



**ROTORUA
LAKES COUNCIL**

CDEM
**CIVIL DEFENCE AND
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**
4 October 2023

ARE CIVIL DEFENCE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT THE SAME?

- Civil Defence and Emergency Management are different – but overlap
- Civil Defence is about the preparation of communities to look after themselves in a severe event
- Emergency Management is the discipline that supports the coordination of the response to the event
- Both are needed to build resilience in multiple contexts
- Resilience is something you are - not something you do!



CIVIL DEFENCE IS A COMMUNITY OF AGENCIES AND GROUPS WORKING TOGETHER

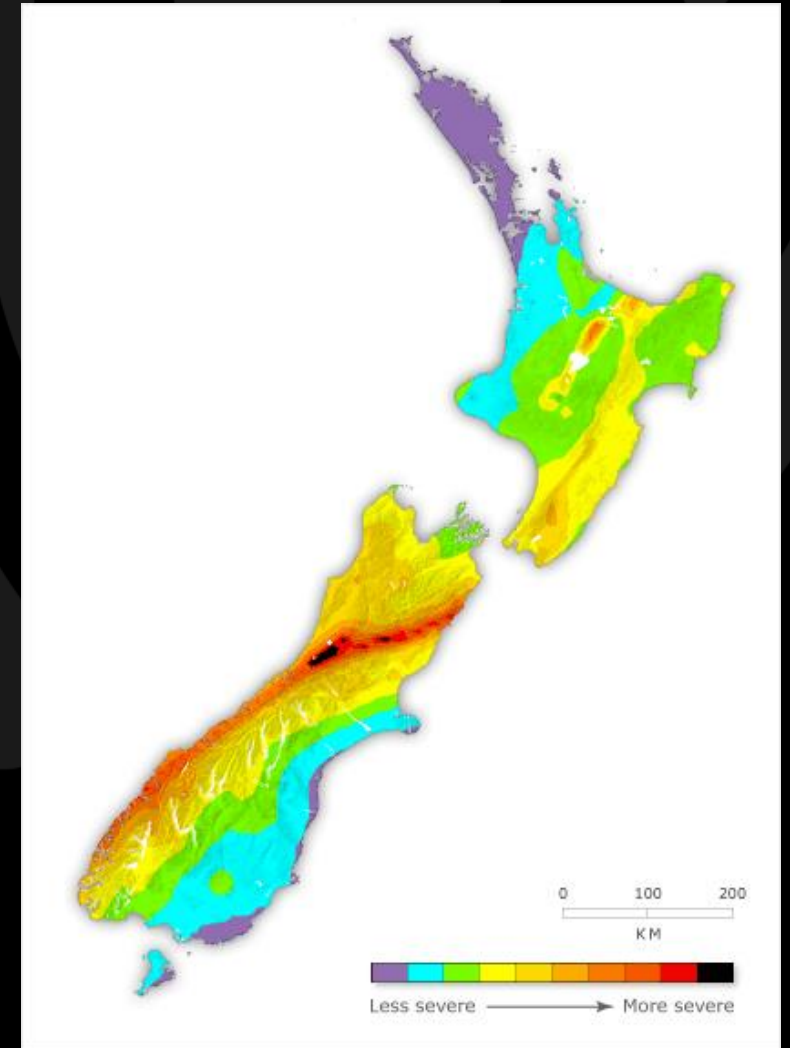
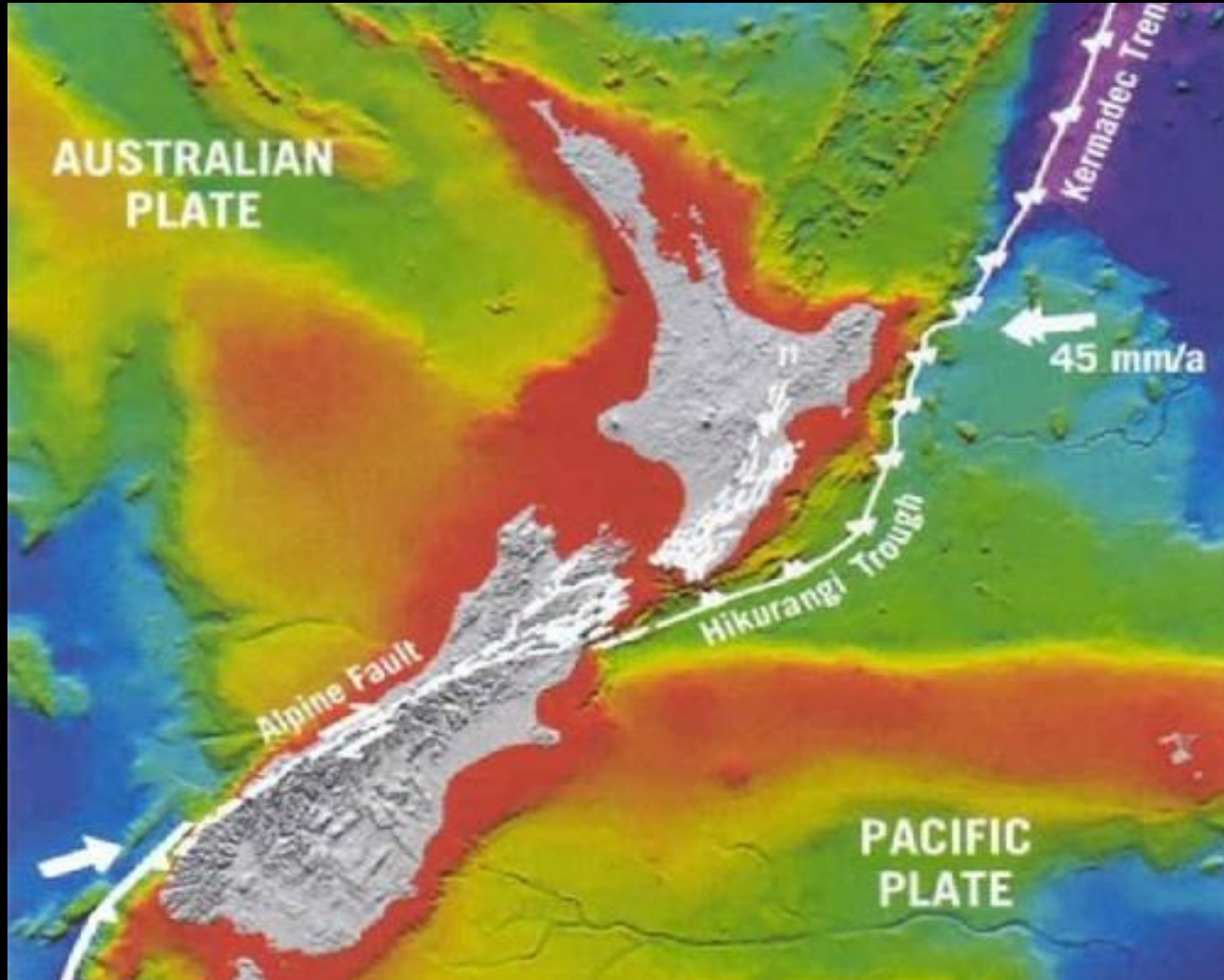


HOME TRUTHS...

- New Zealand has an extremely hazardous environment; and
- Infrastructure fails
- Resilience of infrastructure
 - is not necessarily more expensive
 - not always about making things stronger
 - can often be achieved by operational changes
 - must cope with emerging as well as shock events
- Achieving a balanced approach is challenging



CANTERBURY EARTHQUAKE: NATURAL FEATURES



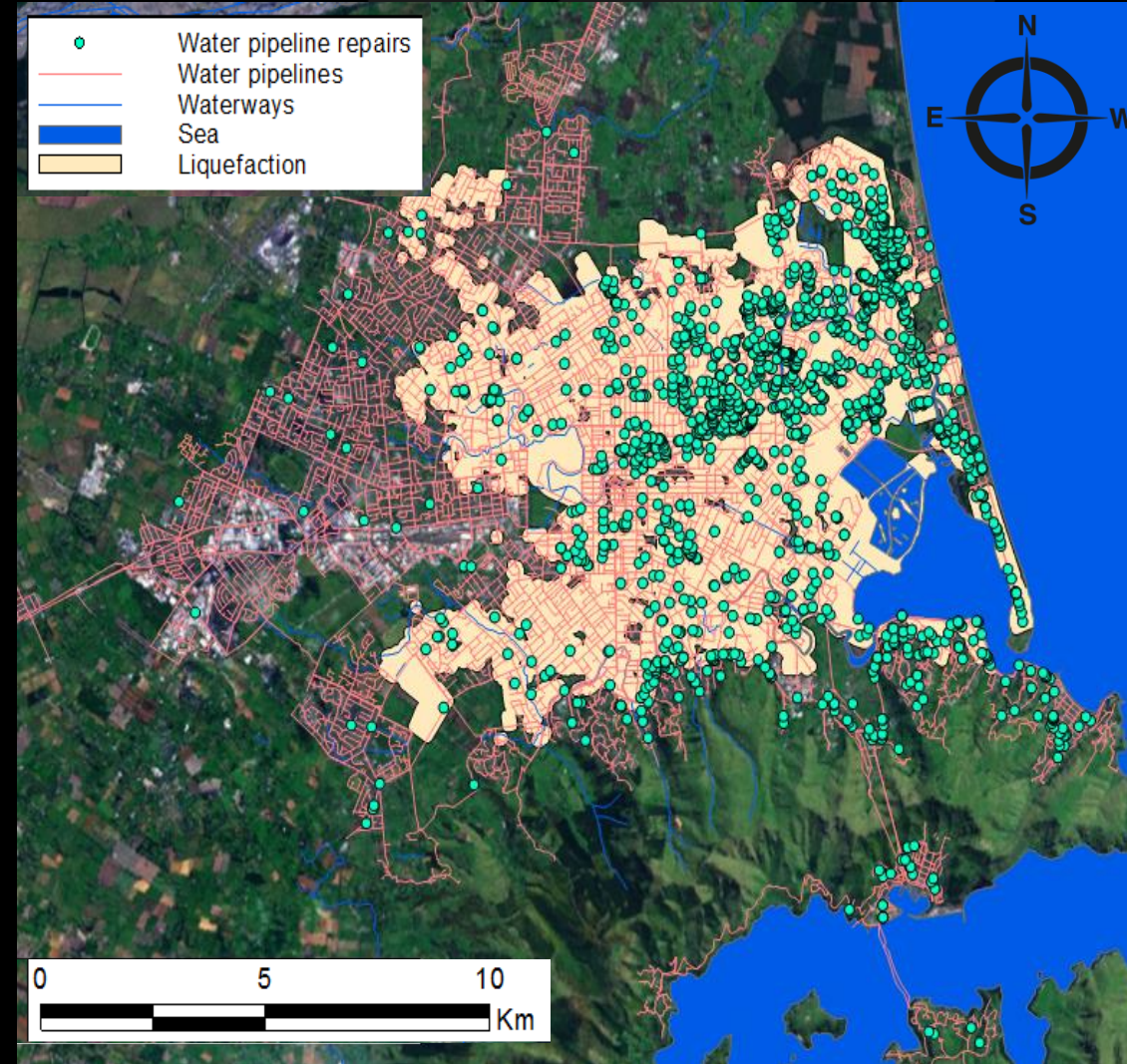
CANTERBURY EARTHQUAKE: IMPACT

- 182 deaths
- CBD destroyed
 - 1800 buildings destroyed
 - 55,000 homes damaged
- \$25 – 30 billion in direct losses; 25% of GDP
- Liquefaction
- Very significant damage to infrastructure



CANTERBURY EARTHQUAKE WATER MAIN REPAIRS 2011

- 1,645 repairs to mains & sub- mains
- Approx. 1700 km of pipeline damaged



EDGE CUMBE FLOOD APRIL 2017

- College Road Floodwall breached
- 2,000 people evacuated
- 300 homes flooded
- \$91.5 million in damage



The 4R's

Reduction



Recovery



Readiness

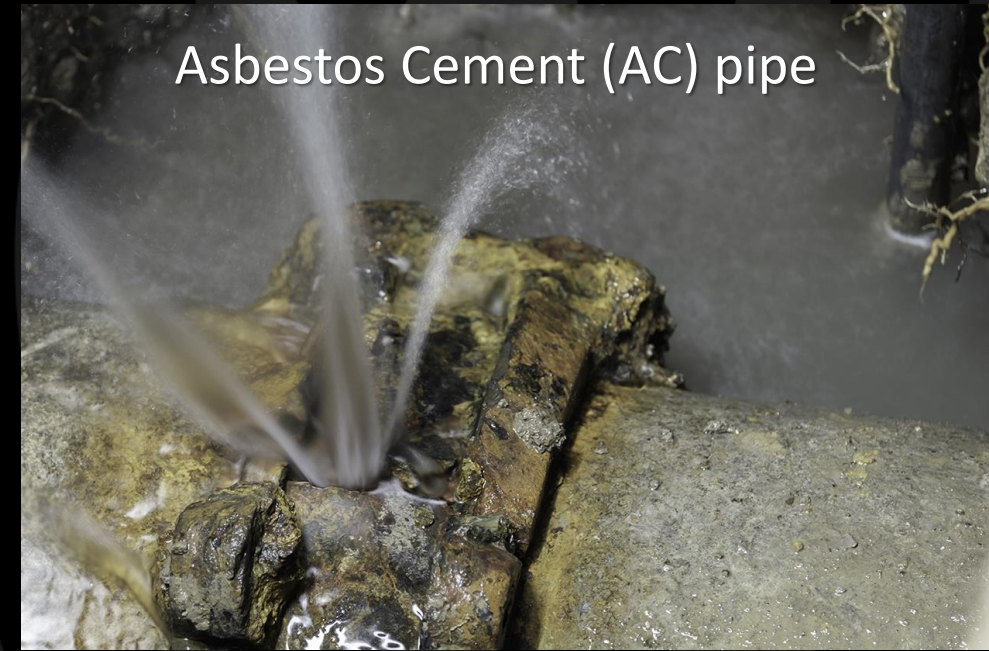


Response



REDUCTION: infrastructure resilience and town planning

- Not all elements of infrastructure require high resilience
- All infrastructure sectors have vulnerabilities
- Infrastructure systems cannot guarantee supply of services at all times
- Indicators, pinch-points and hotspots



READINESS:

- Ensuring individuals, communities and statutory agencies are prepared for an emergency
- Focus on our priority groups and most vulnerable
- Emergency Management staff have a role in helping communities prepare



Emergency Planning Wānanga with marae representatives, October 2022

RESPONSE

- **EOC role is coordination**
- **Response priorities include:**
 - Preserve Life (includes responder safety)
 - Prevent escalation of emergency
 - Maintain Law and Order
 - Care for the sick, the injured and the most vulnerable
 - Provide essential critical services
 - Protect assets, including buildings and contents
 - Protect natural & physical resources
 - Preserve economic and social activity



EOC morning meeting, April 2018

RECOVERY:

- The coordinated effort to achieve holistic regeneration and enhancement of a community following an emergency
- Helping communities become better prepared for future events (build resilience)
- Take opportunities to regenerate in ways that will meet future needs in the social, economic, natural and built environments ('build back better')



Napier, February 2023

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

for Territorial Authorities (CDEM Act and National CDEM Plan)

- Requirement to be engaged in the 4R's (Reduction, Readiness, Response and Recovery) – in all its functions
- Requirement for membership to a Civil Defence 'Group'
- Requirement for prescribed governance structures (Joint Committee and CEG)
- Requirement for every local authority to have an emergency management capability; and to be able to establish and operate an EOC



EMBOP AND ROTORUA EOC

Distinctions in roles and responsibilities

EMBOP

- Regional (Bay of Plenty)
- Provides regional over-sight, support & coordination
- Performs legislative responsibilities of ‘Group’
- Supports and coordinates CDEM training programme

Rotorua CDEM

- Local (Rotorua District)
- Responsible for Rotorua, but may support other areas
- Recruits and trains RLC staff for local EOC
- Supports community resilience building connects with those in most need



DECLARATION OF STATE OF EMERGENCY

Roles and Responsibilities

- National State of Emergency – Minister of Emergency Management
- Regional State of Emergency – Chair of Joint Committee
- Local State of Emergency – nominated elected representative from local authority
- Controllers role - to provide advice to elected officials and lead the emergency response – regardless of whether a State of Emergency is declared or not



ROLES DURING RESPONSE TO AN EMERGENCY

CMT, Controller and EOC

Crisis Management Team (CMT)

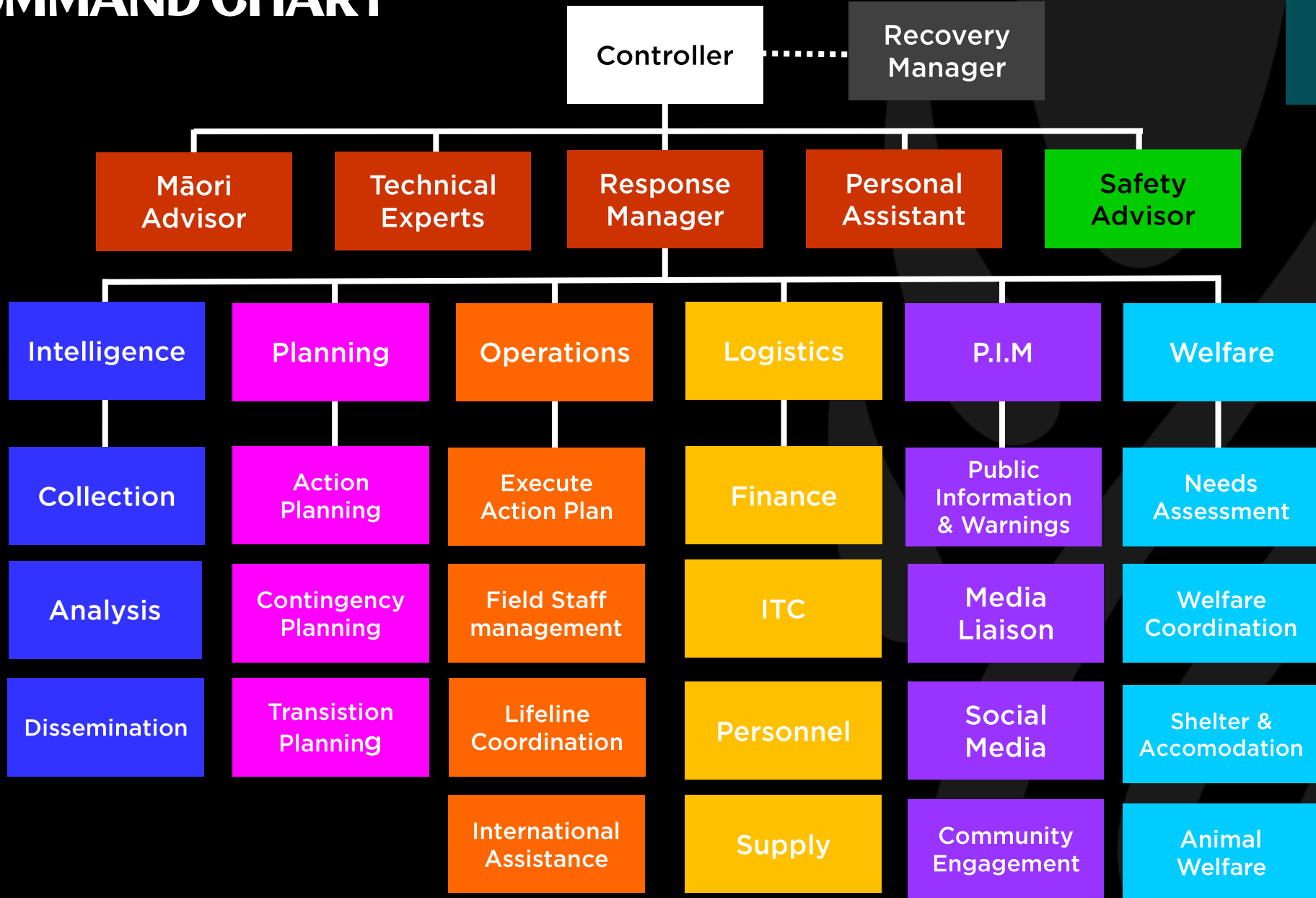
- Council CEO and other key organisational leaders
- Identify & mitigate risks to RLC arising from the emergency
- Support the overall emergency response effort

Controller and EOC team

- Controller leads the operational response
- Coordinate the responses overall effort
- Working in partnership with other agencies, iwi and communities



CIMS COMMAND CHART



ROTORUA EOC

- CIMS framework (Coordinated Incident Management)
- CIMS Principles: flexibility, unity of effort, responsive to community needs
- EOC responsible for coordination of response effort
- Controller and Recovery Manager – statutory appointments
- 2.2 FTE – remainder of EOC team RLC ‘volunteers’ (approx. 100 trained staff)
- Mobilisation of EOC impacts on BAU work
- EOC equipment fully portable
- Networking and partnerships an important element of operational readiness
- 2023 audit and corrective actions



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT BILL

- Current legislation is over 20 years old and no longer fit for purpose
- Drivers for change include:
 - Recognising and valuing the role of Iwi
 - Improvement strategies that will mitigate impact of emergency events
 - Improve structures, systems and processes to ensure CDEM is well coordinated and has the trust & confidence of communities
 - Improve resilience of infrastructure **(Risk – Predetermined restoration times)**
 - Clarification of roles and responsibilities across the entire Emergency Management sector



QUESTIONS



ROTORUA
LAKES COUNCIL