

Decision title

### LFB in a digital world - updated information and technology strategy 2019-2021

Recommendation by

Decision Number

Chief Information Officer

LFC-0094-D

Protective marking: NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Publication status: Published in full

### Summary

LFC-0094 presents a new information and technology strategy for the Brigade - LFB in a digital world - covering the three-year period 2019 to 2021. The strategy presents a high-level view of the strategic information technology and information management priorities for the Brigade. A vision of the way ahead for the use of digital technologies is illustrated in appendix A through a series of 'personas', with the top information and technology priorities over the life of the strategy, set out in appendix B. The strategy will be supported by a detailed three-year rolling work plan which will include the priorities outlined in the strategy, as well as other key projects and work streams/actions, which will be updated quarterly.

The report also highlights support for the Brigade signing the Local Digital Declaration - a central government initiative with local authorities, which is being promoted by the Mayor's Chief Digital Officer, who would like each functional body to consider signing the declaration.

#### Decision

That the London Fire Commissioner:

- 1. Approves the information and technology strategy 2019 to 2021 LFB in a digital world; and
- 2. Notes that the Chief Information Officer will sign-up to the Local Digital Declaration on behalf of the Brigade.

London Fire Commissioner

Date 5/12/18

Access to Information - Contact Officer

Name

Steven Adams

Telephone

020 8555 1200

Email

governance@london-fire.gov.uk



## LFB in a digital world – updated information and technology strategy 2019–2021

Report to Commissioner's Board	Date 21 November 2018
Report by Chief Information Officer	Report Number LFC-0094

Protective marking: NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Publication status: Published in full

### **Summary**

This paper presents a new information and technology strategy for the Brigade – *LFB in a digital* world – covering the three year period 2019 to 2021. The strategy presents a high level view of the strategic information technology and information management priorities for the Brigade. A vision of the way ahead for the use of digital technologies is illustrated in appendix A through a series of 'personas', with the top information and technology priorities over the life of the strategy, set out in appendix B. The strategy will be supported by a detailed three year rolling work plan which will include the priorities outlined in the strategy, as well as other key projects and work streams/actions, which will updated quarterly.

The report also highlights support for the Brigade signing the Local Digital Declaration – an central government initiative with local authorities, which is being promoted by the Mayor's Chief Digital Officer, who would like each functional body to consider signing the declaration.

#### Recommendations

That the London Fire Commissioner:

- 1) approves the information and technology strategy 2019 to 2021 LFB in a digital world
- 2) notes that the Chief Information Officer will sign-up to the Local Digital Declaration on behalf of the Brigade.

### **Background**

1. The former Corporate Management Board agreed a high level digital strategy and three year information and technology work plan in November 2016.. This paper presents a new I&T strategy for the Brigade – *LFB* in a digital world – covering the three year period 2019 to 2021. The paper also invites the Board to consider signing the Local Digital Declaration which is being encouraged by the Mayor's Chief Digital Officer (Theo Blackwell).

### The strategy

- 2. The strategy presents a high level view of the strategic information technology and information management priorities for the Brigade. There are three distinct threads running through this strategy:
  - A focus on Cloud technology
  - Emphasis on a resilient and secure infrastructure
  - A belief that data is intrinsic to our digital transformation
- 3. The strategy looks at:
  - Where we are now
  - The power of data and information
  - Tipping point... between being office based and supporting mobile working
  - New ways of working, collaborative working and working with our partners
  - Investing in our staff
  - Taking advantage of Cloud based services
  - Financial challenges
  - Digital for our service users
- 4. A vision of the way ahead for the use of digital technologies is illustrated in appendix A by looking at how technology might change the way people work through different personas. This is intended to bring the strategy to life for different staff groups.
- 5. The strategy will be accompanied by an updated detailed three year work plan (which is reviewed monthly), which will include our key priorities for the next year, as well as other projects and work streams/actions. The current top priorities to be delivered during the life of the strategy and after are summarised in appendix B.

### Directorate Board feedback on the strategy

- 6. The intention is to have a strategy that reflects the business needs of the organisation, which is linked to the Brigade's service delivery priorities as outlined in the latest London Safety Plan. It should drive the deployment of digital technologies to support the work of the whole organisation.
- 7. To this end, the draft strategy has been shared, and discussed, with each Directorate Board. The feedback from those board meetings was very positive, with the style of strategy, and particularly the 'personas' in appendix A, commended as a good way to illustrate how the strategy impacts on different types of staff. All the feedback received has been used to develop this final version of the strategy for CB consideration and agreement.

### The Local digital declaration

- 8. In October 2018, Theo Blackwell, the Mayor's Chief Digital Officer for London, wrote to all functional bodies to ask each to consider signing the Local Digital Declaration (LDD), which the GLA helped shape it is available here.
- 9. The Local Digital Declaration (LDD) is a joint initiative from the Government Digital Service (GDS) and the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) and announced in July 2018. As at 1 November 2018, over 80 organisations have signed the declaration.
- 10. The declaration talks about what good digital transformation looks like and contains five principles that describe what organisations can do to achieve this:
  - We will go even further to redesign our services around the needs of the people using them. This means continuing to prioritise citizen and user needs above professional, organisational and technological silos.
  - We will 'fix our plumbing' to break our dependence on inflexible and expensive technology that doesn't join up effectively. This means insisting on modular building blocks for the IT we rely on, and open standards to give a common structure to the data we create.
  - We will design safe, secure and useful ways of sharing information to build trust among our partners and citizens, to better support the most vulnerable members of our communities, and to target our resources more effectively.
  - We will demonstrate digital leadership, creating the conditions for genuine organisational transformation to happen, and challenging all those we work with to embrace this Local Digital Declaration.
  - We will embed an open culture that values, incentivises and expects digital ways of working from every member of our workforce. This means working in the open wherever we can, sharing our plans and experience, working collaboratively with other organisations, and reusing good practice.
- 11. The GLA has already signed up to it, and Theo Blackwell is encouraging individual GLA group bodies to do the same, and in doing so making a practical pledge aligned with the above principles. The GLA's 'practical pledge' is to establish the London Office of Technology & Innovation (LOTI) to amplify the best digital products and services working with leading councils.
- 12. Aside from the GLA, many local London councils have signed the declaration and, within the fire and rescue service, West Midlands FRS have signed it.
- 13. To sign up to the Declaration, we must make a contribution to the collective by committing to work on a project that helps to realise the Declaration ambition. The project could be anything from redesigning an online form to rethinking how to train digital staff. However, it should promote common standards, share its lessons with our community, and ideally be delivered in collaboration with at least one other local authority or organisation. A good example for LFB to put forward would be implementation of the MAIT (Multi Agency Information Transfer) protocol, on which we are working with other emergency services.
- 14. The London Fire Commissioner is asked to note that the Chief Information Officer will sign the Declaration on behalf of the Brigade and submit the necessary project example. On the assumption that the Brigade will sign the Declaration, this has been mentioned in the draft strategy.

### Use of the strategy as a communication tool

15. It is important that all staff understand the direction of the strategy and what it means for them. The personas in appendix A are designed to help with this communication. In conjunction with Communications Department, it is intended to produce a 'designed' version of the strategy document to help with communication. In keeping with a digital first approach, it is not intended to produce a printed version of the strategy, but to make the 'designed' version available widely in electronic format.

### Legal comments

- 16. Under section 9 of the Policing and Crime Act 2017, the London Fire Commissioner (the "Commissioner") is established as a corporation sole with the Mayor appointing the occupant of that office. Under section 327D of the GLA Act 1999, as amended by the Policing and Crime Act 2017, the Mayor may issue to the Commissioner specific or general directions as to the manner in which the holder of that office is to exercise his or her functions.
- 17. By direction dated 1 April 2018, the Mayor set out those matters, for which the Commissioner would require the prior approval of either the Mayor or the Deputy Mayor for Fire and Resilience (the "Deputy Mayor").
- 18. Paragraph (b) of Part 2 of the said direction requires the Commissioner to seek the prior approval of the Deputy Mayor before "[a] commitment to expenditure (capital or revenue) of £150,000 or above as identified in accordance with normal accounting practices...".
- 19. The Deputy Mayor's approval will be required for the Commissioner when it comes to any new procurement of £150,000 or above planned under the digital strategy.
- 20. The strategy proposed is consistent with the Commissioner's power under section 5A of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 may do anything they consider appropriate for purposes incidental to their functional purposes.
- 21. Under section 2(1) of the Policing and Crime Act 2017, the Commissioner has a duty to keep under consideration whether entering into a collaboration agreement with one or more other relevant emergency services in England could be in the interests of the efficiency or effectiveness of that service and those other services, and such collaboration could be considered through the strategy proposed.
- 22. Furthermore, any data which is subject to data protection legislation must be treated in accordance with that legislation, and any proposed procurement planned under the digital strategy must be in compliance with the Public Contracts Regulations 2015.

#### Finance comments

23. The LFB in a digital world strategy paper notes that adopting the concept of Infrastructure as a Service through increased use of the Cloud would result in a shift in costs from capital to revenue. The implications of this will be considered as part of the budget process for future years.

#### Sustainable development implications

24. There are no specific sustainable development implications arising from this proposal.

#### **Workforce comments**

25. There are no plans for staff side consultation.

### **Equalities implications**

26. There are no specific equalities or diversity implication arising from this paper or the accompanying strategy.

### **List of Appendices**

Appendix	Title	Protective Marking
	LFB in the Digital World – Information and Technology Strategy 2019 to 2021	Not protectively marked

### Consultation

Name/role	Method consulted
CS DB	Meeting on 18/9/2018
OPS DB	Meeting on 19/9/2018
SA DB	Meeting on 2/10/2018
General Counsel	By email
AD, Finance	By email
All ICT staff	By email



# LFB in a digital world

Information and technology strategy, 2019 to 2022

January 2019

#### About this publication

Publication date: 15 November 2018

This document was produced by the London Fire Brigade's Chief Information Officer.

For information about this publication contact:

Julian Martin Chief Information Officer London Fire Brigade 169 Union Street London SE1 OLL

Tel: 020 8555 1200

email: julian.martin@london-fire.gov.uk

#### Copyright and reproduction

This publication is the copyright of the London Fire Brigade.

You may use or re-use this information (not including logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence. To view this licence, visit

www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/

## The London Fire Commissioner and the London Fire Brigade

The London Fire Commissioner (LFC) is the fire and rescue authority for London and is head of the London Fire Brigade.

For more information about LFC and the work of the London Fire Brigade visit <a href="https://www.london-fire.gov.uk">www.london-fire.gov.uk</a>.

### Contents

Foreword	5
Introduction	7
Where are we now?	7
The power of data and information	
Tipping point	
Ways of working	g
Collaborative working	10
Collaborating with our partners	10
Investing in our staff	11
Taking advantage of Cloud based services	11
Financial challenges	12
Digital for our service users	12
Moving forward	12
Appendix A: How will our staff benefit?	14
The fire station watch	15
The Station Commander	16
The Borough Commander	17
The control room watch	18
The fire safety inspecting officer	19
The community safety officer	20
The People Services manager	21
Appendix R: Our top priorities now	22

### **Foreword**

This strategy sets out our vision for technology and information (I&T)services over the next three years. It makes an honest appraisal of how far we have come, what we do well and what we need to do to provide our staff with the right digital environment to enhance the safety of all Londoners.

We face a series of challenges across our work with data, information and technology and we know we need to be brave enough to face them and make changes to the way we work.

In May 2017 we asked our staff what they thought of I&T services in the Brigade. We discovered that on the whole they thought we did a good job but that we were not innovative nor did we embrace new technologies. We recognise this and provide some commentary in response.

As we developed this narrative about our vision for I&T services, we kept coming back to the reality that we provide services to staff working in diverse environments. Our staff work:

- At the fire station
- On the incident ground
- In the community
- In the office
- In the control room

In fact, our work on this strategy revealed the massive potential, particularly in our fire stations, for digital transformation to relieve some of the burden of our paper heavy, analogue approach. We explore some of that potential in the imagined future states – our personas - set out in Appendix A.

And this is what makes our approach to I&T special. Being able to provide I&T services across these very different environments, we need to be alive to the potential that constant changes in technology represent.

There are three distinct threads running through this strategy:

- A focus on Cloud technology
- Emphasis on a resilient and secure infrastructure
- A belief that data is intrinsic to our digital transformation

We will continue to talk to our staff, work with our partners in London, other emergency services and the wider fire and rescue service to learn and deliver the best service we can. As part of that commitment, we have signed up to the Local Digital Declaration, which sets out a common aspiration for the future of local public services.

I encourage you to read this document and share your thoughts with us.

#### **JULIAN MARTIN**

Chief Information Officer London Fire Brigade

### Introduction

The London Fire Brigade is here to help make London the safest global city. Our vision is to be a world class fire and rescue service for London, Londoners and visitors. In our four year London Safety Plan 2017 to 2021, we set out how the Brigade will manage risks to communities in London along with making a contribution to national, cross-border and multi-agency incidents.

Like the best public services and companies, the Brigade needs to be lean, agile and data-driven. Multi-agency working will be common practice as part of the emergency services collaboration and it requires an evolution in how we use our I&T services to support its development. As a result, our truly mobile workforce will be able to work in a variety of places.

Not only does the Brigade need to manage risks to communities, it also needs to manage risks in the way it manages its I&T. As we seek to deliver the Brigade's vision, we find that three themes run throughout our strategy. One of the themes is about striking the right balance between the need for security and resilience with the desire to innovate and introduce new ways of working. Security and resilience should not necessarily be viewed as opposing forces but more as components of a well designed solution.

Our other two themes are a concerted move to a Cloud based approach to our I&T provision and a firm commitment to using our data in an open and transparent way to improve our services. With the introduction of the Local Digital Declaration in July 2018, we see a growing commitment throughout the public sector for transforming services using digital tools and technology. We have signed up to this Declaration and share its ambitions particularly as we continue to collaborate with many partners across London and beyond.

It is from this that we take our starting point for our strategy. Here we set out our current I&T arrangements and our plans to enhance and improve what we do, acknowledging the challenges we face along the way.

### Where are we now?

We are really good at providing a robust, reliable IT service and using the data and information we hold to support the London Fire Brigade in its work.

We need to build on our solid I&T foundations. We deployed mobile data terminals on fire engines in 2009, initiated mobile working projects in 2011 and 2016 for our fire safety staff and have a very good system for staff to access our ICT when away from the office. We want to enhance these areas even more.

What we don't do so well is to develop the elements of I&T around the edges. By this we mean the technology services that make a difference to the staff such as the social applications, enhanced Wi-Fi beyond our core service, mobile working and deployment of apps that bring IT at work in line with what our staff experience using personal IT and phones. These have traditionally taken a back seat to the delivery of technology and systems for mobilising and core business services.

### The power of data and information

Data and information are the lifeblood of our organisation; they are both vital to improving fire response, prevention and protection services to all Londoners. Everything the Brigade does depends on the effective use of data and information; either at the point of service delivery, or to check and monitor how well we are delivering our services.

The Brigade's need, and uses, for data and information drives the technology choices and direction of travel for I&T services. This includes:

- the systems and tools we use to create, collect or process information and data;
- the infrastructure that supports those systems; and,
- the devices that our staff use to access or input data and information.

We have lots of data, it is good quality and reliable. We recognised a long time ago that as the quantity of data and information increases, we would need new and more sophisticated ways of making that data useable and accessible.

One way in which we have improved how we work is in delivering our Business Intelligence Solution project. Whilst the project is still on-going, it aims to make a step change improvement in how we hold data, by transforming our approach to data management. This will in part be achieved by creating an online one-stop shop accessible to all staff – *LFB Data* – for all reported information. Using tools like the Azure Data Factory and Microsoft Power BI, data will be more easily accessible and useable than ever before.

The Data Protection Act 2018 and the General Data Protection Regulation is driving different ways of managing and sharing personal data, and we must deliver the core concept of 'privacy by design' in how we collect and use personal data. We are already working closely with the GLA to lead a project to overhaul data sharing among London partners, which will have wide-ranging benefits for the way data is used to help make London a safer city.

And, with the GLA and group bodies, we have signed up to voluntarily comply with the UK Statistics Authority code of practice for statistics, which will introduce new standards for the way we publish some of our data. The abolition of the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority (LFEPA) and establishment of the London Fire Commissioner as the fire and rescue authority for London (London Fire Brigade) presents new opportunities to be an open and transparent organisation in terms of the data and information we make available to our stakeholders and Londoners.

We are keen to participate in data projects with others, and are involved with the London City Data Analytics programme, which is being support by the Mayor's Chief Digital Officer as a programme of the London Office of Digital and Innovation (LOTI). The programme is about looking a new and creative ways to use data across different organisations to provide new insights and understandings, and drive improvement in service and outcomes for citizens.

### Tipping point

We are now at a tipping point. In general, our technology infrastructure is solid. It is time to make everything mobile so that staff can work wherever they want or need to be. Where the nature of the role permits it, we want our staff to be truly agile in their approach to work. We need the right attitude in our approach to developing our information technology to help make this happen.

Realising our ambition rests on our appetite for risk and of course sufficient resources to realise change. We need to weigh up our need for resilience and security with the desire to support staff to work flexibly. Agility, resilience

and security should not always be viewed as mutually exclusive and this is important when determining the appropriate tools that staff will need to support flexible working and to ensure that the Brigade remains protected against cyber-attacks, data loss, etc. In addition, we cannot of course forget the various legal data protection and regulatory requirements.

Our challenge is how to strike the right balance within our existing technology arrangements. We plan to stay a Microsoft organisation (because of our existing investment) so we need to think how we can work within this environment.

### Ways of working

We need to look at how our office-based staff work. We have staff who use a mix of desk based terminals and mobile tablets to do their work. We invested heavily in a zero (thin) client environment using a product called Citrix and this has significantly reduced the cost of ownership, increased security and simplified our management of the information technology infrastructure.

We discovered that along with the many advantages of having a zero client environment, there are issues that arise from adding new technology, such as Microsoft Office 365. We have resolved these for now, so we're going to continue with the zero client approach. We will keep an eye on industry developments and in particular whether the Cloud offers any increased benefits to us for our zero client approach as we move more services in that direction (see below).

While we retain our current approach to desktop computing for our staff we are also need to support mobile working and the increasing use of tablet devices by our staff. We are unsure what the actual split of staff preference between desktop and tablet might be in the long term. We will need to look at this in more detail to make informed predictions to balance our investments both in technology but also in training for staff.

Mobile working does not only rely on tablets, but also on mobile phones. We are changing our Windows mobile phones (which are no longer made) for Android devices. We will be deploying software on the new phones that will create a safe and secure work area where our staff can access Brigade applications, separate from any apps that they install on the phone for personal use. We think creating this Corporately Owned Personally Enabled (COPE) environment provides the best of both worlds and will significantly enhance mobile working for our staff.

The introduction of this new mobile phone working environment also provides the opportunity to improve our messaging service and may lead to the removal of pagers that are still being used by operational staff.

We also think there may be potential to enhance mobile capability on the fire ground, possibly leveraging capability delivered as part of the Emergency Services Mobile Communications Programme ESMCP (in time) and would be looking to explore the practicalities of this approach.

Getting security right is critical to the successful move to mobile ways of working. We have adopted a strong multi-layered authentication for our tablets and laptops that requires not only an ID and password, but an extra code delivered via a mobile phone. Once our staff become familiar with this new login procedure, we believe they will quickly adapt and it will become second nature to them.

Although we have been able to reduce the volume of paper and printing significantly over the last ten years through new ways of working, there is clearly more we can do about this. During the life of this strategy we intend to deliver a further reductions paper and printing, by enabling paperless meetings, the better sharing of information electronically, and reducing paper form filling.

To make a success of new ways of working, we need to make sure our ICT is an enabler to assist in the changes we want to make and to allow our staff to guide us along the way. To help facilitate this, we will be seeking to

establish a user group to ensure feedback and idea from staff get to be considered by the appropriate people in ICT.

### Collaborative working

We know that our staff like to collaborate when they work. They collaborate with teams in their own departments, across departments and with other organisations. We need to provide the right ICT environment to support their work in a safe and secure way.

The introduction of Microsoft Office 365 will provide staff with the technology and systems they need to collaborate safely and securely. One of the tools offered as part of Office 365 is called *Teams*. We have heard some very positive feedback from other organisations that are using *Teams* and we are keen to understand what works well and how it has transformed ways of working elsewhere.

One aspect of *Teams* is the shift away from individual email usage to a messaging environment where conversation coalesces around a particular team or project. This has the potential to provide a rich working environment to enhance collaboration outside of traditional physical team boundaries and to create a history of work that would previously have been buried in individual email accounts.

We are excited about the potential of *Teams* for the Brigade and will be investing considerable effort to make use of it to improve ways of working.

### Collaborating with our partners

We will also look to the other members of the Greater London Authority (GLA) family to see what they are doing to support collaborative working. We already meet regularly with the GLA and group bodies to discuss technology matters of common interest, and we are also participating in the wider discussion forums like the London Peer Group which brings together local authority staff in London interested or involved in creating and delivering digital services. This initiative is being support by the Mayor's Chief Digital Officer for London, and the new London Office for Digital and Innovation (LOTI).

We have a good working relationship with the Metropolitan Police and the London Ambulance Service. Senior staff from our respective ICT departments meet regularly to discuss strategy and ongoing work, looking for opportunities to learn and join up where it provides real benefits. This relationship is particularly helpful when it comes to national ICT initiatives that affect us all, such as the replacement of the Airwave communications system with the Emergency Services Network. We continue to follow the ESN roll-out programme with great interest.

One example of how a joined up approach can benefit us is in data analysis. We have a team of data analysts in the Brigade who already benefit from working collaboratively with other data analysts drawn from the GLA family and beyond. By working in this way, we can be sure to make the most of the huge amounts of Brigade data that we hold. Given the duty to collaborate that came into force last year, we are keen to see collaboration take place in the information and technology arena as well as the front line of service delivery.

The Local Digital Declaration can be particularly helpful to us in this area of our work. In it, there are sound principles of sharing plans and experience as well as a commitment to "working collaboratively with other organisations and reusing good practice". We support this approach wholeheartedly.

The National Fire Chiefs Council (NFCC) is developing a Digital Programme that is looking at the way in which fire and rescue services can work collaboratively in pursuit of digital transformation. We have already contributed to the initial scoping of the programme and will continue to be closely involved.

We are seeing other fire and rescue services and the NFCC use *Workplace by Facebook* to enhance cross organisation collaboration. The well-known Facebook interface allows work-based communities of interest to

communicate and this is attractive, but we must consider the security and resilience considerations to operate in this type of environment. Nevertheless, if *Workplace* (or similar tools) offers the opportunity for staff to collaborate in specialist national forums as they have done using the existing NFCC Communities facility, then Workplace may be a useful addition to our technology collaboration offer.

We don't want to overwhelm our staff with too much choice or too many places to have to manage to do their jobs. Collaboration should be simple and easy; if the tools are not intuitive and become a burden, then we should rethink the way we work. It is important that staff know how to use the different communication channels we provide for them.

### Investing in our staff

A lot of ICT staff time is spent doing work that no one sees but everyone would notice if it wasn't done. For example, activities like applying anti-virus updates and patches or upgrades to software. This is extremely important work but not necessarily fulfilling.

We want to find a different way to get these important tasks done and free up our staff to do more interesting work. Our goal is to develop our staff to work on the projects that deliver on the ambitions set out here. Projects will move along quicker if the experts are available to assist. This has the advantage of boosting our own staff, improving retention and recruitment along the way. It's a win-win situation.

Another area for improvement is in how we identify new information and technology trends that enhance the working environment for our staff. Horizon scanning should be built in to what we do in our everyday work. We should embrace staff who are natural early adopters to test technologies with us and encourage staff to learn from others by building networks of people with shared interests.

Similarly, we should identify and support staff who wish to use existing technology and systems in new ways. For example, our Business Intelligence team uses Microsoft Power BI to develop dynamic reports and dashboards to provide instant access to performance data. And, Power BI, is being rolled out to others who produce management and performance information for others to consume. We want those who deliver our different front-line and support services to learn to use Power BI reports and dashboards to help them in their day to day work. We want our staff to be 'data literate' and training non-specialists to use information tools like Power BI is one way to achieve this.

All of these examples help our staff do their jobs better and helps the Brigade to be innovative and creative as we move from our ICT being reactive to a place where it is predicting what our staff might need in the future.

### Taking advantage of Cloud based services

Currently we manage a hybrid environment where some of our technology services and infrastructure are on site (using Brigade buildings) and some are hosted in the Cloud.

We need to get the balance right between what we do in the Cloud (in terms of storing and processing data) and what we do on site to maintain security and resilience. One of our challenges is to work out what is the optimum level of network links between physical sites to the Cloud, with guaranteed and dedicated access. Once again, the consideration centres on our attitude and appetite for risk and how far we want to go with changing the way we work to ensure we deliver our service but at the same time retain security and resilience.

Another part of our thinking about the greater use of the Cloud concerns how the technology infrastructure is managed. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) is a well-known concept in the ICT industry. Our aim for IaaS is to have our own space in the Cloud hosting our infrastructure with the day to day repetitive tasks such as software patching and anti-virus updates carried out by our managed service provider instead of our own staff (released to

do more interesting work as described above). There is a cost to this, but we will have a reduction in capital spending because we would not be buying new computers and servers.

We also need to be sure our back-up strategy and our testing services would work well in a Cloud environment. All of the testing regime could be moved to the Cloud. Currently the testing facilities are in our Woking data centre, waiting to be used, so are idle much of the time and a wasteful use of resources.

We want to understand the full potential of the Cloud to help us deliver our information and technology services better. We have employed a specialist consultancy to do this. It's complex and time consuming but important work.

### Financial challenges

Budget is of course critical for delivering our information and technology ambitions and this is a perennial challenge for any organisation. Our budget for technology is split into capital (to buy things) and revenue (to do things with). Adopting laaS would have an impact on our budget, which is heavily weighted to capital and requires a shift to a revenue-dominated budget. Given that this revenue budget would be buying critical services, it would have to be ring fenced. The organisation is significantly dependent on technology to deliver almost every aspect of it services to London. We have been fortunate that we have had continued investment, not only to maintain our current infrastructure, but to grow and change our offerings to reflect the business needs and drivers of the organisation.

ICT has a cost regardless of how it is delivered and it is critical infrastructure without which the Brigade could not function. The challenge is to be able to make the move away from capital to revenue, while the Brigade overall faces continuing pressures in its revenue budget and the need to find savings in future years.

### Digital for our service users

Many of the services we deliver to Londoners are different to those of a typical local council. Whilst we deliver our services to people at home, at work and elsewhere, many of these services, by their nature, have to be delivered face to face and on site. But we are committed to delivering as many of our services digitally, and by equipping our staff with the digital tools they need to support their face-to-face interactions.

We launched a new website in April 2018 and this provides a good platform to develop digital services where they are appropriate for what we do. During the life of the strategy, and beyond, we will look at new ways to deliver services in a digitally enabled way. We are also maximising the opportunities available to us to deliver a wide range of information about the Brigade, and to develop this to provide better insights for the public about what the Brigade does using new data presentation tools.

### Moving forward

Given all that we set out here, it is clear that we have to think differently when it comes to delivering ICT to support the vision of the Brigade. We can see ways in which we can support new ways of working that are centred around making best use of Cloud and put data at the heart of what we do without compromising security and resilience. We can balance the risk to deliver on our strategy.

We will be brave and shake up the way we've always worked, be a bit disruptive and make the Brigade better for it. We've got some help from external ICT consultants, they have done a health check on us and we're looking good but we need to address some issues before we can move ahead on all fronts.

We have an ICT work plan containing over one hundred discrete pieces of work or projects that will enable us to deliver the ambition set out in this strategy. Appendix B gives a flavour of all the change initiatives we need to

deliver to keep our ICT infrastructure and services modern and up-to-date, and to support business changes across the organisation. This doesn't include the huge amount of vitally important 'business as usual' activity that goes on to support the infrastructure and systems, and deal with user issues and queries.

Through the activity in our ICT work plan we will be able to enhance and develop our ICT to support Brigade staff whether someone is at the fire station, on the incident ground, in the community, in the office or in the control room, they should have the very best ICT we can offer, keeping Londoners safe along the way.

### Appendix A: How will our staff benefit?

In this section, we outline the way in which the lives of our staff will be affected, for the better, with the introduction of the technologies and use of data outlined in the strategy. Below are 'personas' which have been created to illustrate the impact of new technology and information being delivered by the Brigade.

These 'personas' are simply to illustrate how the different jobs people do could be changed by the better use of technology and use of information. Some of the ideas are 'off the wall' at this stage, and these examples provided do not always represent a confirmed plan.

So, two symbols are used in what follows to show ...

- things that are being planned and will be delivered during the life of the strategy.
- things which, at this stage, are more 'imaginative' and may take longer to deliver, or might eventually be in a different form.

### The fire station watch

Asif is a well-established watch manager at a two-pump fire station. The members of his watch vary hugely in how much interest they have in ICT and often the tasks that require the use of the computers on the fire station fall to the crew manager as she is the most confident at using it.

In future...

#### At the fire station

- Training his firefighters will be much more interesting visually as the 4G enabled tablet will host 3D images of buildings<sup>O</sup> on the station ground. Preparing for operational risk visits will be much easier and recording the data including the premises risk assessment directly onto the tablet means that the Operational Risk Database is dynamically updated and available for all to see.
- Firefighters now login to the uniform supplier website to see a dynamic 3D model of their fire kit allowance<sup>O</sup>. It tells them when it was bought, when it was cleaned and its lifespan for replacement. They can click on the image of what they want to clean or re-order and it instantly creates an order.
- Online training will be easier to find using the **new training portal**O, and it will be linked to new updated operational guidance/policies so that so that you get a complete view of everything you need to know about dealing with a particular incident type or piece of equipment.
- All members of the Watch will be able to look at the *LFB Data* portal<sup>◆</sup> to access the management and performance data they need to help them do their jobs. Being able to access data when needed will support a new approach to performance management.
- There is **no more paper on the fire station**<sup>O</sup>. All the folders of signed forms have gone. Everything is now digitised and accessible via apps on the desktop or tablet devices via the Cloud. The audit trail of routines on the station is all digital and all the checks and balances are in place to know when actions need to be taken for all routines.

#### In the community

• All firefighters will be able to use the **4G enabled tablet** that is stored on the appliance to record the outcomes of Home Fire Safety Visits. This means that the data is sent immediately to the central database and firefighters will no longer have to sit down at a computer in the station office to record the visit based on paper notes.

#### On the incident ground

- The **4G enabled tablet** is now a critical part of the appliance. It is used to updated the **mobile roll call board**, **order Breathing Apparatus cylinders** to replace those used during an incident.
- The MDT<sup>♦</sup> that sits on the fire appliance will continue to provide access to important data like
   Chemdata, car manufacturing specifications and ePiPs to get an instant visual on the buildings in the
   area of the incident. The tablet<sup>♦</sup> used by firefighters in the rear of the appliance is then used to consult
   information on the incident ground.
- The driver of the appliance will use a specially configured **TomTom satnav** for all navigation, it will automatically get the location of the incident sent from the mobilising system.
- When crews return to the fire station, the **appliance is scanned on entry**<sup>O</sup> and all the equipment logged. Anything missing will immediately be notified to the watch manager who will then agree for items to be replaced using the Brigade's procurement system. No re-keying of data as all the **systems** talk to one another<sup>O</sup>.

### The Station Commander

Emma is a Station Manager. She is newly promoted and keen to make her mark. She is a big fan of technology but finds the Brigade's systems slow and uninspiring. She wants to get real-time access to data about how her station is doing in all areas of its work so that she can respond quickly to change and improve performance. She wants to bring her staff with her and get all the watches up to speed on data analysis so that they too can understand the power of data to improve what they do. She also wants to streamline the way admin work is done, to relieve the bureaucratic burden on her watch staff.

In future...

#### On the fire station

- Emma will get easy access to performance data through the LFB Data portal and some user-friendly dashboards and reports based on her specification created by the Brigade's expert users of MS Power BI.
- Using **MS Teams** (which comes with Office 365 which is available at stations) with her watches, Emma can blend the need to share information on a formal level with some fun, team building along the way. Emma can set up Teams to suit her, and that includes adding in different media, like GIFs may seem like a distraction but have the benefit of adding humour while people work.
- **Using Brigade apps**<sup>O</sup> on her desktop computer (via Citrix) or via her phone (Android apps), Emma will be able to do many of the regular tasks more easily and simply.

#### In the Community

- With her Brigade issued Android phone, Emma will gain access to Brigade systems wherever she is. She will be able to check safely and securely using the new functions on her phone and use the device for her own personal use too. The phone will also act as her pager. No need to carry three devices around.
- Workplace by Facebook<sup>O</sup> is a great way for Emma to build community outside of her station. She is ambitious, so she wants to know what's happening in the wider world of the Brigade and the fire and rescue service nationally. By joining groups on Workplace and accessing them on her Android phone, Emma can keep up on topics that interest her and contribute to debate while doing her day job.

### On the incident ground

- Emma's Android mobile phone<sup>†</sup> will give her access to all the information she needs about incidents via BOSS Mobile<sup>†</sup>. She will be able to update her status easily using the app on her phone via BOSS mobile<sup>†</sup>, so no need to keep phoning Control.
- Emma's car will have a Tom Tom satnav<sup>O</sup> just like the appliance which will automatically route her to
  incidents she has been mobilised to. This will save time and allow Control to effectively gauge her ETA to
  incidents<sup>O</sup>.
- Emma will be able to call on the Brigade's **drones** to be mobilised to incidents to provide a birds eye view of the incident ground. It is a powerful tool for her decision making toolkit. These images will be available across the devices at the scene, from MDTs, tablets and phones, as well as being available to Control and remote monitoring senior officers and the press office via **Office 365**°.

### The Borough Commander

Kemi is a Borough Commander (GM) with five years' experience at this level. She is currently a borough commander in the North West area. She is a reluctant user of ICT and feels that the systems are not reliable enough, often falling to manual work arounds where she can. She is willing to learn and try out new solutions if they mean more mundane tasks are automated and free up her and her staff's time for other things.

In future...

#### In the office

• Kemi will benefit from the same tools available to Emma, and will be able to set up **MS Teams** to collaborate more effectively with her partners from organisations across her borough, including the Local Council, the other emergency services and the charities she works with on a day to day basis.

#### In the Community

• Kemi's **4G enabled tablet** allows her to work more flexibly and will have a range of Brigade **apps** that will help her do her work more efficiently. The tablet will allow her to hold meeting papers electronically, and to mark them up with notes in advance of the meeting or whilst at the meeting. The tablet will allow her to access the Brigade's **LFB Data portal** which provides access to a wide range of performance information dashboards and reports, including those created using **Power BI**, that will help her work and engage with partners in the local council.

#### On the incident ground

- During the incident, the body worn camera<sup>O</sup> worn by firefighters is recording the activity and the
  video is dynamically available to Kemi and Brigade control so that they can see the incident
  simultaneously, this will make remote monitoring incidents far more effective.
- A **streaming video app**<sup>o</sup> on a mobile phone will allow Kemi to stream images of an incident in progress to help Control understand the incident better and those in command of an incident, to make more informed decisions. Brigade officers will have this as standard on their phone, but members of the public will be able to download it from the Brigade website.
- A transcript of the audio from the incident that was recorded on the body worn camera is scanned by the Brigade's artificial intelligence system<sup>o</sup> to work out the decision making at that incident based on previous incidents. It is recorded and reviewed by officers for training purposes.

### The control room watch

Martin is quite a new Operations Manager in the London Fire Brigade, having worked previously in another control room and joined the Brigade on promotion last year. He is responsible for one of the six watches that manage the control room. He loves technology – the control room is a heavy user of ICT in the Brigade, so it's the perfect place for him. He is always looking for ways to improve the way that the control room can make best us of the innovations going on in this area of ICT.

In future...

#### In the control room

- The feed from the Brigade's **drone** is now an established way of viewing incidents. The dynamic feed appears on the screen as soon as it is available and provides extra information about the incident.
- Emergency calls for assistance from other blue light services as well as other fire control rooms now appear automatically on the screen for Martin and his team to access and respond. They no longer need to wait or share information over the phone and re-key data. It's all done instantly.
- The public doesn't just call in with information about incidents now but actually provides video footage
  directly from their smart phone<sup>O</sup> at the scene. Martin and his staff can see live video footage of the
  incident before the crews arrive providing valuable situational awareness.
- In a separate stream, the control room staff are monitoring live feed from the firefighters' **body worn cameras**<sup>O</sup>. Again, it provides situational awareness on the ground, but later in the incident and shows the BA crews' position as they move through a property towards a caller who is trapped in a bedroom. They are feeding this information to the control operator who is on the phone to the caller trapped in the bedroom providing them advice to help them keep safe.
- Where needed, the control room staff can also tap into the **live feed from the appliances** at the scene. The appliances are fixed, so it gives another view on the incident.
- With access to **TfL CCTV cameras** nearby, the control room is the place where the Brigade has a fantastic 360° real time view of an incident and can helpfully field queries from Brigade officers, the Press Office, elected members and others.
- Callers now use alternative, app based ways of describing (e.g. what3words) where they are and the
  control room can translate any app into geospatial data to supplement the GPS data from the 999
  caller's mobile phone signal.
- Social media is so ingrained that information about incidents sometimes appears there before a 999 call is
  made to control. Knowing this, the Brigade is now using predictive analytics<sup>O</sup>. It worked with leading
  artificial intelligence agencies to develop machine learning that has been trained to look for fire-related
  incidents chatter on social media channels. Martin's staff now monitor this in a pop up screen on their
  monitors, reviewing alerts as a business as usual activity.

### The fire safety inspecting officer

Greg has been a Senior Fire Inspecting Officer for 10 years. He has a great knowledge of the Fire Safety Order and has audited/inspected hundreds of buildings over the years. He is responsible for a team of inspectors and while he needs to spend a lot of time at his computer, he also wants to be out with his teams and on site so that he remains close to the front-line of this important area of the Brigade's work. He already makes good use of his dedicated fire safety tablet with it mobile working app.

In future ...

#### In the office

- **MS Teams** will be the mainstay of Greg's work. His distributed team will use it as the primary means by which they communicate with him and each other. His team **no longer use email** and Greg will see the benefit of being able to look back on conversation threads across all sorts of topics with different members of the team.
- Greg and his team **rely entirely on their tablets**<sup>O</sup> and have **stopped using a desktop computer** altogether. Even when they are in the office, Greg and his team simply plug in the Ethernet cable available from any desk and connect to Brigade systems or use the super reliable wi-fi instead.

### In the community

- This team is the most agile of all Brigade teams and because they work in such a flexible way, the
   Brigade has reduced the number of desks that it needs to dedicate to inspection teams in Union Street.
- Inspecting Officers have had 4G connected tablets<sup>◆</sup> for some time allowing them to record the outcomes of inspections dynamically while on site. The next generation software solution will also integrate smoothly with other Brigade premises-based risk systems<sup>♠</sup>, particularly those used by operational colleagues for recording risks and creating tactical plans for use at future incidents; and brigade training management, which will use the incites about the types of challenges crews will face to steer the training plans of the local crews to better prepare them for challenges they will face.
- A **streaming video app<sup>O</sup>**, which any 'responsible person' in charge of a building can download from the Brigade's website, will allow Greg to undertake a virtual re-inspection of premises from his desktop computer or tablet, to check that things he has asked to be addressed, have been done. The responsible person will be guided by Greg to show him things in the premises using the mobile phone. Greg can save a copy of the re-inspection video as part of the premises file on the fire safety system so he has a record of the inspection and an audit trail.

### The community safety officer

Marcus works in community safety. He is fairly new to the Brigade and is used to a great ICT set up from his previous job. He is really comfortable with ICT and keen to use Brigade and other data to provide the evidence base to develop community safety work.

In future ...

#### In the office

- Marcus will get access to training on how to use Power Bl<sup>+</sup> reports to help the team develop their policy interventions. He can find tutorials on hotwire or spend some time with the Business Intelligence team, or other 'super' users in the Brigade, to get an insight into its potential. He won't create the reports, but he will become an intelligent consumer of them.
- Spending time with colleagues who aren't based in Union Street is really important for Marcus to get to know the Brigade. He will be able to seamlessly **transfer his working from his desk**<sup>o</sup> in Union St to his tablet device, working on the way, at home and in other locations.
- It's clear that Marcus is a real fan of ICT and his manager has already put Marcus forward to join the new 'early adopters' ICT group<sup>O</sup> that will help the Brigade continue to innovate its ICT offering in the years to come.

### In the community

- Sometimes a tablet is too bulky and on his new **Android phone**, he can access his emails and files in the SharePoint fire safety files system wherever he is working. **Cloud storage** means he doesn't have to be at Union St to do this.
- Using both **MS Teams** and **Workplace by Facebook**, Marcus can develop online communities to help him understand what others are doing, share information and learn what works elsewhere.
- There is so much interest in new technology because of the Brigade's innovations, that the ICT department host **monthly unconferences**<sup>O</sup> where staff generate an agenda of things they want to talk about, whether that's innovations from other sectors, personal experience or some ideas about how to make ICT better. There's a real buzz about digital in the Brigade now.

### The People Services manager

Erika has worked for the Brigade for over twenty years. She has seen the trends in human resources management come and go over that time. She's used to getting to grips with new ICT systems to manage the complexities of the Brigade's People Services function but as she nears retirement, she's optimistic about the improvements technology can bring to make employees' work lives even better.

In future

#### In the office

- The paper trail is all gone. It's completely digital now. The **digital employee file** contains everything about each employee and is accessible, depending on access privileges, to anyone in the Brigade.
- The digital employee file is built using an **open data standard** allowing it to access the myriad legacy and proprietary ICT systems used by the Brigade over many years. The investment by the ICT department in this open data standard approach has had a huge impact on access to employee data and is completely aligned to data protection requirements.
- For Brigade employees, they now see a **personal dashboard**<sup>O</sup> when they login in the morning. They no longer need to consult many different ICT systems, as it's all going on in the background, so when a new employee starts they don't have to learn how to use lots of different systems.
- For Brigade managers, their **team dashboard** delivered using **Power BI** and the new **LFB Data portal** gives at at-a-glance view on the team, drawing data from many Brigade ICT systems. The

  dashboard allows Erika to drill down into the detail and access the underlying systems, but often she

  doesn't need to and to have this dashboard overall view on attendance, performance, leave allowances,

  training and so on is a real step forward.
- One new feature that Erika really likes is the talent management system<sup>O</sup>. Using some open source software developed by the new 'sprint development'<sup>O</sup> unit in the ICT department, all of the free text used in staff performance reports is now analysed using machine learning<sup>O</sup>. Having developed the training sets for the machine learning, it can now identify staff with the characteristics that fit the profile of managers of the future.

#### In the community

- Working intelligently with social media algorithms<sup>O</sup>, Erika's People Services recruitment team has
  massively refined its advertising so that it targets potential recruits from under represented areas of the
  community.
- Having analysed all the previous applications over the last decade, the recruitment system is able to
  determine, based on some predictive analytics<sup>O</sup>, the chances of an application being successful at
  each stage of the process. Using a machine learning approach gives Erika's People Services recruitment
  managers insight into applications and allows them to refine the recruitment process over time.

### Appendix B: Our top priorities now

A separate detailed **three year information and technology work plan** supports this digital strategy and comprises the actions, tasks and projects that will make this strategy become a reality. In this appendix we highlight some of the top priorities for the next three years, as we see them now. This is necessarily just the highlights of what we need to do, and the detailed three year plan is the place to look, and will be updated at least quarterly. The detailed three year work plan will be a living document, monitored and updated on a quarterly basis, and will change to reflect how the changing demands placed on the Brigade's technology and information services over time, as projects/tasks are completed and new ones are introduced.

### During the life of this strategy we will complete (or start) ...

### Operational/frontline

- Completed work to allow transfer of mobilising data between blue-light partners (MAIT)
- Supported the community use of our fire stations
- Completed updates to the system that manages our Home Fire Safety Visits
- Completed the roll-out, for appliances, of new Mobile Data Terminals (MDT), with SatNavs and tablets
- Replaced operational officer pagers with a pager 'app' for Android phones
- Supported the move for operational staff from 'Role to Rank' (R2R) by completing system changes and changes to policies
- Supported the implementation of FRS national operational guidance within the Brigade, including a new system to manage and access for operational (and other) policies
- Delivered new incident ground radios for our firefighters
- Delivered (subject to national project) the Emergency Services Network (ESN) to replace Airwave radio

### Support/back-office

- Rolled-out Android mobile phones to replace Windows phones
- Completed LFB website security assurance
- Implemented a cyber defence system
- Launched the LFB Data portal a new data platform as part of our Business Intelligence Solution (BIS)
- Rolled-out updated MS Office with Office 365 (online) at fire stations (and including SharePoint Online, and mailboxes in the Cloud)
- Completed work to improve personal information retention to be more GDPR compliant
- Improved our management of images and video (including better GDPR compliance)
- Supported the delivery of a new performance administration management (planning) system
- Updated the 'thin client' desktop to Windows 10 'look and feel'

### Operational/frontline

- Replaced our fire safety system with an overall premises risk management system, including our Operational Risk Database including the Premises Risk Assessment
- Replaced our 999 mobilising system (by 2026)

### Support/back-office

- Completed the GLA/LFB Information Sharing project to provide a better way to share data between partners in London.
- Completed the 'Cyber Essentials' security accreditation
- Replaced our finance\purchasing system(s) and human resources/payroll system(s) (by 2022)

•