing Requirement**

### **1. Background**

1.1 The Strategic Policing Requirement (SPR) was issued in July 2012. The SPR sets out the Home Secretary's view of the national threats that all police forces must prepare for and the appropriate national policing capabilities that are required to counter those threats. The SPR respects the operational independence of the police service, advising what, in strategic terms, it needs to achieve, but not how it should achieve it.

1.2 The particular threats specified in Part A of the SPR are:

- terrorism;
- civil emergencies;
- organised crime;
- public order threats; and
- large-scale cyber incidents.

1.3 In June 2014, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) undertook their inspection of Cambridgeshire Constabulary ("the Constabulary") to examine the arrangements that the Constabulary have in place to meet the SPR. HMIC's report 'Strategic Policing Requirement – Cambridgeshire Constabulary' was published on the 7th November 2014 which set out their findings.

## **2. Cambridgeshire Constabulary Findings**

2.1 For the threats specified within the SPR, HMIC rated the Constabulary's capacity and contribution, capability, consistency and connectivity. HMIC found the following for each of the SPR threats:

### **2.2 Terrorism**

2.2.1 The Chief Constable understands his role in tackling the threat of terrorism. The Constabulary, together with the counter-terrorism network, has the capacity it needs to contribute to the national counter-terrorism effort.

The Constabulary:

2.2.2 Has, or has access to, the necessary capability to conduct complex investigations into terrorism. It has the systems in place to manage the training of special branch officers to maintain the necessary skills to provide specific counter-terrorism capability.

2.2.3 And its neighbouring forces in the Eastern Region have effective ways to co-ordinate and mobilise resources to deal with incidents of terrorism. These are supported by secure information and technology and radio communications.

### **2.3 Civil Emergencies**

The Constabulary:

2.3.1 Together with the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Local Resilience Forum have the capacity to respond to local civil emergencies and to contribute to the response to national emergencies.

2.3.2 Is meeting the strategic policing requirement to provide capability to meet civil emergencies which span the borders between Cambridgeshire and surrounding forces.

2.3.3 Is able to communicate with other local resilience forum members in the planning of responding to civil emergencies.

2.3.4 Is able to operate effectively, together with other emergency services, to respond to chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear incidents.

### **2.4 Organised Crime**

The Constabulary:

2.4.1 Has appropriate capacity to meet threats from serious organised crime, either with its own trained staff, or through its regional organised crime unit, known as the Eastern Region Special Operations Unit (ERSOU).

2.4.2 Has the capabilities required, either internally or through officers provided by the regional organised crime unit, to meet threats from serious organised crime.

2.4.3 Communicates effectively with other forces in the region and with ERSOU about the mobilisation of resources, sharing of equipment and tactics, and communication with other partners. Also it is participating actively, through the regional organised crime unit, in the national tasking arrangements.

## 2.5 Public Order Threats

The Chief Constable:

- 2.5.1 Understands his role to provide police support units to deal with public order incidents across force boundaries. The Constabulary has the capacity to make a contribution to the national requirement.
- 2.5.2 Is co-operating with the arrangements for cross-boundary mobilisation of officers to deal with public order incidents.

The Constabulary:

- 2.5.3 Has the capabilities required to respond to public order threats.
- 2.5.4 Arrangements to train public order officers and procure public order equipment are consistent across all forces in the Eastern Region.

## 2.6 Large-Scale Cyber Incidents

- 2.6.1 At the time of the HMIC inspection, the Constabulary's plans to respond to the threat of a large-scale cyber incident were still under development.
- 2.6.2 The Constabulary, like most police forces, is not yet able to identify or understand fully the threats, risks and harms posed by cybercrime. The Constabulary is not yet taking full advantage of opportunities being made available to train its staff to deal with cybercrime.

## 3. Response to the HMIC Report

- 3.1 Whilst no specific recommendations were made in the inspection report, a number of areas were identified as requiring attention specifically in relation to cybercrime.
- 3.2 A cybercrime action plan has been developed by Detective Superintendent Kevin Vanterpool, Force Lead for Cyber Crime, who will be delivering a paper to the January 2015 BCB Meeting updating the Board on progress against actions within this plan.
- 3.3 The Constabulary along with Bedfordshire Police and Hertfordshire Constabulary have each produced action plans identifying areas for improvement from the inspection report. These have been collated by Bedfordshire Police, who will be acting as the Lead Force to ensure that these actions are progressed by collaborated units at a Tri-Force level.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

<b>Source Document(s)</b>	HMIC Report ' <i>Cambridgeshire – Strategic Policing Requirement</i> ' <a href="http://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmic/wp-content/uploads/cambridgeshire-strategic-policing-requirement.pdf">http://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmic/wp-content/uploads/cambridgeshire-strategic-policing-requirement.pdf</a>
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