

Incident Management Plan: Glossary

Glossary for the Incident Management Plan for Non-Routine Incidents.

AAC: Administrative Assistance and Co-operation platform
The Amber Book: Previously known as CONOPs – UK Central Government Concept of Operations
APHA: Animal Health and Plant Health Agency
BAU: Business as Usual
BEIS: Business Energy and Industrial Strategy
CCGNI: Civil Contingencies Group Northern Ireland
CEO: Chief Executive Officer
CEFAS: Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science
CMG: Crisis Management Group
CPD: Consumer Protection Division
COBR: Cabinet Office Briefing Room
COBR Unit: Cabinet Office Briefing Room Unit
CRIP: Common Recognised Information Picture
DAERA: Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs
DAFM: Department of Agriculture, Food, and the Marine
DCLG: Department of Communities and Local Government
Defra: Department for Environment and Rural Affairs
DHSC: Department of Health and Social Care
DLUHC: Department for Levelling-up, Housing and Communities
EA: Environment Agency
ECCW: Emergency Co-ordination Centre Wales
EPRRB: FSA's Emergency Preparedness, Resilience and Response Board
FAFA: Food Alert for Action
FBO: Food Business Operator
FCO: Foreign and Commonwealth Office
FSA: Food Standards Agency
FSAI: Food Safety Authority of Ireland
FSANI: Food Standards Agency Northern Ireland
FSAW: Food Standards Agency Wales
FSS: Food Standards Scotland
HMG: His Majesty's Government
HO: Home Office
ICA: Incident Classification Assessment
IMP: Incident Management Plan
INFOSAN: International Food Safety Authorities Network
IMCG: Incident Management and Co-ordination Group
IRSG: Incident Review Sub-Group
ISR: Incident Situation Report
IRU: Incident and Resilience Unit
LA: Local Authority
LGD: Lead Government Department
LIMR: Lessons Identified Management Register

Teams: Microsoft Teams
NCA: National Crime Agency
NCC: News Co-ordination Centre
NFCU: National Food Crime Unit
NGOs: Non-Government Organisations
NSC: National Security Council
OGDs: Other Government Departments
PA: Primary Authority
PHW: Public Health Wales
PHA: Public Health Authority
RAU: Risk Assessment Unit
RAM: Receipt and Management System
RCA: Root Cause Analysis
RIMP: Routine Incident Management Plan
RoI: Republic of Ireland
RPA: Rural Payments Agency
SAGE: Scientific Advisory Group for Emergencies
SEPA: Scottish Environment Protection Agency
SGoRR: Scottish Government Resilience Room
SID: Strategic Incident Director
SIOG: Strategic Incident Oversight Group
SIT REP: Situational Report
SOP: Standard Operating Procedures
STAC: Scientific and Technical Advisory Cells
UKHSA: United Kingdom Health Security Agency
WHO: World Health Organisation
WRF: Welsh Government Resilience Forum

Outbreak: “an incident in which two or more people experiencing a similar illness are linked in time or place; a greater than expected rate of infection compared with the usual background rate for the place and time where the outbreak has occurred; a single case for certain rare diseases such as diphtheria, botulism, rabies, viral haemorrhagic fever or polio.”

Public Health England Communicable disease outbreak management – with separate guidance for:

- [England](#)
- [UKHSA](#)
- [Wales](#)
- [Northern Ireland](#)
- [Scotland - guidance on the management of outbreaks of foodborne illness in Scotland](#)

Public health authorities in UK nations: UKHSA ([footnote 1](#)), Public Health Wales, Public Health Agency (NI), [Public Health Scotland](#). For UK-wide outbreaks United Kingdom Health Security Agency (UKHSA) usually takes the lead, working closely with health departments in other UK Nations, unless mutually agreed otherwise.

1. Responsible for health protection operations