

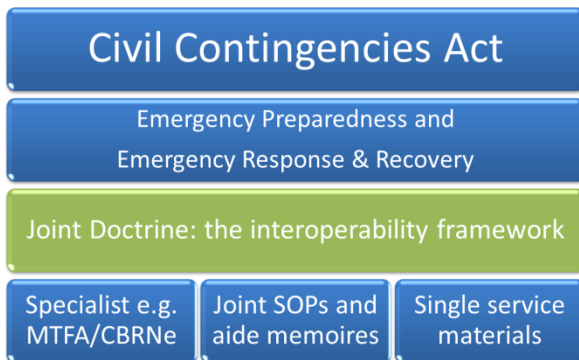


## What is JESIP Joint Doctrine?

It is recognised that each emergency service has its own well defined role and supporting operating procedures. Key review findings were that specific **joint** operating procedures were needed for police, fire and ambulance services.

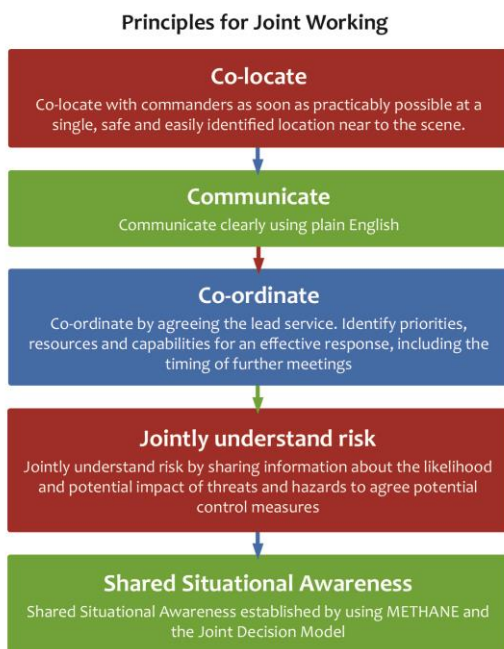
## Where does Joint Doctrine fit?

JESIP developed and published the “[Joint Doctrine, the interoperability framework](#)” which was the foundation for the initial two year programme. It is scalable to all types of incident (major or not) and has become recognised as the national standard for joint working in emergency response.



It provides commanders, at the scene and elsewhere, with a framework for providing the best multi-agency response to incidents.

## Joint Doctrine – the basics



## Use of METHANE

Helping to effectively establish Shared Situational Awareness by using a standard model.

- M** Major Incident declared?
- E** Exact Location
- T** Type of incident
- H** Hazards present or suspected
- A** Access - routes that are safe to use
- N** Number, type, severity of casualties
- E** Emergency services present and those required

METHANE is an effective way to share critical incident information in a consistent way between commanders, the incident ground and control rooms for all types of incident.

## The Joint Decision Model (JDM)

Helping emergency services commanders bring together the available information, reconcile objectives and then make effective decisions together when responding to incidents.



All JESIP information can be found on the JESIP website including how to download the JESIP App – the living Aide Memoire.