

Tony Pearce
*Inspector-General for
Emergency Management*

Building Public Confidence in Emergency Management

Inspector-General for
Emergency Management





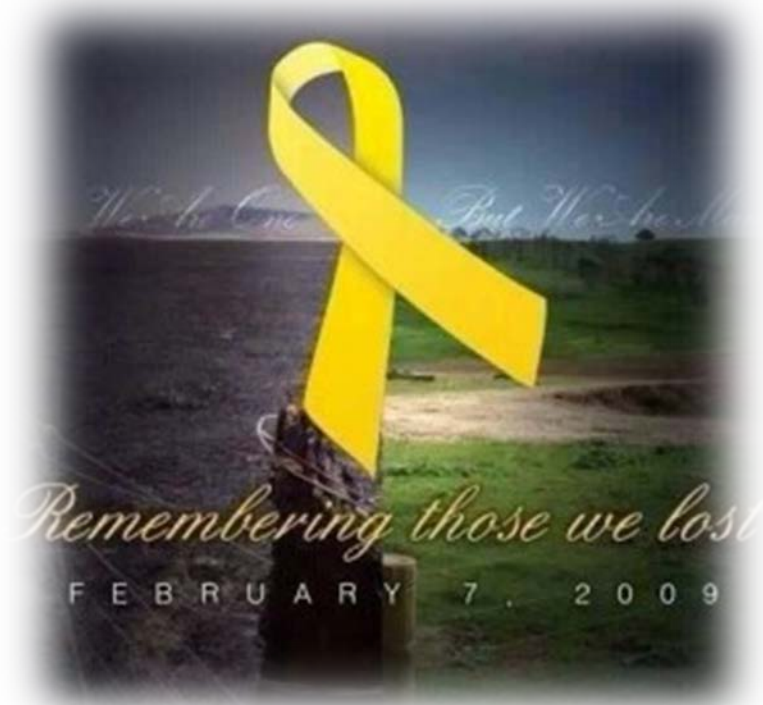
Australia and Victoria



Key Drivers for Reform

Victorian Bushfires (Black Saturday) 7 February 2009

Worst bushfires in Australian history



Victorian Floods – September 2010 to February 2011

Worst floods in Victorian history



Victoria's history of major bushfire

Year and Month	Deaths	Hectares Burnt
6 February 1851 (Black Thursday)	15	5,000,000
1 February 1898 (Red Tuesday)	12	260,000
14 February 1926 (Black Sunday)	60	400,000
13 January 1939 (Black Friday)	71	2,000,000
22 December 1943	10	1,200,000
January-February 1944	49	1,000,000
5 February 1952	12	100,000
14-16 January 1962	32	Unknown
17 January 1965	7	310,000
8 January 1969	23	250,000
12 February 1977	8	103,000
16 February 1983 (Ash Wednesday)	47	210,000
14 January 1985	5	51,000
21 January 1997	3	Unknown
January-February 2003	1	1,300,000
January 2006	4	160,000
January-February 2007	1	1,000,000
7 February 2009 (Black Saturday)	173	430,000
January-February 2013	5	190,000

1 Hectare = 10,000 square meters or 2.471 acres

The lead up to February 7, 2009

28-30 January – exceptional heatwave, three consecutive days above 43°C (109.4°F)

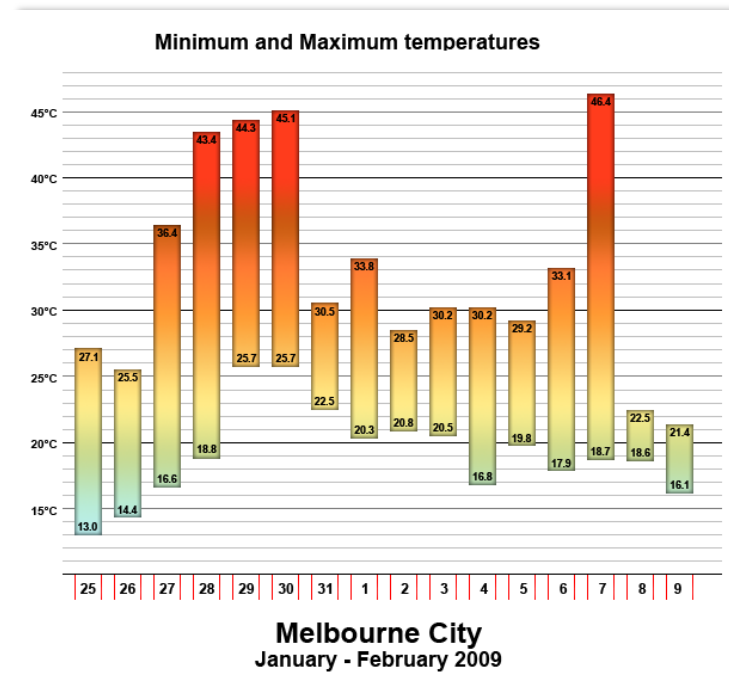
Mildura 12 consecutive days over 40°C (104°F)

Deaths of 374 Victorians attributed to the heatwave

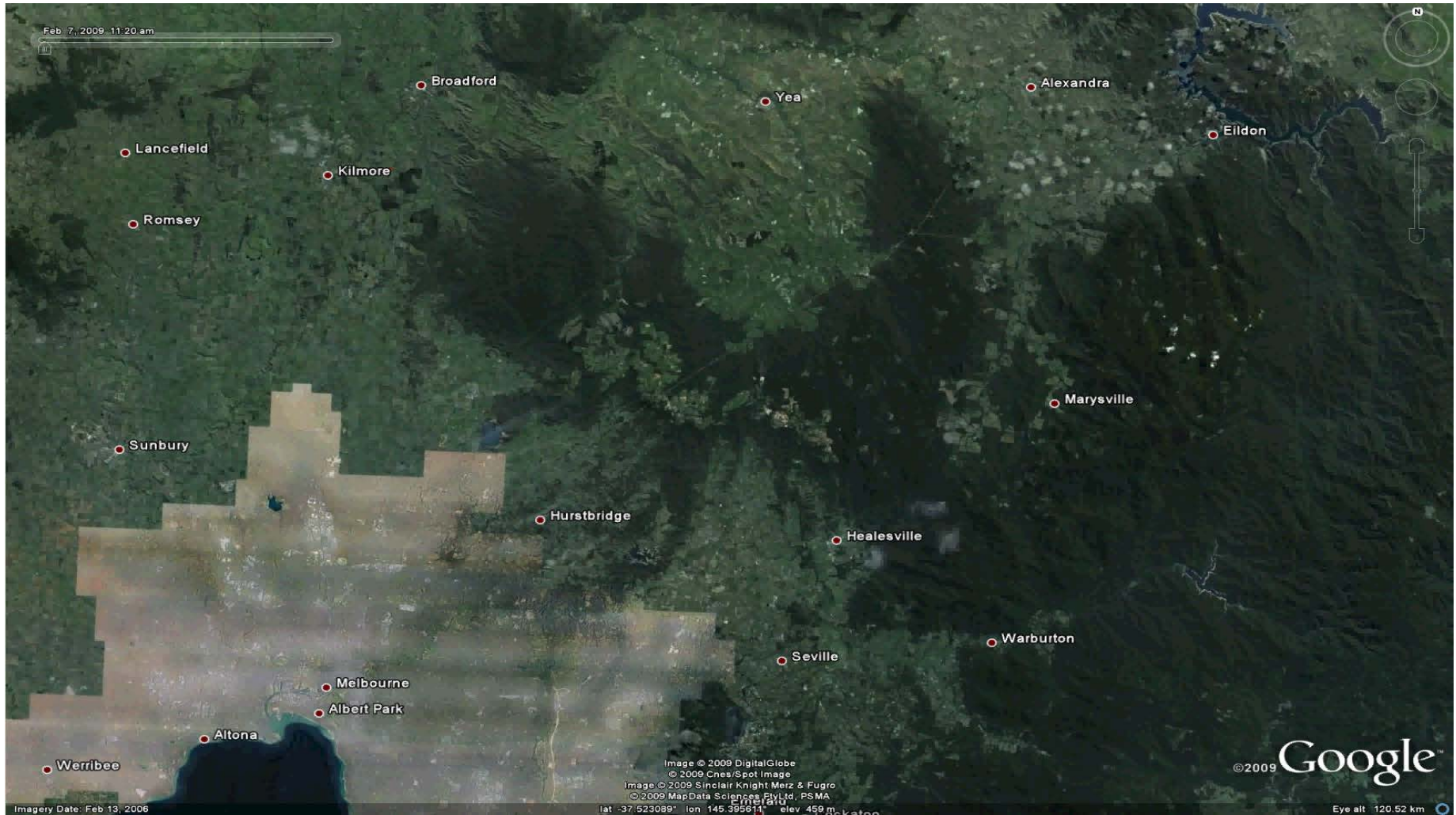
7 February – Melbourne 46.4°C (115.5°F)
Hopetoun 48.8°C (120°F)

Wind speeds recorded to 115kph, relative humidity 9%

South Westerly wind change at 4.30pm

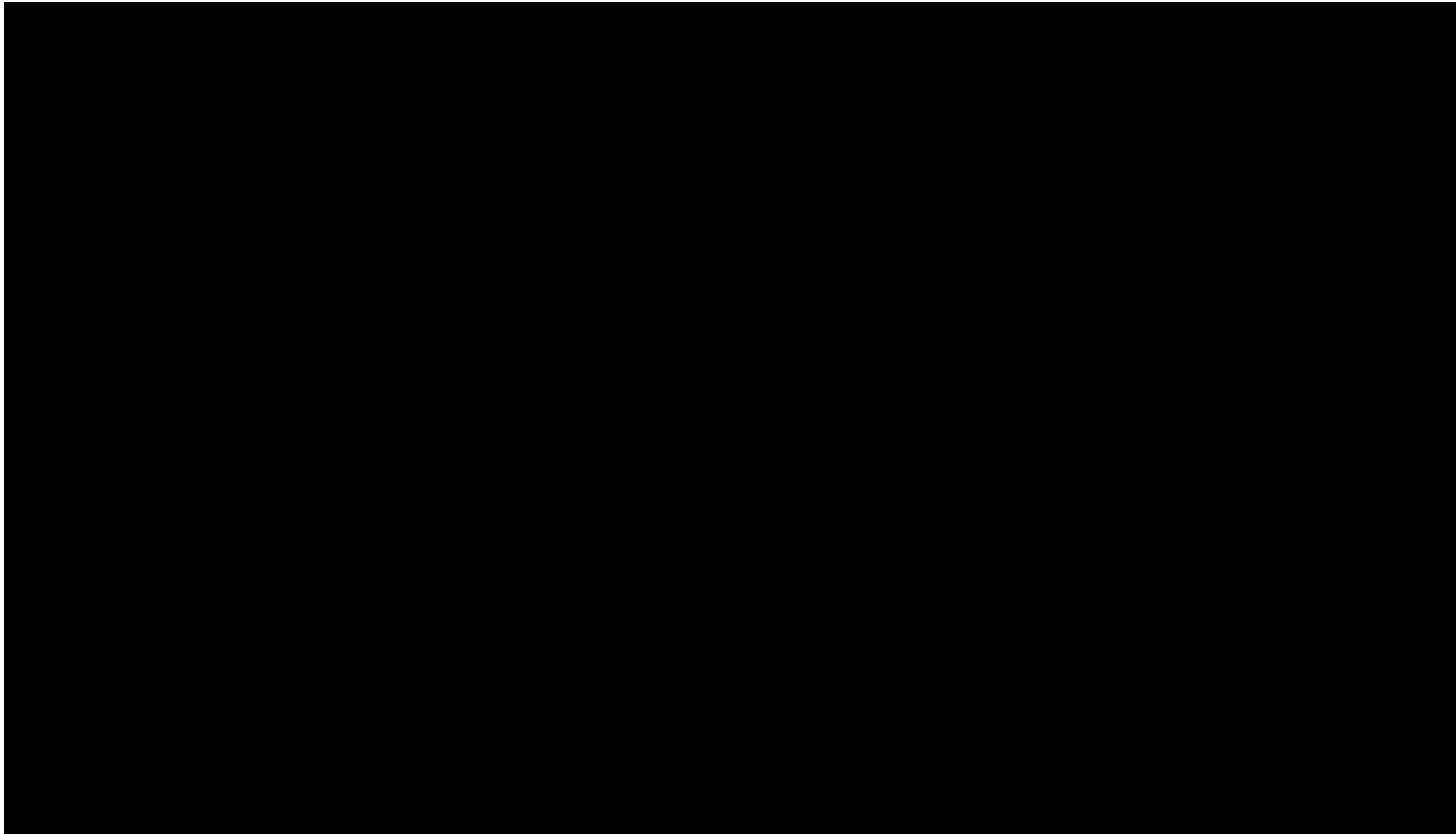


February 7, 2009 (Black Saturday)





St Andrews fire-storm February 7, 2009



Selected Victorian Bushfires Royal Commission Comments

The Victorian Bushfires Royal Commission said:

- “... The commission does not consider that the flaws identified in connection with Black Saturday can be overcome simply by doing more of the same even if it is done better...”
- “... The commission considers that an organisational structure is needed to strengthen operational integration and establish a source of authority to ensure that change happens...”
- “... The community now rightly expects that the changes recommended will happen...”

Comrie observation – Strategic Void



‘... issues will not be resolved until the state addresses a void that exists in the emergency management arrangements. This void is the absence of any overarching strategy or policy framework to drive reform of the present siloed approach ...’

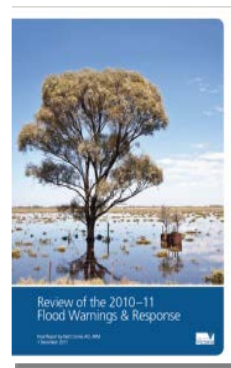
Road to Reform and Government Response

67 Recs



February 2011

93 Recs

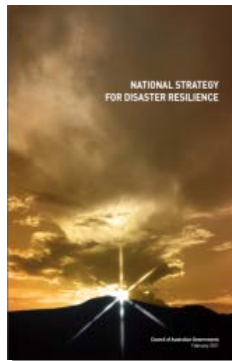


12 September 2011

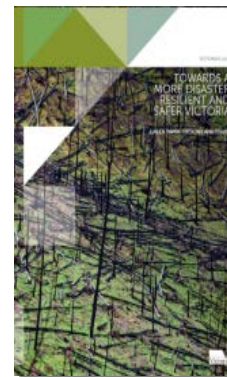


1 July 2014

31 July 2010



8 December 2011



10 December 2012

Version No. 001
Emergency Management Act 2013
 No. 73 of 2013
 Version incorporating amendments as at July 2014

TABLE OF PROVISIONS

Section	Page
PART 1—PRELIMINARY	1
1 Purpose	1
2 Commencement	1
3 Definitions	1
4 Interpretation	2
5 Objectives of Act	7
PART 2—STATE CRISIS AND RESILIENCE COUNCIL	9
6 State Crisis and Resilience Council	9
7 Role of State Crisis and Resilience Council	9
8 Constitution of the State Crisis and Resilience Council	9
9 President of the State Crisis and Resilience Council	10
10 Standing arrangements	10
11 Workload	11
12 Strategic Action Plan	12
13 Implementation of the Strategic Action Plan and work programs	13
PART 3—EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT VICTORIA	15
14 Establishment of Emergency Management Victoria	15
15 Emergency Management Victoria is a body corporate	15
16 Constitution of Emergency Management Victoria	15
17 Functions of Emergency Management Victoria	16
18 Powers of Emergency Management Victoria	17
19 Disqualification	17
20 Chief Executive, Emergency Management Victoria	17
21 Functions of the Chief Executive, Emergency Management Victoria	17
22 Powers of the Chief Executive, Emergency Management Victoria	18
23 Victoria of the Chief Executive, Emergency Management Victoria	19
24 Powers of staff and contractors	19

Emergency Management System Assurance



**Department of
Justice & Regulation**
Inspector-General for Emergency
Management



**Department of
Justice & Regulation**

IGEM – Legislated objectives and functions

Objectives

s.62 (a) **provide assurance** to the government and the community in respect of emergency management arrangements in Victoria

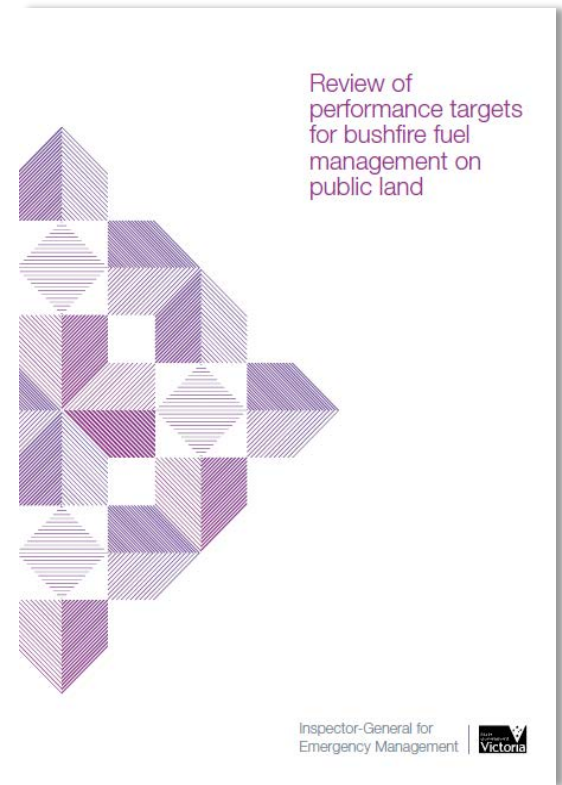
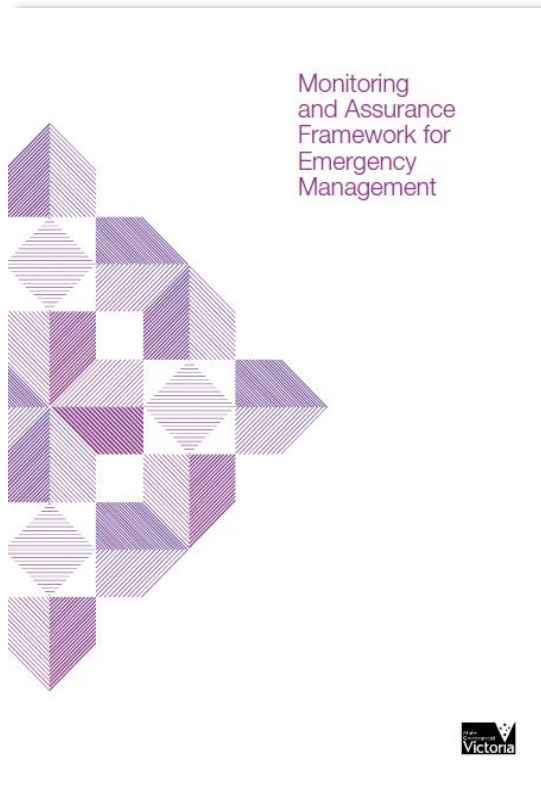
s.62 (b) **foster continuous improvement** of emergency management in Victoria

Functions

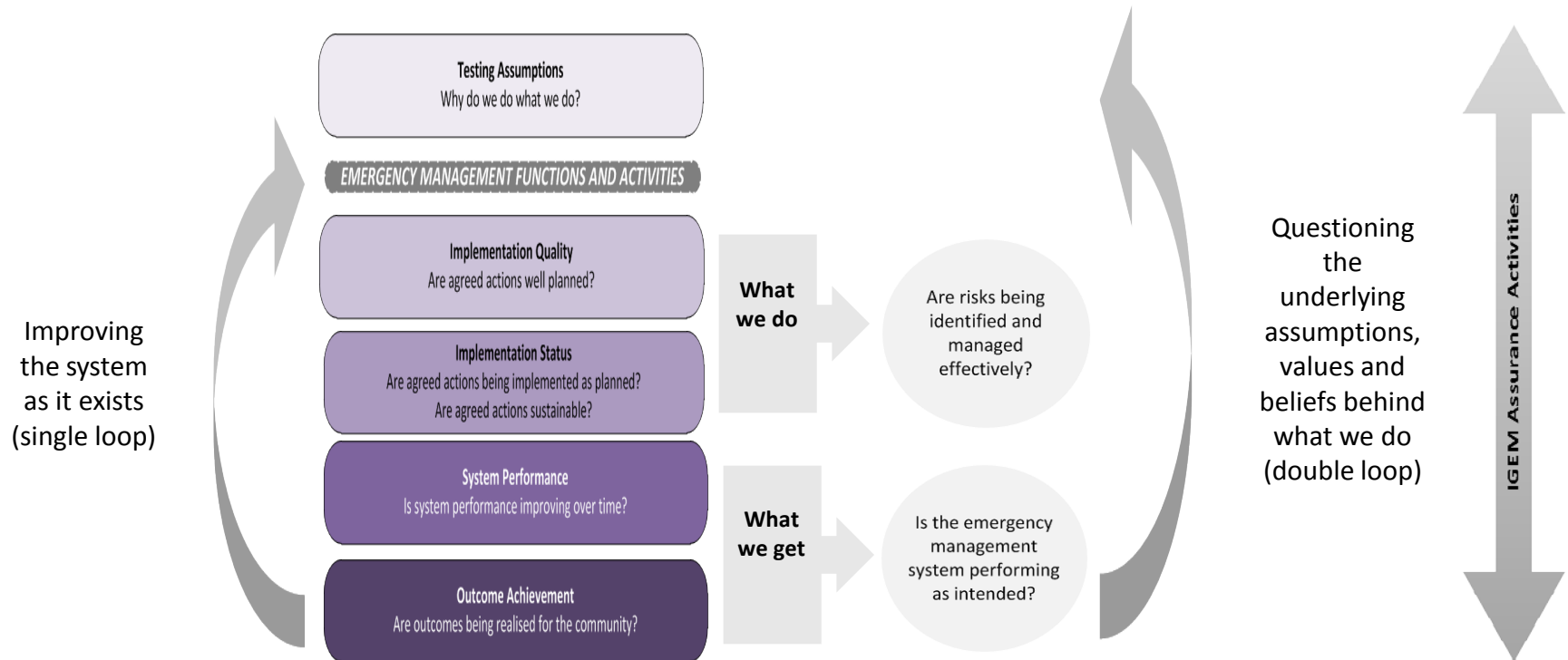
s.64(1) (a) **develop and maintain a monitoring and assurance framework** for emergency management, including outcome measures, against which the capacity, capability and performance of the emergency management sector is to be assessed

s.64(1) (b) **undertake system-wide reviews**, including reviewing the emergency management functions of responder agencies and Departments in relation to the monitoring and assurance framework

IGEM primary processes



Single loop versus double loop assurance



Examples of current IGEM work

Monitoring

Victorian Bushfire Royal Commission
2010-11 Victorian Flood Review
Hazelwood Mine Fire Inquiry
2013-14 Fire Season Report
ESTA investigations and monitoring

Review and Evaluation

Bushfire fuel management policy – hectare based versus risk based
Emergency management sector preparedness for major emergencies
Connecting with and preparing communities for major emergencies
Community recovery following the 2013/14 bushfires

What has Changed?

Heightened community awareness and expectations

Government focused on emergency management

New legislation

New governance structure

New operations and policy entity (EMV)

EM system assurance entity (IGEM)

All hazards, all agencies control

What is Changing?

More new legislation (i.e., planning, critical infrastructure)

New policies

New planning processes (consequence)

Cross agency and government department collaboration

Private and public sector engagement

Community engagement

Reform implementation challenges

Sector culture

Political continuity

Community and agency readiness

Resources

Expectation management

Interdependencies

Time

In Conclusion

Lessons have been identified

Lessons are being learned

Sustainable, measurable change

System level continuous improvement

Move from activity to outcome focus

Shared responsibility

Strategic void closing

Long road

