

Australian Government

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

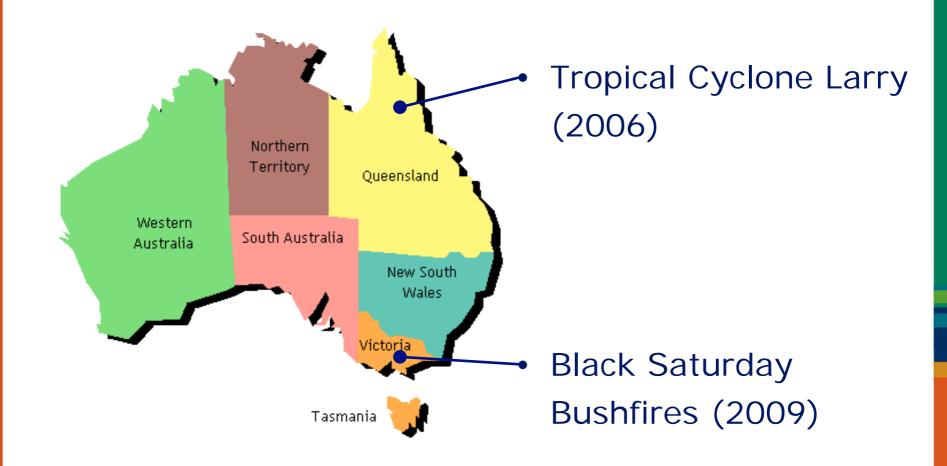


Emergency Management Systems in Natural Disasters

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Recent experiences





Tropical Cyclone Larry crossed the Queensland coast around 7.00 am on 20 March 2006.



Innisfail state school

u of Meteorology 2006



Damage to homes in Mourilyan

Banana crops broken and flattened (10 km from Innisfail)



Damaged Infrastructure. Snapped power pole Mourilyan

Destruction of the Mourilyan sugar mill



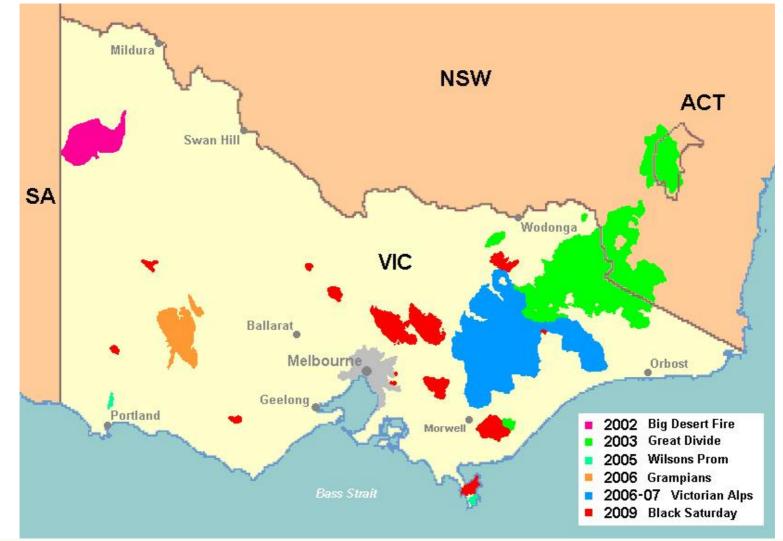
Floodwaters inundate the Leichardt River



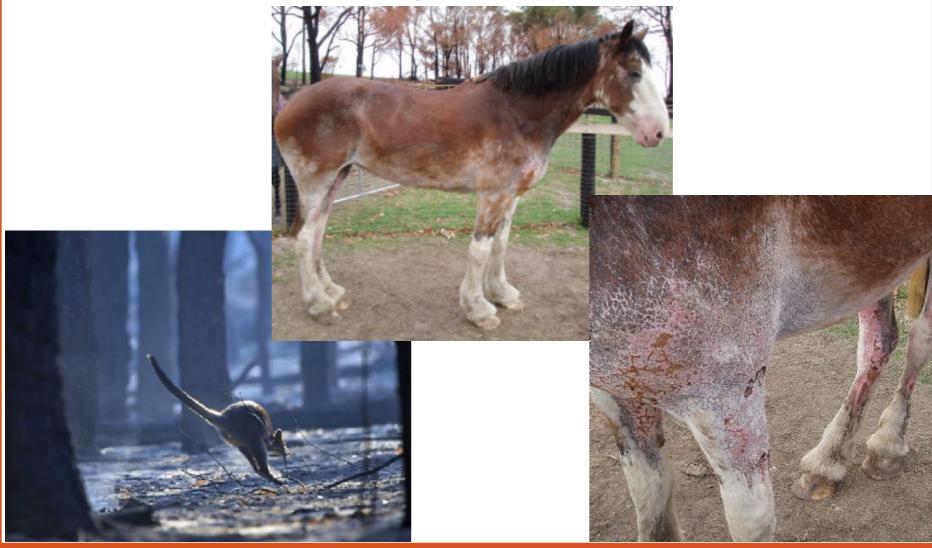
Some newspaper headlines:

- Rural Queenslanders count the costs, contemplate a tough future, while towns start return to normal life
- 4000 homes and buildings too damaged to have power restored
- Wide spread flooding, enormous farm losses in gulf country
- Sharks swim up flooded rivers into farm district









Headlines:

- Millions of animals died in fires: Wildfire Victoria
- Burns of foot, emaciated and misplaced, wildlife's on the hop for food
- Ginger [the cat] uses up all her nine lives
- Pipa [the horse] almost home after fires
- Australian horse owners bush fire hell



Emergency Management

Comprehensive:

encompasses all hazards, including programs for

- Prevention
- Preparedness
- Response, and
- Recovery

Integrated:

ensures the effort of governments, all relevant organisations and the community are coordinated.

What are the hazards?

Natural

- Avalanche
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Epidemic
- Flood
- Hurricane
- Landslide
- Severe storm
- Tsunami
- Volcanic eruption
- Wildfire

Technological

- Dam failure
- HAZMAT release
- Radiological
- Transport
 Plane crash
 - Train derailment
- Urban
 - conflagration

Human caused

- Civil disturbance
- Sabotage
- Terrorism

- Sample Hazard List, adapted from
- FEMA, Comprehensive Preparedness Guide, March 2009



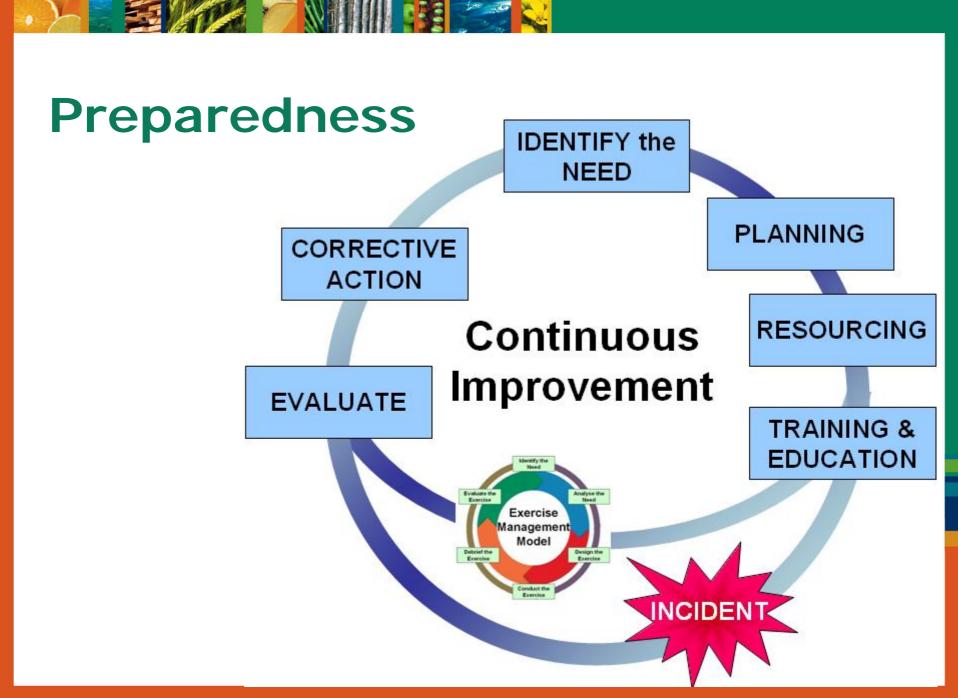
Prevention

Prevention (or mitigation) seeks to eliminate or reduce the impact of hazards themselves and/or to reduce the susceptibility and increase the resilience of the community subject to the impact of those hazards;



Preparedness

Preparedness establishes arrangements and plans and provide education and information to prepare the community to deal effectively with such emergencies and disasters as may eventuate;





Response

Response activates preparedness arrangements and plans to put in place effective measures to deal with emergencies and disasters if and when they do occur



Recovery

Recover activities assist a community affected by an emergency or disaster in reconstruction of the physical infrastructure and restoration of emotional, social, economic and physical wellbeing

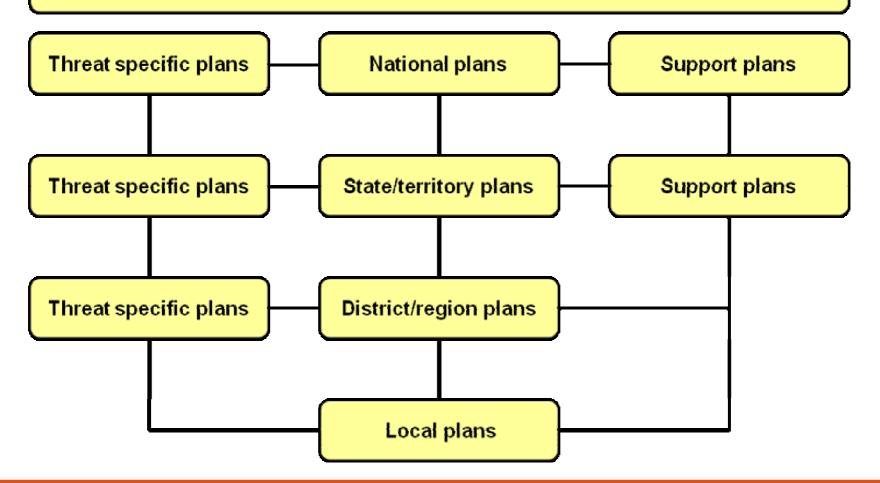
Note: recovery should start as soon as possible.





Planning

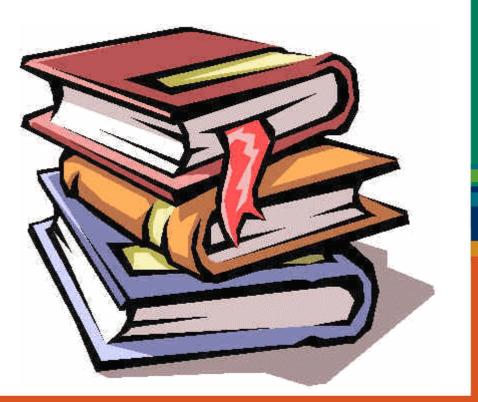
Australia's Emergency Planning Structure





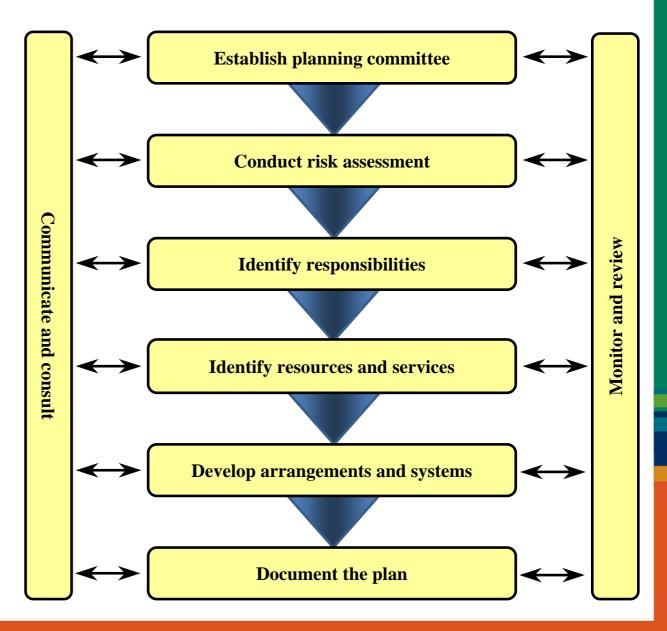
Planning

- Emergency management Plans
- Threat specific plans
- Supporting plans





Planning Process



Planning Committee

Emergency agencies

- Police
- Fire
- Ambulance
- Rescue
- etc.

Supporting agencies

- Agriculture
- Communication
- Engineering
- Health
- Public works
- Transport
- Welfare
- etc.



Conclusion

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