Hi

Please note that Buloke have provided input to the MAV submission into the Emergency Management Directions Paper and support the contents of that submission.

Regards

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Local Government Victoria (LGV) invites submissions (by 8 May 2017) from councils about whether the current emergency management responsibilities described are correct. LGV also invite submissions from state government and emergency management agencies about whether the descriptions meet their expectations of councils.

Some descriptions are coloured **blue**; others are coloured **black**.

**Blue** descriptions are derived from current emergency management legislation (such as the *Emergency Management Act 1986* and the *Country Fire Authority Act 1958*), regulations, policy (such as the *Emergency Management Manual Victoria*) and plans (such as the *State Emergency Response Plan* and *State Emergency Relief and Recovery Plan*).

Black descriptions are actions that are not a responsibility under legislation, regulations, policy or plans, but which some councils consider to be appropriate emergency management actions to undertake.
Planning

BEFORE

1. Lead an all-agencies approach to community-based risk assessment and planning including compliance with relevant legislation and policy at the municipal level.

Comment: Councils facilitate the all-agencies-based risk assessment but the process has generally been coordinated by VicSES. This has worked with varying success at different Councils (nb: for Buloke the CERA process has been on-going since 2010 with reasonable risk identification and analysis but inadequate risk evaluation and risk treatment strategies).

2. Prepare and maintain municipal emergency management plans and sub-plans.

Comment: Agree

3. Appoint a municipal emergency management planning committee.

Comment: Agree

4. Support hazard-specific risk assessment to inform plans and community resilience-building strategies, using local knowledge and information based on community needs.

Comment: Agree

5. Lead implementation and coordination of specific risk treatments on private and council land in partnership with emergency management agencies, including flood/fire management, maintaining a register of at-risk groups.

Comment: Specific risk treatments on private land are generally limited to planning provisions (eg land subject to inundation overlay)

6. Lead the maintenance and administration of the Vulnerable Persons Register (VPR)

Comment: Council facilitates and coordinates the maintenance and administration for currency of the VPR

7. Support the profiling of the community to identify and record what makes people vulnerable in emergencies and work with Red Cross, DHHS and other agencies to establish a plan to support vulnerable people in the community

Comment: Generally agree although health providers often plan and deliver services independently

8. Develop council business continuity plans detailing procedures and systems to maintain core business and emergency management activities, including:
• Backfilling for staff with emergency management expertise when they are on leave
• Planning to identify and address gaps in council’s emergency knowledge and action

Comment:
Generally agree although staffing resources can be stretched during long-term emergency response

9. Improve recovery plans and procedures by exercising and reviewing them

Comment:
Agree although recovery plans are realistically developed and implemented (commencing local recovery) after secondary impact assessments carried out

10. Develop settlement and issue-based policies and strategies in planning schemes that clearly express and give direction to urban change, including implementing risk-mitigation strategies (such as flood and bushfire management overlays)

Comment:
Agree

11. Apply local planning schemes and building controls including development assessments, inspections and advice

Comment:
Agree

During

12. Prepare local recovery plans after emergencies

Comment:
Council coordinate the preparation and delivery of local recovery plans

13. Assess capability and capacity needs for undertaking relief and recovery activities, determine councils’ ability to meet these needs and plan to obtain additional staff and resources as required

Comment:
Agree with the above in relation to local relief and recovery

Community information and warnings

BEFORE

14. Support agencies to plan, prepare and deliver consistent, all-hazards customised information and messages to the community, using council communication networks

Comment:
Agree
15. Plan, together with neighbouring councils and regionally, community information

Comment:
Limited need and capacity to plan with neighbouring councils, although regional planning has benefits (ie not all councils, particularly rural-based councils, operate in collaborations/cluster arrangements)

16. Identify appropriate and preferred communication channels for the community and particular groups and people (such as those who are vulnerable and those who are culturally and linguistically diverse)\(^9\)

Comment:
Vulnerable groups are relevant but limited need for culturally and linguistically diverse groups in Victorian communities

17. Support agencies to develop emergency management communications that are relevant and credible to the community

Comment:
Agree

18. Support implementation of flood warning systems in at-risk areas of the municipality

Comment:
Agree and total flood warning systems must also be supported by critical stakeholders (eg BOM, water authorities, CMAs, VicSES etc)

19. Support a whole-of-government approach to emergency preparedness and awareness campaigns

Comment:
Generally agree

During

20. Communicate with elected councillors and the senior/executive management team to keep them informed and up-to-date

Comment:
Normal part of local government business

21. Support agencies to develop and disseminate information and warnings that are relevant and credible to the community by:\(^{10}\)

- Disseminating information through council communication channels and local networks
- Developing accurate, timely risk information tailored to community needs
22. Respond to community calls for local relief and recovery assistance (including assistance with equipment, food, clothing, accommodation and health needs) and be the central point to identify resources and information

Comment:
Agree although usually supported locally by DHHS, Red Cross, VCC-EM, Salvation Army for provision of some of these services

23. Deliver timely, coordinated, accessible and tailored information to the community so it understands relief and recovery assistance mechanisms and processes including through community briefings and meetings.¹¹

Comment:
Agree

24. Assess community needs, to inform recovery information

Comment:
Agree, especially secondary impact assessments

25. Organise local broadcasts through the mayor and/or chief executive officer (for example, recovery newsletters)

Comment:
Agree although this will often be communicated through local community meetings, councils website and social media

26. Support agencies to provide community-led recovery information (for example using social media or notice boards)

Comment:
Agree

27. Provide and staff a recovery centre.¹²

Comment:
Agree when relevant to provide a centre but provision of the services is the higher priority and may be delivered remotely in a rural environment

28. Support agencies to analyse community needs to inform recovery messages and planning from a range of sources (such as public meetings, a call centre, a recovery centre and debriefings)

Comment:
Agree when relevant to provide a centre but provision of the services is the higher priority and may be delivered remotely in a rural environment

29. Support evaluators and researchers to better understand community information needs and the effectiveness of local warnings

Comment:
At times

Operational management

BEFORE

30. Appoint a municipal emergency resource officer

Comment:
Agree. Whilst some councils have contracted out services, many council still provide significant resources (including some outsourced resources) so it is important to retain MEROs that understand the local resourcing capability and capacity

31. Appoint a municipal recovery manager

Comment:
Agree although a dedicated MRM may be appointed during or after the emergency event

32. Identify council-owned and-operated resources, assets and services available for emergency prevention, response, or recovery; specify their preparedness; and plan to deploy them

Comment:
Agree for response and possibly recovery but not as relevant for prevention as necessary activities would normally be carried out as a routine operational matter

33. Support agencies to develop procedures to use council resources

Comment:
s20(2)(b) Emergency Management Act 1986 provides “specifying how such resources are to be used for emergency prevention, response and recovery”. Council would need to review procedures for other agency use of council resources (nb: OH&S is a joint responsibility)

34. Lead risk-mitigation measures through business-as-usual works by:
   - where council is a road authority, managing vegetation on roadsides to ensure a safe, efficient road network
   - mitigating risks to council-owned assets and infrastructure

Comment:
S40 Road Management Act 2004 does not require councils to inspect nor undertake duties to maintain roadside bushland for public use. Councils would however take all reasonable steps to mitigate risks to council owned assets and infrastructure.

35. Manage and maintain a council emergency coordination system and/or council operations and facilities that can be used during emergencies.

Comment:
Generally managed by councils emergency management coordinator in consultation with the MERO

36. Ensure council staff are trained to safely undertake emergency management roles and responsibilities (such as traffic management, emergency management liaison officers and municipal recovery manager)

Comment:
Agree although EMLO role statements developed specifically for the varied EMLO role of council (eg Council EMLO at an ICC/Div-com, LGA EMLO representing multiple councils at an ICC/Div-com, Council EMLO at a municipal operations command centre [MOCC] etc)

37. Develop response, relief and recovery activities and participate in those led by agencies and other councils

Comment:
Agree although limited need to participate in activities led by other councils unless participating is resource sharing protocol

38. Engage relevant stakeholders in gathering, analysing and sharing recovery information

Comment:
Agree in principle but engagement would normally occur after the emergency event

During

39. Implement council’s business continuity plan

Comment:
Agree

40. Implement collaborative plans and arrangements to maintain council’s capacity including by using neighbouring (partner) councils’ resources

Comment:
This generally operates through the municipal resource sharing protocol agreements however, neighbouring/participating councils would have to agree to collaborations/cluster arrangements to have collaborative plans.
41. Support response agencies to effectively deliver emergency response services locally by:

- after consultation, making council resources, facilities and services available to agencies during response, relief and recovery phases
- providing council resources as requested by agencies to secure affected areas
- providing a council liaison officer (emergency management liaison officer) to an emergency management team to:
  - share knowledge, data and information about community needs and consequences
  - ensure council is consulted and involved in emergency decisions that will affect the council and community

Comment:
Council would endeavour to provide staging areas, relief and recovery facilities as necessary. Council would also provide resource support as necessary, within its capacity. Council will provide an emergency liaison officer to an emergency management team as a communication conduit between council and the ICC.

42. Support response agencies to access affected areas

Comment:
Agree although limited need for this

43. Provide agencies with resources and information to partially or fully close roads and determine alternative transport routes

Comment:
Council would continue to support agencies in this role and would also continue in its capacity as a responsible road authority for local roads

44. Conduct local recovery activities

Comment:
Agree although often coordinates local recovery activities

45. Support the transition from relief to recovery with relevant emergency management teams

Comment:
Agree

46. When safe, deploy council staff to affected communities to deliver recovery services

Comment:
Agree although council operations normally well underway during response/relief phases
47. Work with the community and recovery agencies to adapt recovery plans to reflect newly identified or changing community needs and priorities

Comment: Agree although local recovery often well underway during single incident response/relief

48. Scope requirements for planning to establish a municipal/community recovery committee and if necessary form, lead and support the committee

Comment: Agree

49. Support agencies to analyse community needs for the planning of service provision

Comment: Agree

50. Establish processes to gather information from a range of sources (such as public meetings, a call centre, a recovery centre and debriefings) to inform recovery planning

Comment: Agree although secondary impact assessments are often implemented remotely in a rural environment

51. Continually assess recovery needs, redeploy staff to recovery roles and implement surge arrangements to fill gaps

Comment: Agree

52. Establish a recovery centre, coordinating across agencies to ensure sufficient staff, resources and equipment

Comment: Agree, depending on the severity of the incident and complexity of recovery needs

53. Support recovery case management and gather data from relevant agencies locally

Comment: Agree

54. Conduct post-emergency needs assessments, coordinating with response and recovery agencies locally

Comment: Agree

55. Coordinate local outreach with relief and recovery agencies to undertake the initial assessment of relief needs

Comment:
Agree

56. Work with local services including psycho-social services to utilise existing services and programs to support recovery efforts and reassure the community

Comment: 
Agree although these specialised services often outsourced

57. Support agencies to take a coordinated approach to recovery at the regional level

Comment: 
Generally happy to support regional recovery planning initiatives but limited opportunity for coordinated regional recovery delivery

58. Conduct the transition of local recovery arrangements back to the previous management arrangements

Comment: 
Agree

59. Clear blocked drains and local roads including by removing trees on council land and on roads

Comment: 
Normal part of council business

60. Lead the management of environmental health issues (such as food and sanitation safety, vector control and animal disposal) with relevant agencies

Comment: 
Generally agree although normally animal disposal is a support function led by State agencies

61. Support agencies to coordinate volunteer efforts after emergencies

Comment: 
Agree

62. Coordinate animal welfare within council resources

Comment: 
Usually coordinate companion animal welfare but livestock and wildlife welfare normally coordinated by State agencies but may be supported by council

63. Support agencies to coordinate and manage services to meet the immediate needs of affected livestock locally

Comment: 
Agree but livestock welfare normally coordinated by State agency
64. Support agencies to monitor emerging needs and adapt services to minimise the long-term consequences on health and wellbeing

Comment:
Agree

**Intelligence and information sharing**

**BEFORE**

65. Implement standardised systems and processes to facilitate surge arrangements and exchange staff between neighbouring (partner) councils to maintain capability and capacity during and after emergencies by:

- Identifying data needs for relief provision and planning for data management

Comment:
*Generally administered in Crisisworks at council’s MOCC facility. Local arrangements in place with resource sharing protocols but many rural councils not part of collaboration/cluster groups.*

- Establishing data-sharing agreements and procedures with agencies

Comment:
*Generally no issue with data-sharing during emergencies (unless affected individuals specifically reject information-sharing approval). Information privacy principles do not cover sharing private data outside emergencies (ie relief, recovery)*

66. Collect, analyse and share information about current and emerging local risks, hazards and consequences with agencies, businesses, service providers, the community and other emergency management partners

Comment:
Agree

67. Clarify and communicate councils emergency management role locally, to develop a shared understanding of emergency management activities with agencies and the community

Comment:
Agree
68. Work with other organisations to integrate information systems, tools and networks of trained personnel to deliver intelligence requirements (such as by using Crisisworks and Emergency Management Common Operating Picture ([EM-COP]))

Comment:
Buloke uses integrated information systems through Crisisworks and EM-COP although the latter is not fully integrated with automatic notification systems. EM-COP is often accessed only during response or after emergency events as part of recovery.

69. Support regional and state information-sharing forums, committees and meetings

Comment:
Agree but this is the case before, during and post emergencies

70. Support agencies by providing council-owned data and intelligence about properties, residents, assets, facilities, community demographics, needs and consequences

Comment:
Generally no issue with data-sharing during emergencies (unless affected individuals specifically reject information-sharing approval). Information privacy principles do not cover sharing private data outside emergencies (ie relief, recovery).

71. Capture, process and manage large volumes of data from multiple sources to share with the community and stakeholders

Comment:
Agree

72. Capture and analyse lessons, share the findings with other councils and agencies, and work cooperatively to identify and implement solutions

Comment:
Agree but this is normal post emergency impact review conducted at MEMPC meetings. Often shared findings with collaborations but not necessarily relevant to work towards regionally or collaboratively cooperative solutions.

73. Conduct ongoing intelligence-gathering and information-sharing activities about local mitigation and recovery activities

Comment:
Agree
Public order and community safety

74. Undertake municipal functions as required by local government, building, electricity, water and land use planning legislation and regulations.\textsuperscript{25}

Comment:
Agree

75. Proactively enforce relevant regulations and laws that relate to emergency management.\textsuperscript{26}

Comment:
Agree

Building community resilience

BEFORE

76. Build local partnerships with businesses and not-for-profit organisations

Comment:
Normal council business

77. With other partners, support agencies to empower individuals and the community to exercise choice about and take responsibility for risks

Comment:
Agree in principle but requires community buy-in

78. Encourage and assist the community to participate in emergency management education and training programs provided by council and agencies

Comment:
Agree in principle but requires community buy-in

79. Advocate for community needs at the regional and state level including for:
- community preparedness and local leadership
- adequate emergency management funding and resources
- compatible and consistent emergency management information systems
- consistent and streamlined legislation that supports council’s role in emergency management at all stages of an emergency

Comment:
**Agree in principle but requires community buy-in**

Whilst legislation can be consistent, streamlining may not always support effective and efficient delivery models locally (i.e. one size may not fit all)

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80. Gather knowledge about local assets, values and support systems including about the community’s history and what people value as important, now and for the future

*Comment:*

*Agree however important community assets can be significantly different to ‘Critical Community Infrastructure’*

81. Develop and deliver emergency management and community resilience training for council staff

*Comment:*

*Agree in-principle although this requires clarity as to how community resilience is to be developed/modified to suit planned/proposed model(s)*

82. Monitor and evaluate the community’s engagement with emergency management and its capacity to prepare for, act during and recover from emergencies

*Comment:*

*Agree however requires community buy-in but is relevant ‘before, during and after’*

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**During**

83. Support emergency management teams by ensuring local information and contacts are provided as part of community decision-making during emergencies

*Comment:*

*This requires clarity for what is being asked for, what is expected and what the local buy-in will be during emergencies (nb: often individuals with the knowledge may be currently impacted by emergencies and not in the mood to be distracted)*

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**After**

84. Conduct community engagement activities to implement lessons learned about community resilience

*Comment:*

*Agree when relevant (not relevant to all emergency events)*

85. Engage the community in developing and delivering recovery activities including by appointing community development and/or community recovery officers²⁷
Comment:
*Generally dependent on the context and complexity of recovery needs*

**Fire management & suppression**

**BEFORE & DURING**

86. Support agencies in line with relevant fire legislation and regulations by:
- appointing a municipal fire prevention officer\(^{28}\)

*Comment:*
*Agree*
- developing and maintaining a municipal fire prevention plan\(^{29}\)

*Comment:*
*Agree*
- identifying, designating, signing, maintaining and annually reviewing bushfire safer places and their plans, and (for councils in Country Fire Authority [CFA] areas) reporting back annually to the CFA\(^{30}\)

*Comment:*
*Agree*
- issuing permits to burn\(^{31}\)

*Comment:*
*Agree*
- taking all practicable steps (including with planned burning) to prevent the occurrence and spread of fires and minimise their danger on land that council manages or is responsible for\(^{32}\)

*Comment:*
*Agree*
- providing pillar fire hydrants in reticulated areas when the CFA issues written notice to do so\(^{33}\)

*Comment:*
*This legislation was enacted at a time when councils were generally the local water authority. As water provision was privatised, the responsibility for provision of fire fighting infrastructure should also have been transferred to the relevant water authority (ie tied to the water infrastructure manager)*
- meeting the costs of providing, installing, marking and maintaining all fire plugs in the municipality\(^{34}\)

*Comment:*
This legislation was enacted at a time when councils were generally the local water authority. As water provision was privatised, the responsibility for provision of fire fighting infrastructure should also have been transferred to the relevant water authority (ie tied to the water infrastructure manager)

**Logistics and supply chain management**

**BEFORE**

87. Develop emergency management resource-sharing protocols between councils

*Comment:*
*Councils can have resource sharing protocols without specifying ‘emergency management resource sharing’*

88. Maintain and store essential equipment and materials to support emergency management activities and meet the needs of affected communities (such as sandbags)

*Comment:*
*Generally agree but councils normally manage sandbags for council and community infrastructure whereas VicSES normally manage sandbags for affected households*

**During**

89. Support agencies to source and supply personnel, equipment, materials, services and facilities to support emergency management activities and meet the needs of affected communities.

*Comment:*
*Agree*

90. Manage, coordinate, supply and deliver resources promptly and efficiently using best-practice methods locally

*Comment:*
*Council tends to utilise the most reliable methods locally*

**Impact assessment**

**BEFORE**

91. Develop impact-assessment processes and data-collection systems
92. Lead council’s impact-assessment processes, systems and tools for core council services

*Comment:*
*Agree*

93. Collect secondary impact-assessment data about the scale and characteristics of the impact on the social, economic, built and natural environments.\(^{35}\)

*Comment:*
*Agree in-principle but council focuses on social environment in the first instance*

94. Initially assess impacts on essential infrastructure and services.\(^{36}\)

*Comment:*
*Agree*

95. Support agencies to gather information about how the emergency is affecting animals

*Comment:*
*Agree although livestock and wildlife is normally coordinated by State agencies*

96. Support agencies to use council’s spatial data to verify property losses

*Comment:*
*Generally ok during emergencies but relief/recovery processes should not contradict information privacy principles*

97. Conduct a process to gather incident and impact intelligence from initial and secondary impact assessments to inform relief and recovery planning

*Comment:*
*Agree*

98. Conduct longitudinal mapping of the impact focusing on wellbeing, liveability, sustainability and viability

*Comment:*
*This focus is sound but methodology is under discussion and yet to understand the connection to the recovery environments*
Health protection

99. Undertake municipal functions as required by public health and wellbeing legislation and regulations

Comment:
Agree

100. Include emergency management in council plans including in the municipal public health and wellbeing plan and the council plan

Comment:
Agree

101. Establish programs to detect and identify risks to public health locally (such as through heatwave planning)

Comment:
Agree

102. Conduct epidemiological and other investigations

Comment:
Needs clarity

103. Communicate information about public health locally

Comment:
Agree

Relief assistance

BEFORE

104. Coordinate relief agencies and the community to develop local relief plans

Comment:
Agree

105. Develop protocols and procedures that are agreed with relief agencies

Comment:
Develop protocols and procedures in consultation with relief agencies
106. Design a scalable organisational structure to deliver relief services

*Comment:*

*Agree*

107. Work with other councils to develop a collaborative approach to relief

*Comment:*

*Not necessarily relevant to all councils*

108. Contribute to regional relief planning

*Comment:*

*Agree*

109. Identify, plan and document relief centres or other locations to provide emergency relief services that meet health and other community needs

*Comment:*

*Agree*

110. Develop plans and procedures for emergency shelter

*Comment:*

*Agree*

111. Plan for the needs of domestic animals as part of relief activities

*Comment:*

*Agree although owners of domestic animals must retain ultimate responsibility for the care and needs of those animals*

112. Support service providers and local groups to educate the community about donated goods and volunteering and develop messages and procedures about donated goods and volunteers

*Comment:*

*Agree*

113. Work with health practitioners to understand the health and psychosocial implications of emergencies and the implications for relief

*Comment:*

*Agree*

114. Develop surge arrangements for relief, recovery and business-as-usual activities in the short, medium and long-terms

*Comment:*

*Agree*
115. Coordinate relief services locally\textsuperscript{39}

\textit{Comment:}
\textit{Agree}

116. Establish and manage relief centres where appropriate, including:\textsuperscript{40}

\begin{itemize}
  \item register relief centre attendees
  \item coordinate the provision of food, water and materials to affected communities\textsuperscript{41}
  \item provide temporary shelter options for displaced local people
  \item coordinate and manage services to meet the physical and psychosocial needs of the affected local people\textsuperscript{42}
\end{itemize}

\textit{Comment:}
\textit{Agree}

117. Start recovery case management by gathering data from relevant agencies

\textit{Comment:}
\textit{Agree and develop secondary impact assessment methods and systems as necessary (eg surveys, door knocks etc)}

118. Inform the community about financial hardship assistance payments

\textit{Comment:}
\textit{Agree}

119. Manage enquiries about donations of goods and offers to volunteer

\textit{Comment:}
\textit{Agree}

120. Support efforts to reunify family and others separated during an emergency

\textit{Comment:}
\textit{Agree}

121. Support a coordinated approach to relief at the regional level

\textit{Comment:}
\textit{Agree}

\textbf{Economic recovery}

After

122. Help affected business to access information and advice locally

\textit{Comment:}
\textit{Agree}
123. Support the community to work with insurers

Comment:
Agree

124. Support organisations to offer technical advice about re-establishing local businesses

Comment:
Agree

125. Assess business and economic needs

Comment:
Agree and consult core recovery agencies with available SIA data

**Natural and cultural heritage rehabilitation**

**BEFORE**

126. As part of emergency planning, identify at-risk cultural heritage sites

Comment:
Not as relevant for all municipalities

**After**

127. Coordinate natural environment rehabilitation works locally

Comment:
Not relevant for all municipalities

128. Restore local cultural heritage sites

Comment:
Not relevant for all municipalities

129. Assess impacts to natural and cultural heritage sites

Comment:
Not relevant for all municipalities

130. Coordinate remediation and stabilisation works on private and public land

Comment:
Not relevant for all municipalities

131. Monitor natural and cultural heritage sites

Comment:
Not relevant for all municipalities
132. With the support of Heritage Victoria, develop ways to mitigate or avoid adverse impacts to cultural heritage sites during recovery, reconstruction or rehabilitation works

*Comment:*
*Not relevant for all municipalities*

### Built recovery

**BEFORE**

133. Identify community needs and priorities for restoring the built environment including essential services, commercial and industrial facilities, public buildings and assets and housing

*Comment:*
*Will vary depending on the nature and extent of the emergency which may be difficult to determine before emergencies. Should be included in organisational business continuity plans*

134. Identify standards for clean-up and recovery

*Comment:*
*Difficult to determine ‘before’*

135. Identify likely resource and equipment requirements for council recovery activities in the short, medium and long terms and determine supply chains in consultation with other agencies to ensure adequate resourcing

*Comment:*
*May be difficult to determine ‘before’*

**After**

136. Survey and determine the occupancy of damaged buildings

*Comment:*
*Agree*

137. Conduct stabilisation and remediation works on council or community infrastructure and land to prevent further damage to the built environment

*Comment:*
*Varies*

138. Support safety assessments for essential and critical assets and infrastructure

*Comment:*
*Agree*
139. Working with the community, prioritise the restoration of local assets and infrastructure, ensuring the restored assets and infrastructure are sustainable and more resilient to future emergencies

Comment: 
Agree although funding support may determine betterment capability

140. Coordinate the rebuilding and redevelopment of council and private assets

Comment: 
May only be relevant for council assets

141. Restore council-owned assets, prioritising business operations and commercial or community facilities essential for community wellbeing or recovery activities

Comment: 
Agree although restoration will be limited to funding

142. Coordinate clean-up activities including the disposal of dead animals

Comment: 
Agree

143. Support the restoration of private and non-council assets within the scope of existing council services

Comment: 
Council may be limited (financially)

144. Review physical infrastructure needs and establish long-term recovery infrastructure where necessary

Comment: 
Agree

145. Support agencies to restore essential assets and infrastructure

Comment: 
Agree but councils may be limited (financially)

146. Establish planning scheme exemptions for emergency accommodation and clean-up works, and streamline planning and building construction approvals

Comment: 
Will vary depending on extent of the event

Social recovery

After
147. Coordinate health programs to ensure the continuity and availability of advice and activities

Comment:
Agree but may be limited to a facilitation role

148. Assess and deliver services for the medium-to long-term psychosocial needs for the community

Comment:
Agree but may be limited to a facilitation role

149. Provide access to short-, medium- and long-term housing options for displaced people

Comment:
Council may facilitate advice for housing options

150. Assess and deliver financial re-establishment assistance

Comment:
Normally facilitate referral to DHHS

151. Support community services to provide shelter, food, counselling and other assistance to people and socio-economic disadvantage

Comment:
Agree

Assurance and learning

After

152. Conduct after-action reviews of council operations during emergencies, to inform future planning

Comment:
Agree

153. Conduct incident management reviews and modify council plans and procedures to draw on lessons learned

Comment:
Agree

154. Assess and review outcomes for the community after an emergency, looking for opportunities to improve outcomes in future

Comment:
Agree