

What is Joint Organisational Learning?

JESIP introduced new Joint Organisational Learning (JOL) arrangements to ensure JESIP is working well and to continually improve multi-agency interoperability.

Interoperability issues may arise following training, testing and exercising or at incidents. Emergency services and wider agencies are likely to record any lessons identified as part of local multi-agency de-briefing activities.

Why was JOL needed?

A significant challenge in the past for both emergency services and Local Resilience Forum partners has been the ability to identify but importantly address issues when working with other agencies.

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

“...lessons identified from the events are not being learned to the extent that there is sufficient change in both policy and practice to prevent their repetition”

Lord Taylor following Hillsborough and reflecting on number of other major incident reviews.

JOL has been established as a key part of JESIP to provide a consistent national system to address Joint Organisational Learning.

In particular JOL seeks to capture learning which is related to the JESIP Joint Doctrine - primarily the joint working **Principles**, the use of **METHANE** and the use of the **JDM**.

How will JOL work?

JOL has a number of components, they are:

1. **JOL Application** – hosted securely on ResilienceDirect (RD) where inputs are recorded
2. **JOL Process** – describes how JOL will work including the analysis of information received and what actions we will take when learning is identified
3. **JOL Structure** – those involved in the JOL process including end users, the JESIP team, the Interoperability Board and others

What is an Input?

The information provided by services or LRFs submitted via the JOL Application are classed as “Inputs” these can be either:

A Lesson Identified - an issue captured by an emergency service and/or LRF that negatively impacts on emergency services interoperability.

Notable Practice - where a service and/or LRF has identified an issue but found a workable solution which is proven to be an effective and useful way of doing something. Notable practice does not always necessitate essential change throughout a sector, but it is something which services may wish to adopt as it has been shown to have a positive impact on emergency services interoperability in another area of the country.

JOL Single Point of Contact (SPoC)

Each emergency service and LRF has a nominated JOL SPoC who will be responsible for entering inputs onto the JOL application on behalf of their service or LRF.

To use the application the JOL SPoC must have a ResilienceDirect account.

What is the JOL Process?

The basic process has three stages:



The JESIP team will review all inputs, analyse them and if learning is identified, propose a course of action. After analysis inputs may be published so other services can review and learn from them. However, nothing is shared without the prior consent of all parties involved.

How do I find out more about JOL?

Visit the [JESIP website](http://www.jesip.org.uk) where you can download the JOL Guidance Document and a How-To guide for using the application.

Contact the team on contact@jesip.org.uk