



State Emergency Management Committee

Annual Report

for the reporting period ending 30 June 2011



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Acknowledgements

The State Emergency Management Committee acknowledges the support of the following member agencies for their contribution to Western Australia's emergency management arrangements and this annual report. Acknowledgement is also made to the broad range of organisations and committees who support the State Emergency Management Committee in their activities:

- Bureau of Meteorology
- Department for Child Protection
- Department of Environment and Conservation
- Department of Health
- Department of the Premier & Cabinet
- Fire & Emergency Services Authority
- Water Corporation
- Western Australian Local Government Association
- Western Australia Police

State Emergency Management Committee Annual Report

Foreword

The past year has been an extraordinarily challenging one for all involved in emergency management in Western Australia. The State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) has fundamental responsibilities under the *Emergency Management Act 2005*, in the establishment of plans, policies and the provision of guidance to the District and Local Emergency Management Committees throughout the State and their established sub-committees. In addition, however, it must be dynamic enough to respond to new challenges and to learn from emergency management experiences.

During 2010–11, the Carnarvon Floods, Kimberley Floods and the Metropolitan bushfires were State level emergencies that required the provisions of the *Emergency Management Act* to be implemented. In addition to the lessons learned from a difficult flood season, the *Report of the Perth Hills Bushfire February 2011 Review* provides a blueprint for better future management of bushfires and will guide SEMC in its provision of guidance and support during the forthcoming bushfire season.

During the year Emergency Management Western Australia, a Portfolio of the Fire and Emergency Services Authority, continued to provide a high standard of administrative support to the State Emergency Management Committee.

The diverse range of contributions to Western Australia's emergency management response is evident throughout this report. Many thanks go to individuals and organisations who provide considerable effort in ensuring the continuation of best practice, innovation and a focus on community in emergency management in this State.

In accordance with section 25 of the *Emergency Management Act*, this Annual Report is submitted to the Minister for Police and Emergency Services who will cause the report to be laid before each House of Parliament.



Karl J. O'Callaghan APM
Commissioner of Police
State Emergency Coordinator
Chairman SEMC





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Glossary

AWARE	All West Australians Reducing Emergencies
CT	Counter-Terrorism
DCP	Department for Child Protection
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
DEMC	District Emergency Management Committee
DPC	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
EM	Emergency Management
EMA	Emergency Management Australia
EMWA	Emergency Management Western Australia
ERM	Emergency Risk Management
ESS	Emergency Services Sub-committee
FESA	Fire and Emergency Services Authority of WA
HMA	Hazard Management Agency
ISG	Incident Support Group
LEMC	Local Emergency Management Committee
LG	Local Government
LSS	Lifeline Services Sub-committee
NDRRA	Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements
NCTC	National Counter-Terrorism Committee
NEMC	National Emergency Management Committee
OASG	Operations Area Support Group
PIA	Post Incident Analysis
PING	Public Information Group
RSS	Recovery Services Sub-committee
SECG	State Emergency Coordination Group
SEMC	State Emergency Management Committee
SMC	State Mitigation Committee
WA	Western Australia
WAPOL	Western Australia Police
WESTPLAN	Western Australian Emergency Management Plan

Enabling Legislation

The State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) is established under section 13 (1) of the *Emergency Management Act 2005*. The SEMC has the following functions:

- (a) to advise the Minister on emergency management and the preparedness of the State to combat emergencies;
- (b) to provide direction, advice and support to public authorities, industry, commerce and the community in order to plan and prepare for an efficient emergency management capability for the State;
- (c) to provide a forum for whole of community coordination to ensure the minimisation of the effects of emergencies;
- (d) to provide a forum for the development of community wide information systems to improve communications during emergencies;
- (e) to develop and coordinate risk management strategies to assess community vulnerability to emergencies;
- (f) to perform other functions given to the SEMC under this Act;
- (g) to perform any other function prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this section. (S.14).

Responsible Minister

The Hon. Rob Johnson MLA, Minister for Police; Emergency Services; Road Safety.

SEMC Membership

Section 13 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005* provide for the membership of the SEMC to consist of:

- (a) a chairman appointed by the Minister;
- (b) a deputy chairman appointed by the Minister;
- (c) an executive officer appointed by the Minister;
- (d) a person who is representative of local government, appointed by the Minister; and
- (e) such other members as are provided for, and appointed in accordance with, the regulations.

The *Emergency Management Regulations 2006* provides for the other members referred to in section 13(e) of the *Emergency Management Act 2005* to consist of:

- (a) the chief executive officer of the department principally assisting the Minister administering the *Health Act 1911*, or a nominee of that chief executive officer, appointed by the Minister;
- (b) the chief executive officer of the department principally assisting the Minister administering the *Children and Community Services Act 2004*, or a nominee of that chief executive officer, appointed by the Minister; and
- (c) not more than 5 other members appointed by the Minister.

The Minister is to ensure that the chairman has the expertise or experience that is relevant to the functions of the SEMC and the State Emergency Coordination Group (SECG) and that each other member has the expertise or experience that is relevant to the functions of the SEMC.



SEMC Members

The composition of SEMC for 2010–11 was:



Chair
Dr Karl O'Callaghan
Commissioner of Police



Deputy Chair
Ms Jo Harrison-Ward
Fire and Emergency
Services Authority of WA
Chief Executive Officer



Executive Officer
Mr. John Butcher
Executive Director
Emergency Management
Western Australia



Mr. Duane Bell
SEMC Member
Chairperson
Emergency Services
Sub-committee



Mr. Geoff Hay
SEMC Member
Chairperson
Recovery Services
Sub-committee



Mr. Terry Murphy
SEMC Member
Director General
Department for
Child Protection



Dr Andrew Robertson
SEMC Member
Chairperson
Health Services
Sub-committee



Mr. Keiran McNamara
SEMC Member
Director General
Department of
Environment and
Conservation



Mr. Mike Bergin
SEMC Member
Chairperson
Public Information
Group



Mr. Mark Fitzhardinge
SEMC Member
Chairperson
Lifelines Services
Sub-committee



Ms Ricky Burges
SEMC Member
Chief Executive Officer
WALGA

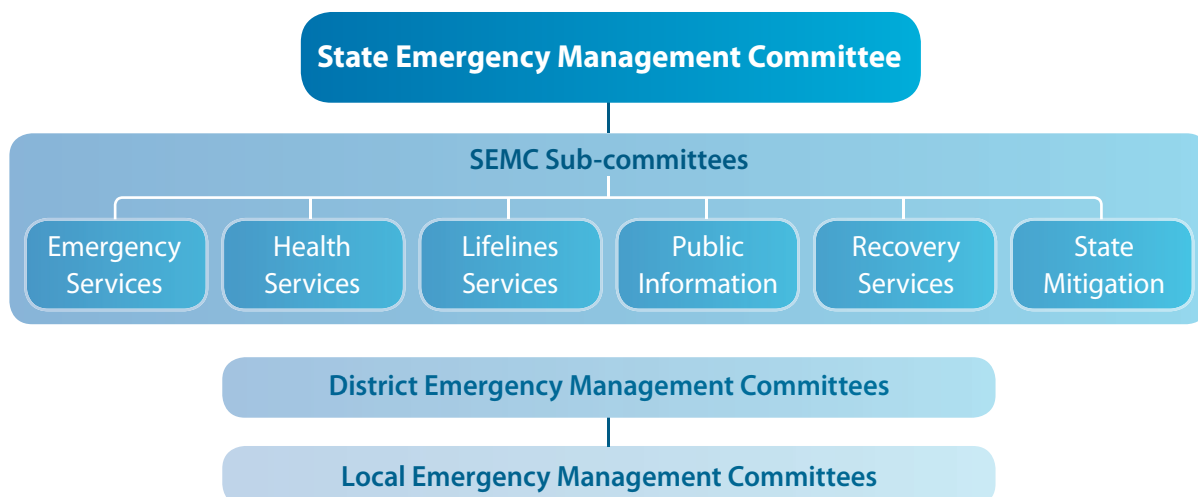
State Emergency Management Committee

The SEMC met on four (4) occasions during the 2010-11 reporting period.

Member	Position/Sub-committee/Organisation	Total number of meetings attended	Represented by Proxy/ number of meetings	
Dr Karl O'Callaghan	SEMC Chair	3		
Ms. Jo Harrison-Ward	SEMC Deputy Chair Chair – State Mitigation Committee	3*	Mr. Craig Hynes	1
Mr. John Butcher	SEMC Executive Officer	3	Mr. Darryl Ott	1
Mr. Duane Bell	Chair – Emergency Services Sub-committee	2	Mr. Mark Ryan	1
Mr. Mark Fitzhardinge	Chair – Lifeline Services Sub-committee	4	–	–
Mr. Michael Bergin	Chair – Public Information Sub-committee	3	Mr. Grahame Reader	1
Mr. Geoff Hay	Chair – Recovery Services Sub-committee	3	Mr. Mike O'Callaghan	1
Mr. Terry Murphy	Department for Child Protection	1	Mr. David Harrison	3
Dr Andrew Robertson	Chair – Health Services Sub-committee	3	Ms. Muriel Leclercq	1
Ms. Ricky Burges	Western Australian Local Government Association	1	Ms. Allison Hailes	1
Mr. Keiran McNamara	Department for Environment and Conservation	4	–	–

*1 meeting was chaired by the Deputy Chair and a proxy attended.

SEMC Committee Structure



SEMC Sub-committees

Section 21 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005* allows the SEMC to establish such sub-committees as it thinks fit to advise the SEMC on any aspect of its functions or to assist with any matters relevant to the performance of its functions. Sub-committees may, but need not, consist of or include members of the SEMC.

The SEMC has established the following sub-committees:

- (a) Emergency Services Sub-committee (ESS)
- (b) Health Services Sub-committee (HSS)
- (c) Lifelines Services Sub-committee (LSS)
- (d) Public Information Group (PING)
- (e) Recovery Services Sub-committee (RSS)
- (f) State Mitigation Committee (SMC).

The role of each sub-committee is described in the table below.

Sub-committee	Role
Emergency Services Sub-committee	To develop policies and emergency management protocols to assist Hazard Management Agencies and Support Agencies to meet their emergency management responsibilities.
Health Services Sub-committee	To develop policies and health related emergency management protocols that will assist in the management of persons affected by a major emergency (i.e., medical, public health or humanitarian emergencies), in accordance with SEMC policies.
Recovery Services Sub-committee	To oversee the planning and operation of State level recovery arrangements.
Lifelines Services Sub-committee	To provide a forum for the exchange of information that will assist or improve the operation of lifeline services or functions at times of emergency, for the benefit of the community.
Public Information Group	To develop and maintain arrangements for the provision of public information and public education related to emergencies in accordance with SEMC policies.
State Mitigation Committee	To develop and implement comprehensive emergency mitigation policies and strategies for natural hazards and any other issues identified by SEMC; to strengthen partnerships with local governments, and remote and Indigenous communities; to foster emergency risk management activities and implement mitigation measures in order to minimise the impact of natural hazards on people, property and the environment.

SEMC Strategic Plan

The SEMC adheres to a process of annual business planning for SEMC, the sub-committees that are constituted under it and for District and Local Emergency Management Committees (DEMCs/LEMCs) that are created under the provisions of the *Emergency Management Act 2005*.

At the meeting on 2 September 2008, the SEMC endorsed the SEMC five year Strategic Plan. The SEMC Strategic Plan (2008–2013) articulates seven goals which are outlined below.

To assist the SEMC in achieving the outcomes outlined in the five-year plan, annual goals and delivery items were developed and documented in an annual business plan. The 2010–2011 annual business plan was endorsed by SEMC at the meeting in September 2010, resolution number 100/2010. In accordance with State Emergency Management Procedure ADP3—Annual Business Planning, DEMCs and LEMCs align their business plans to these goals and are highlighted in this report at **District Emergency Management Committees** and **Local Emergency Management Committees**.

Goal 1 – Horizon Scanning

Outcome: Emergency managers think strategically and embrace innovation and flexibility, monitor emergent issues and take preventive and preparatory measures to build disaster resistant and resilient communities.

Goal 2 – Influencing Funding Policy for Emergency Management

Outcome: Capacity to adequately fund SEMC strategic priorities (with continuity of funding agreed at regular intervals).

Goal 3 – Harness a State Capability

Outcome: State, multi-agency approach to development and deployment of capabilities to reduce vulnerability to hazards and ensure capacity to mitigate, prepare, respond and recover from emergencies.

Goal 4 – Developing Community Resilience

Outcome: Less vulnerable individuals and communities with the capacity to cope with emergencies.

Goal 5 – Influencing Land Use Planning and Building Codes

Outcome: Improved all hazards mitigation, infrastructure hardening and management of residual risk.

Goal 6 – Reinforcing /Integrating the Comprehensive EM Approach

Outcome: Improved understanding and adoption of EM approaches across stakeholders.

Goal 7 – Policy and Governance

Outcome: Emergency management outcomes are achieved through the development and implementation of sound policy and effective corporate governance.



Key Achievements against the SEMC Annual Business Plan 2010/11

Goal 1 – Horizon Scanning

Final Report of the 2009 Victorian Bushfires Royal Commission

The Victorian Bushfires Royal Commission's Final Report was released on 31 August 2010. The four-volume report is the culmination of an 18-month inquiry into the causes and circumstances of the fires that devastated parts of Victoria in January and February 2009, killing 173 people. The Commissioners, have made 67 recommendations and a report matrix was provided to the SEMC at the September 2010 meeting.

State Emergency Risk Framework

The Western Australian Office of the Auditor General, Report 4 – 'Coming Ready or Not' recommended 'the State Emergency Management Committee and Emergency Management WA formally and regularly assess which hazards the State should prepare for'. Following endorsement of this recommendation by the SEMC in 2009, Emergency Management WA commenced development of a State Emergency Risk Assessment process to assess the emergency risks to the State. In 2010 the National Strategy for Disaster Resilience was endorsed by the Council of Australian Governments with a key component of the strategy being the development of nationally consistent Emergency Risk Assessment. To facilitate a consistent approach, jurisdictions agreed to the development of jurisdiction Risk Registers by 31 December 2011.

Emergency Management WA and the State Mitigation Committee (SMC) are progressing the development of the State Emergency Risk Assessment Framework, State Emergency Risk Assessment Workbook and the State Emergency Risk Register in consultation with key stakeholders. The final format of the State Emergency Risk Register will be finalised for consideration of the State Mitigation Committee in late 2011.

Western Australian Representation on National Committees

Western Australia has established strong links between National and State committees. The State appoints delegates to attend National committees and working groups to represent the State's interests on a variety of emergency management issues and as a means of monitoring and influencing emerging trends. The following list highlights a number of the National committees attended by WA delegates:

- Standing Council on Police and Emergency Management (SCPEM)
- National Emergency Management Committee (NEMC)
 - NEMC Community Engagement Sub-committee
 - NEMC Recovery Sub-committee
 - NEMC Risk Assessment, Measurement and Mitigation Sub-committee
- National Disaster Resilience Working Group
- National Flood Risk Advisory Group
- National Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements Stakeholders Group
- Community and Disability Service Ministers Advisory Committee – Disaster Recovery Sub-committee (CS DRSC)
- Australian Emergency Management Institute (AEMI) Advisory Group
- AEMI Jurisdictional Training Management Group
- Remote Indigenous Communities Advisory Committee
- Triple Zero Working Group
- Australian Tsunami Working Group
- National Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Working Group
- National Spatial and Information Management Group
- Australasian Inter-service Incident Management System Advisory Group
- Australian Health Protection Committee
- Health All Hazards Working Group

- National Health Emergency Management Sub-committee
- National Mental Health Disaster Response Committee and Taskforce
- HIC/DoHA Telehealth Advisory Group
- Communicable Diseases Network of Australia
- Australasian Fire and Emergency Service Authorities Council (AFAC)
- National Counter Terrorism Committee (NCTC)

Goal 2 – Influencing Funding Requirements/Opportunities

Western Australia Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (WANDRRA)

Western Australia Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (WANDRRA) provide financial assistance to communities whose social, financial and economic wellbeing have been significantly affected by an eligible natural disaster event. An event is not deemed eligible unless expenditure on eligible measures exceeds \$240,000.

During 2010/11, Western Australia was subject to not only the greatest number of natural disasters in recent times but the severity of the damage caused by those disasters has also been unprecedented.

There have been eleven (11) natural disaster events deemed as eligible events for the purposes of WANDRRA and are listed below:

- Midwest Flooding (Carnarvon/Gascoyne Junction) 15 December 2011
- Thunderstorm Great Southern Goldfields/Midlands 29 January 2011
- Bushfire Armadale 5 February 2011
- Thunderstorms Nungarin 10 February 2011
- Tropical Cyclone Carlos (Port Hedland) February 2011
- Tropical Cyclone Dianne (Laverton) 17 February 2011
- Thunderstorms York 19 February 2011
- Flood Carnarvon 18–24 February 2011
- Flooding Kimberley (includes Warmun) 10 March 2011
- Thunderstorm Toodyay 21 March 2011
- Thunderstorm Busselton and Manjimup 28 June 2011.

Statistics:

- These events affected 103 of the 141 Western Australian Local Governments with many of these having multiple events covered under WANDRRA.
- A total of \$21,580,717 has been expended on all current WANDRRA events in the 2010/11 financial year.
- WANDRRA expenditure for 2010/11 by hazard category is as follows:

Bushfire	\$ 1,540,144
Cyclone including associated flooding	\$ 6,452,858
Flood	\$ 5,644,383
Storm	\$ 7,943,333
Total	\$ 21,580,717

Natural Disaster Resilience Program

The Natural Disaster Resilience Program (NDRP) is part of an ongoing, single funding program from the Commonwealth Government. The program aims to develop safer, more sustainable communities that are better able to withstand the effects of natural disasters, reduce the risks of such events and reduce the damage and losses they cause.

The available fund for 2010/11 was \$5.6 million which includes monies carried over from the 2009/10 financial year as there was a transition from the previous year's programs (National Disaster Mitigation Program, Bushfire Mitigation Program and the National Emergency Volunteer Support Fund) to the current NDRP.

In 2010/11, there were a total of 60 submissions with the agreed projects totalling a value of \$5,650,052. These agreed projects were endorsed by the SEMC on 1st March 2011 (Resolution number 20/2011).

Goal 3 – Harnessing the State Capability

Exercise Ningaloo Reef

Two recommendations from the *Report of the Montara Commission of Inquiry* pertained to the need for a review of Commonwealth and State arrangements for response to an oil spill in Commonwealth waters. In response to these Recommendations, EMWA committed to work with the Department of Transport to conduct a high level spill exercise, involving Commonwealth and State tenure and a hypothetical discussion exercise was held on 29th April 2011 with a number of State goals included in the list of exercise objectives.

Stakeholders, within marine oil pollution response, were invited to consider the administrative arrangements that apply to a marine oil spill from an offshore oil/gas facility outside of State waters. Participants noted the complexity around jurisdictional arrangements particularly in respect to facilities in Commonwealth waters and the Incident Control of an incident that crosses jurisdictions, i.e. Commonwealth to State waters and how this dovetailed with State based emergency management arrangements, such as the *Emergency Management Act 2005*, in WA.

Development of a State Crisis Information Management System

As per the SEMC resolution numbers 69–71/2008 a number of agencies including Main Roads WA and the Public Transport Authority have adopted the common crisis information management system, WebEOC.

The Health Services Sub-committee reported that the implementation of WebEOC in all health facilities throughout the State had progressed, assigning a project officer to implement the system to pilot sites and evaluate the implementation process.

State Recovery Coordination Activities

State Recovery Coordination activities were required after the floods in the Shires of Carnarvon and Upper Gascoyne in December 2010 and January 2011, with local and State governments working together to facilitate solutions for issues as they arose. Following the recommendation by the SECG, a State Recovery Coordinator was appointed to facilitate high-level strategies across government to expedite the recovery process.

Exercise Metro Surge

The Health Services Sub-committee coordinated the multi-agency Metro Surge exercise which took place on 16th–17th November 2010. Twenty-eight (28) agencies were involved in the exercise which tested the Metro Surge Plan with 270 participants attending the exercise and a further 30 participants being involved in the emergency operation centres at the Metropolitan hospitals.

Review of Western Australian Recovery Arrangements

In March 2010 the SEMC passed resolution number 43/2010 approving the establishment of a Working Group to review the Western Australian State Emergency Management Recovery Arrangements. With SEMC requesting that the Working Group report back through the Recovery Services Sub-committee, a report has been prepared and focuses on the adequacy of the arrangements to effectively manage and coordinate recovery activities in Western Australian within the boundaries of the emergency management environment. The review report together with the RSS's recommendations is due to be tabled at the SEMC meeting in late 2011.

Goal 4 – Developing Community Resilience

Emergency Broadcasters Memorandum of Understanding

Significant work has been undertaken by the PING on the development of a set of criteria for the assessment of commercial and community based broadcasters across WA to be designated as Emergency Broadcasters. The implementation of a formal Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with those Broadcasters will continue into 2011/12.

National Disaster Resilience Program (NDRP) Funding for Local Government Projects

The intent of the Program is to build community resilience to natural disasters through measures that reduce disaster risk, build emergency management capability or support emergency service volunteers. Of the 60 projects totalling some \$5.6 million, further information on some of the projects is provided below:

- **Shire of Exmouth** – Read Street LIA Creek Exmouth Flood Mitigation Works \$1,150,000. The project involves the upgrading of the LIA Creek near Reid Street and the purchase of culverts for the proposed Reid Street culvert. This project will help meet the objectives of the NDRP by reducing:
 - flood risk to a number of industrial and residential properties
 - flood risk to public infrastructure such as main roads and the electricity network
 - economic, social and environmental impacts of major flooding.
- **Shire of Toodyay** – Strategic Fire Access/Emergency Egress Tracks \$280,000. The project involves the installation of fire access and emergency egress tracks to be cleared, cut and shaped to conform with acceptable solutions and outcomes as prescribed in Planning for Bushfire Protection guidelines – edition 2 A2.6, A2.7 and A2.10. This project will help meet the objectives of the NDRP by increasing:
 - community resilience
 - volunteer emergency response agency safety
 - suppression capacity.
- **Shire of Northam** – Emergency Water Expansion \$433,000 and Bakers Hill Pavilion Water Supply Upgrade \$11,000. The emergency water expansion project involves the installation of ten fire fighting ground hydrants in strategic locations together with appropriate and increased signage. The Bakers Hill Pavilion Water Supply Upgrade will see the installation of an additional 4,000-kilolitre water tank and associated infrastructure together with facilitation of community information including advertising and brochures.

Goal 5 – Enhance/apply Land Use Planning and Building Codes

Land Use Planning Working Group

The Land Use Planning Working Group's (LUPWG) focus for 2010–11 encompassed oversight of the allocated Victorian Bushfire Royal Commission recommendations, the review of Planning for Bushfire Protection guidelines and the Declaration of Bushfire Prone Areas. Considerable work has been undertaken in all areas however, it was considered prudent to await the outcomes of the Perth Hills Bushfire February 2011 Review before finalising and tabling recommendations to the State Mitigation Committee. With effect from the new financial year (2010/11), the Chair of the LUPWG will transition back to the Department of Planning.

Review of Planning for Bushfire Protection

The Planning for Bushfire Protection (Edition 2) interim guidelines (SEMC Resolution number 40/2010) were reviewed taking into account specific feedback received and the final report from the Victorian Bushfire Royal Commission. A new draft (Edition 3) has been completed with minimal identified changes however; the guidelines will be subject to further reviewing after the release of the Perth Hills Bushfire February 2011 Review.

Goal 6 – Reinforcing the Comprehensive EM Approach

Traffic Management during Emergencies

EMWA established a working group of key stakeholders including representatives from WA Police, the Department of Environment and Conservation, Main Roads WA to assist with the review of State Emergency Management Procedure OP20 – Road Closures. Considerable feedback identified that the Procedure was neither appropriate nor operationally viable in respect to implementation compliance and should be withdrawn.

A State level Policy was developed and supported by an EMWA Guide “Traffic Management During Emergencies Guide” which provides emergency management agencies with detailed information reflecting industry standards and best practice for use in the development of both standing agency procedures and operational traffic management plans during an emergency.

The State Emergency Management Policy (SEMP) 4.8 Traffic Management During Emergencies was endorsed by the SEMC at the December 2010 meeting (Resolution number 118/2010) and after further development work and consultation with WA Police the Traffic Management During Emergencies Guide was endorsed by the SEMC (Resolution number 119/2010).

AIIMS in Lifeline Agencies

The Lifelines Services Sub-committee established an AIIMS Working Group to review the implications and opportunities for lifeline organisations adopting AIIMS. Objectives of the Working Group included, how to ensure lifeline organisations’ capability to interact with agencies already utilising AIIMS, the implications of adoption of AIIMS and where organisations were currently placed with respect to their use of AIIMS.

Goal 7 – Policy and Governance

Emergency Management Western Australia performs the executive function on behalf of the SEMC. The SEMC Annual Business Plan allocates a number of policy and governance tasks to EMWA which are undertaken by the Policy and Coordination Branch.

Terminology Changes – WA EM Arrangements

Since the introduction of the *Emergency Management Act 2005 (the Act)*, the responsibilities of prescribed Hazard Managements Agencies (HMAs) have changed and now refer specially to legislative responsibility to access powers of the *Act* through the declaration of an Emergency Situation or State of Emergency.

After consultation with emergency management agencies it was identified that there was a need to clarify the terminology used in SEMC Policies, Procedures and Plans and to ensure the term is used within the context of the definition of *the Act*.

The SEMC at the December 2010 meeting endorsed the adoption of the term “Controlling Agency” as defined in the National Emergency Management Glossary of Terms (Resolution number 120/2010) and the amendment of all Policies to replace the term “Hazard Management Agency” with “Controlling Agency” where the term is used in the context of identifying the agency responsible for controlling the response to an incident only (Resolution number 121/2010).

Prescription of HMA for Bushfire

On 21 September 2010, SEMC endorsed the prescription of FESA as the hazard management agency for the hazard of **fire** under the *Emergency Management Act 2005 (EM Act)*.

This action represented the culmination of two years of comprehensive consultation between FESA, the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) and local government; with advice from the State Solicitors Office.

Ultimately, it was agreed that the majority of bush fire incidents are handled efficiently and appropriately, by FESA, DEC and local government, under the *Bush Fires Act 1954*. Where a bush fire exceeded the resources of

DEC or local government, however, there were provisions in that Act for FESA to take control of that fire.

Consequently, for large-scale, multi-agency incidents, where the powers of the *EM Act* are required, it was determined that the only viable option was to prescribe FESA as HMA for the 'response' aspect of emergency management for the hazard of fire across the whole of the State.

The Australian Emergency Management Institute Review

The Australian Emergency Management Institute (AEMI) has provided consistent training to emergency management agencies in Western Australia for over a decade, with all costs, including travel borne by the AEMI. In September 2010, as a result of a business review of the AEMI, an intra-agency AEMI Board was appointed. The Board subsequently developed and endorsed a new Strategic Plan which outlined the Institute's future direction with a major change being the introduction of a "fee for service" model however, local government were exempt from these charges.

Prescription of Heatwave as a Hazard

At the SEMC meeting in December 2010, EMWA and the Department of Health were tasked to research the risk of a extreme heat event on Western Australia and provide recommendations as to whether it should be prescribed as a hazard under the *Emergency Management Act 2005*.

EMWA and the Department of Health undertook an extensive range of national research and found a range of definitions were utilised across jurisdictions and varying approaches taken to mitigate identified risk. A review of these definitions utilised in other jurisdictions were found to be unsuitable in the Western Australian context given the significant variation in climatic conditions across the State and community resilience due to geographic location.

Consequently the Bureau of Meteorology developed a standard national definition for the event of Heatwave to which the Department of Health and EMWA applied the draft State Emergency Risk Assessment Framework to determine the level of risk to the State and the level of resilience.

At the SEMC meeting scheduled for September 2011 it is intended to recommend that the event of Heatwave be prescribed as a Hazard within the *Emergency Management Regulations 2006* with the Department of Health prescribed as the Hazard Management Agency for the Response aspect of the hazard.

SEMC Emergency Management Framework

The SEMC Emergency Management Framework forms part of State Emergency Management Policy 2.1 – Development and Review of State Emergency Management Policies. The Framework was established to assist with the defining of how and at what level, different types of information should be documented.

Emergency Management Act 2005

Emergency Management Regulations

State Emergency Management Policies

State Emergency Management Policies are those developed under s.17 *EM Act (2005)* and should be developed when there is a need to prescribe formal instruction or processes or as a result of governing legislation or a SEMC resolution. Policy should clearly define the required outcome that is to be achieved and explain the roles and responsibilities of all parties involved. Policies may be supported by the following documents which form part of the SEMC framework

State Emergency Management Plans

State Emergency Management Plans are those prepared under s.18 *EM Act (2005)* to outline State arrangements for the emergency management of hazards and support functions.

State Emergency Management Procedures

State Emergency Management Procedures should be utilised when a process needs to be explained through a step by step process, allowing emergency management agencies and personnel to complete tasks in compliance with State Emergency Management Policy.

State Emergency Management Information Sheets

State Emergency Management Information Sheets provide additional information that may not be described within legislation, policy, procedures or guidelines. Information Sheets may depict Frequently Asked Questions, (FAQ), a summary of relevant contact details or any other information considered necessary to distribute.

Regulations

There were three regulations prescribed during the 2010/11 reporting period:

- Combat and Support
- Fire
- Energy supply disruption

State Emergency Management Policies (SEMP)

The following Policies were reviewed:

- SEMP 4.3 – Post Operation Reports
- SEMP 4.1 – Operational Management
- SEMP 2.6 – Annual Reporting

The following Policies were developed:

- SEMP 4.7 – Community Evacuation
- SEMP 4.8 – Traffic Management during Emergencies

State Emergency Management Procedures

The following procedures were developed:

- Operational Procedure – OP22 – Exchange of Information

The following procedures were withdrawn:

- Operational Procedure – OP7 – Community Evacuation
- Operational Procedure – OP20 – Road Closures

State Emergency Management Plan (Westplan)

The following State Emergency Management Plan (Westplan) was developed:

- Westplan Gas Supply Disruption

State Emergency Management Plans – Westplans

State Emergency Management Plans in Western Australia are known as Westplans and provide strategic, State-level arrangements for managing the particular hazards to which they apply. The period to review Westplans has been extended by the State Emergency Management Committee from two years to five years, or as required, as a result of a number of factors including the extensive consultation that is required to ensure the plans are current and meet community and emergency service agency needs.

The status of Westplans at the end of the 2010–11 reporting period is as follows:

Westplan	Hazard	Hazard Management Agency	Last Amended
Westplan Animal & Plant Biodiversity	Animal & Plant Biodiversity	Department of Agriculture	2008
Westplan Air Crash	Air Transport Emergencies	WA Police	2009
Westplan Wildfire	Fire (Bush Fire)	Fire and Emergency Services Authority/ Department of Environment and Conservation	2010
Westplan Collapse	Collapse	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	2008
Westplan Cyclone	Tropical Cyclone	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	2007
Westplan Dam Break	Dam Break	Water Corporation	2004
Westplan Earthquake	Earthquake	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	2011
Westplan Flood	Flood	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	2010
*Westplan Gas Supply Disruption	Gas Supply Disruption	Office of Energy	2011
Westplan HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials (including Radioactive Materials)	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	2010
Westplan Human Epidemic	Human Epidemic	Department of Health	2010
Westplan LANDSAR	Land Search and Rescue	WA Police	2007
Westplan Marine Oil Pollution	Marine Oil Pollution	Department of Transport	2010
Westplan Marine Transport	Marine Transport Emergencies	Department of Transport	2011
Westplan Marine Search and Rescue	Marine Search and Rescue	WA Police	2008
Westplan Nuclear Powered Warships	Nuclear Powered Warships	WA Police	2010
Westplan Road Crash	Road Crash	WA Police	2008
Westplan SPRED	Space re-entry debris	WA Police	2010
Westplan Storm	Severe Storm	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	2004
Westplan Tsunami	Tsunami	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	2010
Westplan Urban Fire	Fire (Urban)	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	2000
Westplan Westnet Rail Emergencies	Westnet Rail Emergencies	Westnet Rail	2008

* Indicates new Westplan.

Status of State Function Support Plans

Westplan	Support Function	Responsible Agency	Last Amended
Westplan Health	Health	Health (Department of)	2008
Westplan Public Information	Public Information	SEMC Public Information Group	2008
Westplan Recovery Coordination	Recovery	Department of the Premier & Cabinet	2008
Westplan Registration & Reunification	Registration & Reunification	Department for Child Protection	2010
Westplan Reception	Reception	Department for Child Protection	2009
Westplan Resupply	Re-supply	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	1999
Westplan Telecommunications	Telecommunications	Fire and Emergency Services Authority	2005
Westplan Welfare	Welfare	Department for Child Protection	2009

State Emergency Coordination Group

Under the provisions of s. 26 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005*, a SECG may be established if an emergency occurs or is imminent at the request of the relevant Hazard Management Agency (HMA) or on the initiative of the State Emergency Coordinator in consultation with the relevant HMA.

The functions of the SECG are to:

- ensure the provision of coordinated emergency management by public authorities and other persons;
- provide advice and direction to public authorities and other persons to facilitate effective emergency management and
- liaise between the emergency management agencies and the Minister.

During the year, an SECG was activated for four emergencies and twice to provide briefings to key agencies, on weather events with the potential to become an emergency.

1. SIEV Christmas Island

Controlling Agency – Australian Customs and Border Protection Service.

One meeting – 15th December 2010 held at State Crisis Centre, 20 Southport Street, West Leederville.

2. Carnarvon Floods

Controlling Agency – Fire & Emergency Services Authority.

One meeting – 20th December 2010 held at FESA, 480 Hay Street, Perth.

3. Metropolitan Fires

Controlling Agency – Fire & Emergency Services Authority.

One meeting – 1st February 2011 held at FESA, 480 Hay Street, Perth.

4. Kimberley Floods

Controlling Agency – Fire & Emergency Services Authority.

Two meetings – 14th March 2011 and 16th March 2011 both held at FESA, 480 Hay Street, Perth.

1. SECG Briefing – Potential Flooding

Controlling Agency – Fire & Emergency Services Authority.

Briefing held on 28th January 2011 at FESA, 480 Hay Street, Perth.

2. SECG Briefing – TC Bianca

Controlling Agency – Fire & Emergency Services Authority.

Briefing held on 17th February 2011 at FESA, 480 Hay Street, Perth.

SECG Summary: SIEV Christmas Island – December 2010

At approximately 0945 hrs (AEDT) on 15 December 2010, a Suspected Illegal Entry Vessel (SIEV) was detected by the Customs and Border Protection Service near Christmas Island. Some time after, the SIEV was washed against the shoreline at Rocky Point, causing the occupants to be thrown into the water near Rocky Point, Christmas Island.

It was estimated that up to 80 passengers were on board the SIEV with 41 persons rescued. There were reports of head injuries, broken bones and cuts with 33 persons suffering minor injuries and 1 person requiring urgent medical attention. The incident was witnessed by the local population.

The Australian Federal Police AOCC activated an Incident Coordination Centre on the Island in response to the incident with the Customs and Border Protection Service managing the response to the incident.

Due to the incident occurring in the waters under the jurisdiction of Western Australian, the State Emergency Coordination Group convened on 15 December 2010 at the State Coordination Centre, West Leederville at 2 pm and was chaired by Mr. Karl O'Callaghan the Commissioner of Police.

SECG Summary: Carnarvon Floods – December 2010

A monsoonal low system delivered heavy rainfalls in the Murchison River catchment over a period from Wednesday, 15 December 2010. The Bureau of Meteorology advised that significant stream rises and localised flooding occurred in the upper and middle areas of the Murchison River catchment. Record high levels of the Gascoyne River at Gascoyne Junction (170 km upstream from Carnarvon) caused major flooding of the township. Nineteen remote Aboriginal communities and properties in Carnarvon and Gascoyne Junction were affected. Gas, water and power supplies were interrupted and roads suffered extensive damage. On 20 December, the Gascoyne River at Nine Mile Bridge peaked at a record level of 7.8 metres.

A Gascoyne Station flooded (December 2010).



More than 150 plantations were affected, ruining produce valued at approximately \$9 million and causing an estimated \$5 to \$10 million additional loss of productive capacity. At 30 June 2011 the WANDRRA had expended just under \$5.5 million including but not limited to the following categories—\$466,000 in Small Business Grants, \$813,000 to Primary Producers, \$882,000 in counter disasters operations (local government clean up and public safety) and \$3.3 million for the restoration/replacement of essential public assets.

Pursuant to Section 2.1.1 of the NDRRA Determination 2007, 'flood' was deemed an eligible natural disaster event. Personal hardship and distress assistance was provided as there was extensive damage to Local Government infrastructure and significant Counter Disaster Operations expenses were incurred.

The Local Government districts affected by the monsoonal low were the Shires of:

- Ashburton
- Carnarvon
- Exmouth
- Murchison
- Northampton
- Shark Bay
- Upper Gascoyne.

The State Emergency Coordination Group convened on 20th December 2010 at FESA House, 480 Hay Street, Perth at 12.30pm and was chaired by Mr. Chris Dawson, Deputy Commissioner, WA Police.

SECG Summary: Metropolitan Fires – February 2011

Three (3) major fires impacted on the metropolitan area over the course of a weekend (5th–6th February), resulting in a significant multi-agency response. The severity of the fire damage met the criteria to be declared an 'eligible event' for the purposes of the Western Australia Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (WANDRRA).

Red Hill—the fire at Red Hill started overnight, igniting close to Toodyay Road near a waste management facility. The fire was fanned by 70 km/hr winds and a number of communities were evacuated during the emergency. Aircraft assisted in the suppression operation throughout the morning, however conditions became unsafe for the fixed wing aircraft to continue to operate, so they were stood down and a second type 1 helicopter was requested from Busselton. The fire is recorded as burning a total of 1,020 hectares with one shed destroyed but no other substantive losses. No lives were lost and there were no serious injuries reported. Apart from those who were directly impacted by losses, the community was affected for a number of days after the fire as utilities were not serviceable, there were road closures with power lines down and fallen trees.



Helitacs were used to support ground crews at the Red Hill Fire.



Roleystone/Kelmscott fire (February 2011).

Roleystone—the Roleystone fire started at about midday on Sunday 6 February. A grinder was the alleged cause of the fire. Fanned by strong winds the fire took hold and spread quickly, burning an area of approximately 440 hectares resulting in the destruction of 71 properties and damage being sustained by a further 39 structures.

Chittering—later in the afternoon of the 6 February another fire started in Chittering; further impacting on allocated resources across the Metropolitan area.

The SECG convened on 6 February 2011 at 6.30 pm at FESA House and was chaired by the Commissioner of Police, Mr. Karl O'Callaghan. The Premier of Western Australian, the Hon. Mr. Colin Barnett and the Minister for Emergency Services, the Hon. Mr. Rob Johnson were also in attendance.

SECG Summary: Kimberley Floods – March 2011

More than 300 millimetres of rain fell between 8 and 14 March 2011 across the central and eastern areas of the Kimberley and in excess of 700 millimetres over the Kimberley plateau, setting new rainfall records for the region and resulting in a significant flood event occurring across the region with Emergency Situations being declared in the shires of Halls Creek, Wyndham East Kimberley and Derby West Kimberley. The severity of the damage met the criteria to be declared an 'eligible event' for the purposes of the Western Australia Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (WANDRRRA).

The SECG convened on 14 March 2011 at 5.30pm at FESA House and was chaired by the Commissioner of Police, Mr. Karl O'Callaghan.

District Emergency Management Committees

The State is divided into fourteen (14) emergency management districts comprised of specified local government districts by Emergency Management Districts Order 2006 (*Western Australian Government Gazette*, 4 November 2008, No. 187).

The following is a list of the District Emergency Management Committees (DEMCs):

- Central Metropolitan
- Peel
- East Metropolitan
- Pilbara
- Goldfields–Esperance
- South East Metropolitan
- Great Southern
- South Metropolitan
- Kimberley
- South West
- Midwest–Gascoyne
- West Metropolitan
- North West Metropolitan
- Wheatbelt.

The *Emergency Management Act 2005*, section 32. articulates the function of a DEMC as:

- a. to assist in the establishment and maintenance of effective emergency management arrangements for the district for which it is constituted and
- b. to undertake other such functions as are prescribed in the regulations.

Compliance

Pursuant to s. 33 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005*, the DEMCs are required to prepare and submit to the SEMC, an annual report on their activities during the financial year. In the 2010–11 reporting year, the following DEMCs prepared and submitted an annual report.

- Central Metropolitan
- East Metropolitan
- Goldfields/Esperance
- Great Southern
- Kimberley
- Midwest Gascoyne
- Northwest Metropolitan
- Peel
- Pilbara
- South East Metropolitan
- South Metropolitan
- Southwest
- West Metropolitan
- Wheatbelt.

Significant Emergencies by Emergency Management District

EM District	Description of operations area	Dates active	Description of emergency
Kimberley	Kimberley region. Kimberley region.	7–30/3/11 1–5/4/11	Kimberley flooding Tropical low
Pilbara	Pilbara coast. Pilbara coast.	25–27/1/11 21–22/2/11	TC Bianca TC Carlos
South East Metro	Kelmscott/Roleystone	06–08/2/11	Major urban/rural fire.
South Metro	Nil.		
Northwest Metro	Nil.		
West Metro	Nil.		
Central Metro	Nil.		
East Metro	Red Hill.	05/2/11	Bushfire.
South West	SW – Bunbury.	29/1/11	Ex Tropical Cyclone Bianca
Peel	Nil.		
Great Southern	Great Southern District.	28–29/1/11	Ex Tropical Cyclone Bianca
Goldfields/Esperance	Tjuntjunjara within the Shire of Menzies.	23/2/11	Flooding of Indigenous Community.
Midwest Gascoyne	Carnarvon, Gascoyne Junction, Kalbarri, Murchison Settlement and Walkaway.	December 2010 – March 2011	Major flooding in the Gascoyne, Murchison and Greenough River systems.
Wheatbelt	9 local governments affected from Dalwallinu in the North to Beverley in the South.	29/1/11	Wheatbelt storms.

Key Achievements against District Business Plans

DEMC business plans are developed to align with the seven goals set by the SEMC, with direction provided on the required outcomes against these goals. Each District is required to develop and submit strategies to achieve the outcomes required by SEMC along with any additional goals, outcomes and strategies specific to its district or local area for the reporting period.

In the 2010–11 reporting period, eight (8) of the fourteen (14) DEMCs who submitted an annual report, provided key achievements against their annual business plan. The goals and key achievements reported by DEMCs are consolidated below.

Goal 1 – Identification of Key Issues and Emerging Trends

Outcome: Identification of emerging or changing hazards within the EM district.

The Peel DEMC and South West DEMC conducted Flood Planning Workshops with the aim of facilitating stakeholder discussion, leading to the development of the necessary framework required for a regional flood response plan.

The North West Metropolitan DEMC reported that a review of the ERM is underway with funding received to assist with the review process.

Goal 2 – Identifying and Communicating Funding Requirements/Opportunities

Outcome: Applications for mitigation funds and/or emergency management projects supported where appropriate.

A number of DEMCs reported successful applications for funding under the National Disaster Resilience Package (NDRP) with just under \$95,000 being allocated for various projects to the following local governments in the Peel and South West districts:

- Shire of Waroona
- Shire of Boyup Brook
- Shire of Manjimup
- Shires of Bridgetown–Greenbushes
- Shire of Nannup.

The Great Southern DEMC reported that six (6) local governments in the district had made successful applications for All West Australians Reducing Emergencies (AWARE) funding totalling \$107,575:

- Denmark
- Kojonup
- Brookton
- Kulin
- Williams
- Narrogin/Cuballing/Wickepin.

With two (2) major projects receiving significant funding (\$710,000) through the NDRP in the Goldfields Esperance district:

- Shire of Northam
- Shire of Toodyay.

Goal 3 – Enhancing the District Capability

Outcome: DEMC ensures current and relevant emergency management arrangements in place within the EM District in accordance with SEMP 2.4.

DEMCs reported as having reviewed Local Emergency Management Arrangements as they were tabled by LEMCs to the DEMC with the Pilbara DEMC reporting that the Pilbara EM Arrangements had been reviewed and are scheduled for tabling at the October 2011 DEMC meeting.

Outcome: Increase the number of Local Emergency Management Arrangements developed and current in the EM district.

The Wheatbelt DEMC reported that six (6) sets of Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMAs) were presented to the DEMC for endorsement with five (5) sets having been endorsed and forwarded to the State Emergency Management Committee for noting and a further six (6) sets currently in the process of final development.

Additionally, Great Southern DEMC reported that during the 2010–11 reporting period, feedback had been provided on ten (10) sets of Arrangements that had been submitted to the DEMC.

Local Emergency Management Arrangements were in place for the following Shires in the Pilbara DEMC district:

- Shire of Exmouth
- Shire of Roebourne
- Shire of Ashburton (Inland)
- Town of Port Hedland.

The South West DEMC reported five (5) sets of LEMAs being submitted to the DEMC with the Goldfields Esperance DEMC reporting two (2) sets of LEMAs being submitted with one (1) set endorsed and advice provided to ensure consistency with legislation to the second local government and a further three (3) sets of arrangements under development.

Outcome: Increase the number of local governments in the EM district who have commenced the emergency risk management process.

The Peel DEMC reported that the Shire of Murray is currently undertaking the emergency risk management process with two Shires (Nannup and Capel) also undertaking the process in the South West DEMC.

In the Wheatbelt DEMC area, two local governments have commenced the ERM process with two local governments having current finalised risk registers.

The Goldfields Esperance DEMC confirmed that four local governments have current finalised risk registers with one currently undertaking the ERM process.

Two local governments in the Great Southern DEMC were successfully supported to complete the emergency risk management process.

Outcome: Ensure exercises are undertaken in accordance with SEMP 3.1.

State Emergency Management Policy 3.1 – State Emergency Management Exercises paragraph 13 requires that each DEMC will exercise District coordination/multiple agency liaison arrangements at least annually.

The table over the page shows the exercises conducted by the relevant DEMCs to comply with this State Emergency Management Policy.

DEMC	Description of operations area	Dates exercised	Description of exercise
South East Metro	Westfield Carousel Shopping Centre – City of Canning	23/11/10	Discussion based counter terrorism exercise within the environment of a suburban shopping centre. Exercise facilitated by WAPOL and hosted by Westfield Carousel.
East Metro	RAAF Pearce	30/10/10	Air crash desktop exercise.
South Metro	City of Rockingham	01/12/10	Exercise 'SWIFT WIND'. Desktop discussion format exercise presenting three special ideas and a hot debrief. Exercise Scenario: Storm based emergency resulting in deaths, injuries and damage to infrastructure requiring an interagency response and the combined resources of a South Metropolitan DEMC OASG. The incident scenario required the declaration of the event for the purposes to be an eligible natural disaster event under the Western Australia Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (WANDRRA).
Central Metro	City of Perth WACA Central Metro area Central Metro area Central Metro area	Not reported. 19/10/10 22/10/10 16–17/11/10 31/3/11	Skyworks desktop. Crisis and EM plan DISCEX. Chemical suicide workshop/DISCEX. Metro Surge – Emergo train exercise. NCTC DISCEX.
Peel and South West (joint exercise)	FESA SW Bunbury	23/3/11	NCTC Drill Exercises 2011 – South West DEMC (Joint). Multi agency desktop discussion exercise facilitated by WAPOL to improve interoperability of agencies during an emergency at district level.
Great Southern	Albany – WA Police HQ	22/2/11	Drill 2011 Great Southern – discussion exercise and agency presentation.
Goldfields Esperance	Kalgoorlie	05/1/11	WA Police EM discussion – to develop understanding of counter terrorism arrangements.
Wheatbelt	Northam	15/2/11	WA Police EM discussion – to develop understanding of counter terrorism arrangements.
Midwest Gascoyne	Geraldton	05/4/11	CT/Water Corporation desktop discussion – water contamination scenario.
Kimberley	Nil		
Pilbara	Karratha	10/12/10	Vector Cyclone DISCEX.
West Metro	District	31/3/11	Tabletop "Swift Wind".

Outcome: Encourage DEMC members to undertake current and appropriate EM training.

The Peel DEMC reported that the Community Emergency Management Officer provided regular EM training information and encouraged members to access WA EM training calendar and updates.

A tailored Introduction to Emergency Management course together with a workshop covering recovery was conducted for the Wheatbelt DEMC.

Goal 4 – Developing Community Resilience

Outcome: Provide support to community safety activities within the EM district.

Annual wet season/cyclone preparedness sessions have been conducted in all Pilbara communities.

The Great Southern DEMC reported that they had provided support and guidance to the WA Police Evacuation Bag initiative.

Outcome: Encourage organisations and LEMCs to promote community awareness and education of hazards relevant to the EM district.

HMA's with high-risk hazards in the Great Southern DEMC area, have been encouraged by the DEMC to conduct comprehensive community education programs in high-risk areas.

Outcome: Promote community centred ERM process to LEMCs and LGs.

DEMC members in Goldfields Esperance confirmed that the ERM process is either complete or underway utilising community consultation.

The Wheatbelt DEMC reported four processes completed or underway utilising community consultation.

Goal 5 – Identify opportunities to enhance Land Use Planning and Building Codes

Outcome: Provide support to land use planning and/or building reviews by local government.

The Peel DEMC reported as having providing support to the Bush Fire Hazard Assessment project.

The Pilbara DEMC provided agency specific knowledge and expertise to support local government land use planning and building reviews when required.

The Great Southern DEMC reported that the DEMC had reviewed submitted risk assessments and where appropriate highlighted potential issues with the local government.

Outcome: Identify land use planning issues with the relevant local government for consideration.

The Goldfields Esperance DEMC reported that any land use planning issues identified by members of the DEMC are brought to the attention of the appropriate local government.

The North West Metropolitan DEMC confirmed that Bush Fire Management Plans are taken into consideration with land use planning/assessment.

The Pilbara DEMC reported continued liaison with government departments and industry groups to remain apprised of emerging or changing land use planning issues together with active participation in briefings and risk workshops for major developments and engagement of key industry representatives as members of the DEMC.

Goal 6 – Reinforcing/Integrating the Comprehensive EM Approach

Outcome: Encourage the adoption of the comprehensive approach to EM in all EM planning activities within the District.

DEMCs reported as undertaking strategies to encourage the adoption of the comprehensive approach to EM in all EM planning activities within their respective districts.

A presentation was provided to Peel DEMC and South West DEMC members on terminology changes i.e. introduction of the term Controlling Agency – SEMC Resolutions 120/2010 and 121/2010 and the adoption of the comprehensive approach to EM (Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery).

The Goldfields Esperance DEMC reported that EM training in the principles of the comprehensive approach

had been conducted. A recent shift in focus onto recovery had occurred as a direct result of the aftermath of the summer storms and subsequent flooding that occurred in the district.

Three training courses in emergency management were held in the Wheatbelt DEMC covering the principles of the comprehensive approach. The District also reported a focus on recovery subsequent to the January storms with local governments in particular having a heightened understanding of their role in recovery.

Goal 7 – Policy and Governance

Outcome: DEMC membership reviewed to ensure composition in accordance with SEMP 2.4.

All DEMCs reported as having reviewed its membership during the 2010–11 reporting period with any deficiencies addressed with the Pilbara DEMC reporting that the DEMC membership had been expanded to include representatives from the emerging industrial developments.

Outcome: DEMC membership incorporates LEMC representatives in accordance with SEMP 2.5.

All eight (8) DEMCs who submitted achievements against an annual business plan reported that membership incorporated LEMC representatives in accordance with SEMP 2.5.

Outcome: Annual business planning undertaken in accordance with SEMP 2.4.

State Emergency Management Policy 2.4 – District Emergency Management, requires DEMCs to prepare an Annual Business Plan in accordance with State Emergency Management Procedure ADP 3—Emergency Management Committee Business Planning (p.15). In the 2010–11 reporting period, eight (8) out of fourteen (14) DEMCs prepared and submitted an annual business plan.

Outcome: Annual reporting undertaken in accordance with SEMP 2.6.

Pursuant to s.33, the *Emergency Management Act 2005*, DEMCs are required to prepare and submit to the SEMC an annual report on their activities during the financial year. All fourteen (14) DEMCs submitted an annual report in this reporting period.

Outcome: Ensure a debrief/Post Incident Analysis (PIA) is undertaken for all Incident Support Groups (ISG) and in full OASG activations and outcomes forwarded to EMWA.

Both the Goldfields Esperance DEMC and Wheatbelt DEMC reported that discussions on the activation of the OSAGs after the storm and flood events had occurred.



Local Emergency Management Committees

Pursuant to s.38 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005*, a local government is to establish one or more local emergency management committees for the local government's district. There are currently 140 local government districts and in the 2010–11 reporting period there were 127 LEMCs reported as being established.

	04–05	05–06	06–07	07–08	08–09	09–10	10–11
Number of local governments and local communities reporting as having established LEMC or combined LEMC	86.9%	88.3%	88.1%	90.6%	72%	91%	90.7%

The functions of a local emergency management committee are, in relation to its district or the area for which it is established:

- to advise and assist the local government in ensuring that local emergency management arrangements are established for its district;
- to liaise with public authorities and other persons in the development, review and testing of local emergency management arrangements; and
- to carry out other emergency management activities as directed by the SEMC or prescribed by the regulations. (S.39 *EM Act 2005*).

Compliance

Pursuant to s. 40 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005*, after the end of each financial year each local emergency management committee is to prepare and submit to the district emergency management committee for the district an annual report on activities undertaken by it during the financial year.

In the 2010–11 reporting period, ninety-eight (98) LEMCs submitted annual reports for inclusion in the SEMC annual report. Of those ninety-eight (98), sixty-three (63) reported as having endorsed Local Emergency Management and Recovery Arrangements for the Local Governments they represent.

In the 2010–11 reporting period, the following LEMCs prepared and submitted an annual report:

- Shire of Exmouth LEMC
- Carnamah–Coorow LEMC
- Cue LEMC
- Yalgoo LEMC
- Coolgardie LEMC
- Eucla Sub Committee
- Laverton LEMC
- Leonora LEMC
- Wiluna LEMC
- Shire of Augusta–Margaret River LEMC
- Bridgetown–Greenbushes LEMC
- Shire of Capel LEMC
- Shire of Donnybrook/Ballingup LEMC
- Shire of Harvey LEMC
- Beverley LEMC
- Shire of Cunderdin LEMC
- Geraldton–Greenough–Abrolhos Islands LEMC
- Carnarvon LEMC
- Shire of Sandstone LEMC
- Kalgoorlie–Boulder LEMC
- Dundas LEMC
- Esperance LEMC
- Leinster Sub Committee
- Ngaanyatjaraku
- City of Bunbury LEMC
- Shire of Boyup Brook LEMC
- Busselton–Dunsborough LEMC
- Shire of Collie LEMC
- Shire of Dardanup LEMC
- Shire of Nannup LEMC
- Bruce Rock LEMC
- Dowerin LEMC

- Shire of Goomalling LEMC
- Merredin LEMC
- Northam LEMC
- Toodyay LEMC
- York LEMC
- City of Mandurah LEMC
- Shire of Murray LEMC
- Shire of Waroona LEMC
- Brookton LEMC
- Corrigin LEMC
- Denmark LEMC
- Jerramungup LEMC
- Kulin LEMC
- Narrogin–Cuballing–Wickepin LEMC
- Plantagenet LEMC
- Wagin LEMC
- City of Armadale LEMC
- City of Gosnells LEMC
- City of Cockburn LEMC
- Kwinana LEMC
- Rottnest Island LEMC
- City of Wanneroo–Joondalup LEMC
- Shire of Mundaring LEMC
- Bassendean LEMC
- City of Perth and Kings Park & Botanic Gardens Authority LEMC
- Dumbleyung LEMC
- Kondinin LEMC
- City of Stirling LEMC
- Port Hedland LEMC
- Shire of Roebourne LEMC
- Ashburton (Pannawonica) LEMC
- Derby LEMC
- Halls Creek LEMC
- Kellerberrin-Tammin LEMC
- Mt Marshall LEMC
- Quairading LEMC
- Shire of Manjimup
- Yilgarn & Westonia LEMC
- Shire of Boddington LEMC
- Shire of Serpentine–Jarrahdale LEMC
- Albany LEMC
- Broomehill Tambellup LEMC
- Cranbrook LEMC
- Gnowangerup LEMC
- Katanning LEMC
- Lake Grace LEMC
- Pingelly–Wandering LEMC
- Ravensthorpe LEMC
- Williams LEMC
- City of Belmont / Town of Victoria Park LEMC
- Canning / South Perth LEMC
- Fremantle LEMC
- City of Melville LEMC
- City of Rockingham LEMC
- Shire of Kalamunda LEMC
- Swan LEMC
- Western Central LEMC
- Shire of Irwin
- Kojonup LEMC
- West Arthur LEMC
- Bayswater LEMC
- Ashburton (Inland) LEMC
- Shire of Broome LEMC
- Fitzroy Crossing LEMC
- Kununurra LEMC
- Wyndham LEMC

