



What we do

This activity covers Civil Defence and Rural Fire.

Civil Defence

The Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) Act 2002 requires Rotorua District Council to be responsible for civil defence emergency management within its boundaries. Rotorua is a member of the Bay of Plenty (BOP) CDEM Group and is involved in strategic and operational planning for the region. A new BOP CDEM Group Plan has been prepared. Extra resourcing has been identified within the CDEM Group, the costs of which are proportioned amongst the local authorities in the Bay of Plenty. As a result there has been an increase of \$28,000 per annum for RDC from 2013 onwards. The plan is consistent with the national framework for CDEM in New Zealand and covers the period 2012-2017.

The Christchurch earthquakes have prompted a number of changes in how CDEM is undertaken at the national and local levels.

The Ministry of Civil Defence Emergency Management now requires local authorities to use EMS (Emergency Management Information System) during emergencies. This will improve local, regional and national coordination. In addition, many regions are reviewing the resourcing they put to CDEM. RDC is taking a more whole of council approach to CDEM with the various support services being required to support the specific needs of CDEM for our District.

The local Rotorua District Council plan meets the obligations of the CDEM Act and is consistent with the BOP CDEM Group Plan. New Zealand has an integrated approach to CDEM, known as the '4Rs' i.e:

1. **Reduction** - Identifying and analysing long-term risks to human life and property from hazards; taking steps to eliminate these risks if practical, and, if not, reducing the magnitude of their impact and the likelihood of occurrence.
2. **Readiness** - Developing operational systems and capabilities before a civil defence emergency happens; including self-help and response programmes for the general public, and specific programmes for emergency services, lifeline utilities and other agencies.
3. **Response** - Actions taken immediately before, during or directly after a civil defence emergency to save lives and protect property, and to help communities recover.
4. **Recovery** - The coordinated efforts and processes to bring about the immediate, medium-term and long-term holistic regeneration of a community following a civil defence emergency.

Rural Fire

The National Rural Fire Authority established a steering committee of Central North Island rural fire authorities, with representation from forest owners, Department of Conservation and territorial authorities, to develop a proposal for an Enlarged Rural Fire District for the Central North Island. The proposal was designed to:

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

- Clarify accountabilities and responsibilities for improving the effectiveness and efficiency of rural fire management by reducing duplication and improving the utilisation of existing resources;
- Improve the capability and capacity of the fire authorities by pooling and sharing resources and expertise;
- Increase the safety of the rural communities by providing better leadership and advice to landowners and the public, and creating a greater awareness of fire threats and risks in the region;
- Improve the ability of fire authorities to comply with statutory obligations and meet the performance standards of the New Zealand Fire Service Commission;
- Enhance integration of fire management principles, policies, plans and practices for fire management and administration across different land uses and owners of rural landscape.

A proposal submitted for consultation recommended a hybrid structure. Submissions have been heard by the steering committee. More work is required on the details before a revised proposal referenced back to the New Zealand Fire Service for gazetting.

Why we do it



To support community wellbeing at a local, regional or national level through effective planning, training and education.

Major projects

No major projects are planned for this activity.

Measuring our achievements

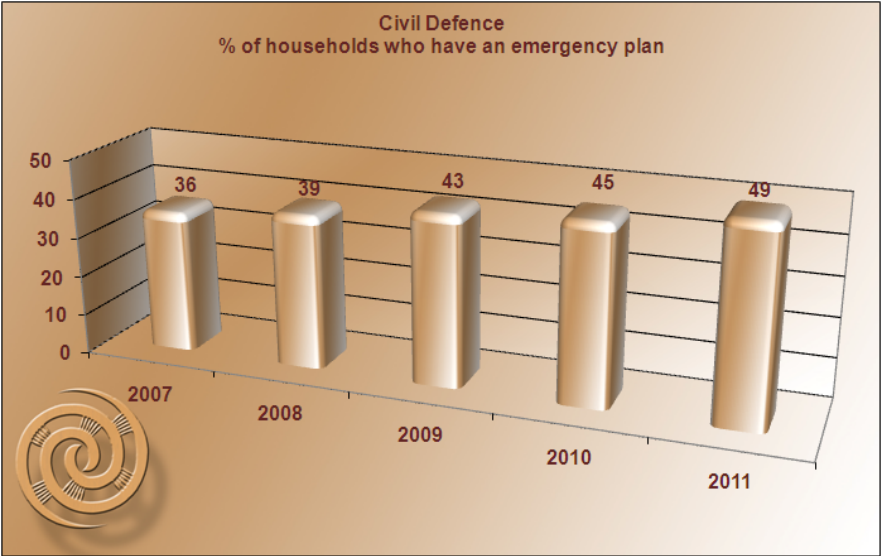
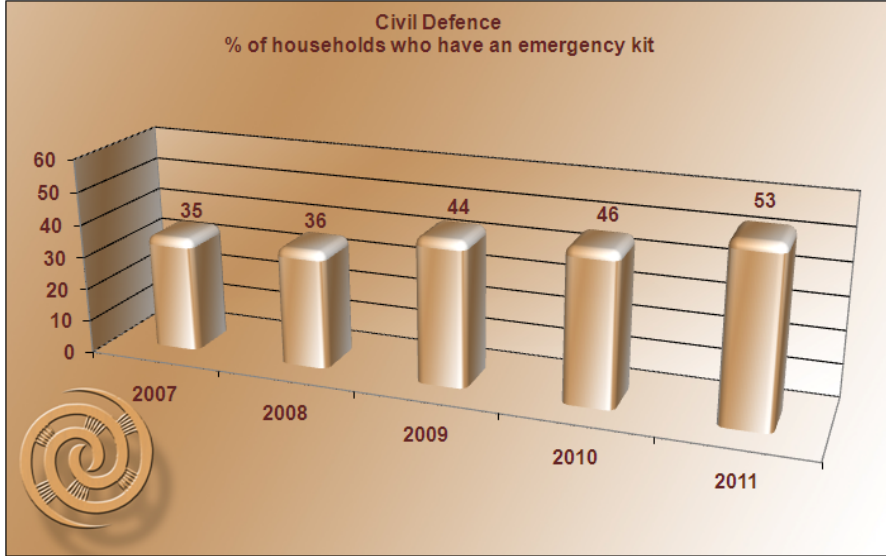
Council will measure its achievements towards the objectives by monitoring the following set of performance measures and targets:

Community outcome	How council contributes	Level of service (What we will do)	Performance measure	Performance targets					
				Current performance 2010/11	Data source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2016 to 2022
Emergency Management									
 <p>Safe and Caring</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDEM awareness is promoted throughout the community by talks/presentations to schools, community groups and organisations. Effective liaison is maintained with local emergency service personnel, including joint search and rescue activities. CDEM is a member of the RDC Community Safety Forum, Treasure Rotorua Steering Committee, Emergency Services Co-ordinating Committee and Lakes DHB Key Stakeholder Forum. 	Coordinate and manage emergency management in the Rotorua district, working collaboratively with other emergency management agencies. [Reduction, Readiness, Response & Recovery] Improve community and organisational awareness of hazards & raise the capacity of Rotorua district to manage them. [Reduction & Readiness]	1 locally run exercise each year (desk top) and 1 full mobilisation of local EOC.	Not achieved	Exercise log	1 local exercise 1 full mobilisation	1 local exercise 1 full mobilisation	1 local exercise 1 full mobilisation	1 local exercise 1 full mobilisation
			100% availability of Emergency Management Co-ordinator or acting EMC.	100%	Duty roster	100%	100%	100%	100%
			100% of personnel are trained to the level appropriate for their CD role..	Not achieved.	Training database	100%	100%	100%	100%
			90% of attendees at education programmes very/fairly satisfied with mode of delivery.	New measure	Customer survey	90%	90%	90%	90%
			50% of residential homes with plans and kits.	New measure	Customer satisfaction survey	50%	50%	50%	50%
Rural Fire									
 <p>Safe and Caring</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By providing bylaws that protect people, property and the environment from fire. By providing education around lighting fires in rural areas. By communicating with the community on reporting of fires and the control of fire. 	Protection of people, property and the environment from the hazards of fire by prevention, suppression and control in rural areas.	All rural fire forces trained and equipped.	Achieved	Training database	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
			Database of current fire permits kept up to date.	Achieved	Rural fire permit database	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
			Fire plan updated and certified by 1 October annually.	Achieved	Certified fire plan	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved

Performance

In order to plan for the future and ensure services are meeting our community's needs and expectations we assess past performance and feedback from the community.

Community Satisfaction Survey Results



Issues/Risks/Negative impacts

Potential negative effects associated with undertaking the activity are described below along with actions undertaken to mitigate the effect. Effects from the activity can influence the social, cultural, environmental and economic wellbeing of the community/district. The negative effect could be physical or a perception.

Issue/Risk/Negative impact	Action Plan
Potential for a reduction in levels of self reliance if it is viewed as purely a local or central government responsibility.	Improve public awareness of personal responsibility for emergency procedures including ability to access information via the internet and dedicated web-site.

Asset management

Key assets

The key assets associated with this activity are the:

- Sign-painted civil defence truck
- Trailers
- Rescue equipment
- Communication equipment
- Rural fire trucks
- Rural fire stations
- EOC computer hardware
- Computer software, eg: Readynet

Maintaining our assets

Council assets are maintained as per agreed specifications within service contracts. The performance of assets is regularly reviewed to ensure that current levels of service/community expectations are still being met by the asset/s. Major works are competitively tendered out to specialised contractors ensuring that the final product is of a high standard and delivered at a competitive cost to Council.

Major changes planned for assets

Reason for change	What will be done?	Year 1 (\$000)	Year 2 (\$000)	Year 3 (\$000)	Year 4-10 (\$000)
Increase level of service/backlog	Handheld radio set	-	4	-	-
Renewal and replacement	Radio equipment, photocopier and electronic white board	9	4	4	18
	Replacement of pumps and hoses	26	28	31	410
Total		35	36	35	428

Activity assumptions used in providing this activity

This activity has been prepared in line with council's significant forecasting assumptions.



Emergency Management - Funding Impact Statement

	Annual Plan Budget	Long-term Plan Budget >>									
	2011/12 (\$000)	2012/13 (\$000)	2013/14 (\$000)	2014/15 (\$000)	2015/16 (\$000)	2016/17 (\$000)	2017/18 (\$000)	2018/19 (\$000)	2019/20 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding											
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	634	702	723	750	773	788	815	825	846	874	1,069
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	6	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	10	10
Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating funding (A)	640	710	731	758	781	797	824	834	855	884	1,079
Applications of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	288	349	359	370	382	395	406	417	430	444	460
Finance costs	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Internal charges and overheads applied	254	323	337	350	360	361	369	378	388	400	411
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	548	675	699	723	745	759	778	798	822	848	875
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	92	35	32	35	36	38	46	36	33	36	204
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	60	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-
Applications of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	152	35	32	35	36	38	46	36	33	35	204
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	152	35	36	35	36	38	46	36	33	35	204
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(92)	(35)	(32)	(35)	(36)	(38)	(46)	(36)	(33)	(36)	(204)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0