

CIVIL DEFENCE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

OVERVIEW

This strategy aims to build resilience within communities so they know their risks and can work to reduce them. As a result, communities can cope with, move forward, and learn from emergencies when they occur.

It is vital that the community and Council are prepared to respond to, effectively manage and recover in emergency situations. While it is a legal requirement for us to provide Civil Defence and Emergency Management it is also a community expectation that these services will be provided across our District.

Our approach to civil defence and emergency management covers all aspects of the '4R' approach:

- Reduction identifying the hazards and taking appropriate steps to reduce and manage the risks associated with those hazards
- Readiness the community, businesses and the Council being prepared to respond to an
 emergency event which could occur at any time
- Response responding at short notice to an emergency to minimise the impacts on our community
- Recovery the efforts of the Council, the community and Central Government are co-ordinated to address the immediate, medium and long term recovery of a community following disaster.

All Councils in the region including Western Bay are a member of the Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group. The Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Group establishes and maintains arrangements that ensure coordination and communication happens, and that support is available when it's needed. Ultimately, the work of the Group supports communities to be more resilient to the impacts of emergencies.

Some Civil Defence Emergency Management activities are delivered for the Council by Emergency Management Bay of Plenty (EMBOP), a shared service between the councils in the region which Council contributes funding to (EMBOP). Council also provides and operates an Emergency Operations Centre for the Western Zone to manage emergencies, as a shared service with Tauranga City Council.

Council and EMBOP provide emergency management services including:

- Providing staff for the emergency operations centre
- Developing and implementing Civil Defence Emergency Management plans, procedures and guidelines
- Ensuring operational readiness to respond to and recover from civil defence emergencies
- Promoting emergency preparedness through education programmes and raising public awareness
- · Hazards management to build community resilience
- Resilience planning in infrastructure assets
- · Member of the Bay of Plenty Lifelines Group
- · Strategic recovery planning
- Engaging the community for preparedness planning
- · Community education
- Practice and preparation (staff training)
- Building a strong relationship with community and lifelines (such as fire, police, healthcare, telecommunications, power, transport etc).

WHAT WE PROVIDE













WHY WE PROVIDE IT

OUR COMMUNITY OUTCOME

Social infrastructure (the community facilities, services and networks that help individuals, families, groups and communities) meets the diverse needs of communities; communities are strong and can influence their futures.

OUR GOAL

• Communities are healthy and safe.

HOW WE WILL ACHIEVE OUR COMMUNITY OUTCOME

GOAL	OUR APPROACH	OUR ROLE
Communities are healthy and safe.	Emergency management	Partner
	• Ensure that threats to life and property in emergency situations are effectively managed, in accordance with legislative requirements.	
	Emergency first response	Partner/Advocate
	 Support volunteer groups in their emergency first response work through the provision of grants, service delivery contracts and advocacy as appropriate. This will include securing professional lifeguard services for the main ocean beaches over the peak summer holiday period. 	

WHAT WE ARE PLANNING TO DO

All information from 2020 - 2028 includes an adjustment for inflation.

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	\$'000									
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
156302	Lifeline Facilities Study	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	12	12	12
316401	Annual Contribution to Regional Council for the Emergency Management Group Operation	60	61	63	64	65	67	68	70	72	73
323301	Council Grant - Rural Fire	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

HOW OUR PLANS HAVE CHANGED

The timing and costs of some of our projects have been updated since we adopted our 2015 - 2025 Long Term Plan (LTP).

To see how our plans have changed click here for the complete list of the projects/programmes that have been revised or alternatively visit our website www.westernbay.govt.nz.

HOW WE WILL TRACK PROGRESS - LEVELS OF SERVICE

GOAL	WE'LL KNOW WE'RE MEETING THE SERVICE IF	ACTUAL			TARGET		
		2017	2019	2020	2021	2022-24	2025-28
Emergency Management services will be provided.	Percentage of Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) staff trained to operate the emergency operations centre.	84%	≥85%	≥85%	≥85%	≥85%	≥85%
services will be provided.	Percentage of roles in the Emergency Operation Centre that are filled.	126%	≥85%	≥85%	≥85%	≥85%	≥85%
	Number of community initiatives to promote emergency readiness and response (i.e. emergency plans and actions identified).	11	8	8	8	8	8

KEY ASSUMPTIONS

	ASSUMPTION	RISK
Emergency management legislative requirements	The requirements of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 remain unchanged.	If the legislative requirements for emergency management changed significantly the combined local Civil Defence Emergency Management Plan would need to be revised.
Emergency management regional partnerships	The combined local Tauranga City/Western Bay of Plenty District/Civil Defence Emergency Management group continues to work within the Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group, according to the Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan 2012-2017.	If the Tauranga City and Western Bay of Plenty District Civil Defence jurisdictions were no longer combined the cost of providing the service would increase as each local authority would have to maintain its own response.
Climate change	Climate change is expected to increase the likelihood of extreme weather events and therefore increase the frequency of emergency response call outs. This increase is not quantifiable.	Council may be subject to increased costs as a result of more frequent weather events.

SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF PROVIDING THIS ACTIVITY

WELL-BEING	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	HOW WE ARE ADDRESSING THESE EFFECTS
Social	✓ Enhanced community resilience through Civil Defence support of volunteer groups.	Unable to prevent natural disasters causing human suffering and trauma on a large scale.	Our approach to Civil Defence and Emergency Management aims to maximise community readiness, response and recovery.
Environmental	✓ Identification of hazards and appropriate steps taken to reduce and manage the risks associated with those hazards.	 Disasters can cause varying levels of damage to the environment. Damage to lifelines (e.g. electricity, water supplies) causing wide-spread health and safety issues. 	One of the key approaches to Civil Defence and Emergency Management is to reduce the risks of hazards as much as possible to protect the environment.
Economic	✓ Lifeline infrastructure, such as water, wastewater and electricity, is managed to ensure continuous supply.	Prioritisation of essential services in a disaster may have negative consequences to those communities not receiving emergency care.	Recovery aims to rebuild and rehabilitate the District damaged as a result of the disaster.
Cultural	✓ Use of marae to support civil defence.	Management of the effects of a natural disaster may significantly impact on Tangata Whenua relationships to the land, sea and rivers.	Work with hapū and iwi to build their readiness to reduce hazards, respond and recover from disaster.

WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM

Please refer to Chapter 5 'Policies, Summaries & Statements' for the Revenue and Financing Policy for civil defence and emergency management.