

Emergency Management



What we do

In accordance with the Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) Act 2002, Council is accountable for CDEM arrangements within the Gisborne district. It manages these through the four Rs (Reduction, Readiness, Response and Recovery).

- **Reduction:** ensure understanding of hazards and impacts and mitigation occurs.
- **Readiness:** through public education, training and exercising, warning systems, reliable communications, community link in place, suitable premises and equipment to manage emergencies and emergency planning advice to all sectors of the community.
- **Response:** provide overall leadership for the response to all emergencies that require a coordinated response.
- **Recovery:** provide overall leadership for the recovery and direction for any reinstatement of the community and its infrastructure.

The CDEM Manager reports directly to Council's Chief Executive. This reflects the governance role of the Chief Executive during any disaster events.

Rural Fires

Council operates the Rural Fire Authority for the district, as required under the Forest & Rural Fires Act 1977 and the Forest & Rural Fires Regulations 2005.

Marine Oil Spill

The primary objective of the Marine Oil Spill activity is to safely minimise the effects of an oil spill in the marine environment within the Gisborne district.

Why we do it

Civil Defence Emergency Management

Council undertakes the CDEM activity to ensure it is meeting the requirements of the CDEM Act 2002. This activity increases community and the private sector's

awareness, understanding, preparedness and participation in CDEM, reduces the risks from hazards to the district and enhances the district's capability to manage and recover from emergencies.

Rural Fires

To safeguard life, property and the environment by the prevention, detention, control, restriction, suppression and extinction of fire in forest and rural areas within the Gisborne District Council Rural Fire Authority boundaries.

Marine Oil Spill

To protect our marine environment from marine oil spills.

This activity contributes to the following Community Outcomes

- Tairāwhiti Tangata
- Tairāwhiti Taonga

Challenges and Opportunities

Future challenges and opportunities facing the activity:

Opportunities

- Review CDEM facility arrangements while rebuilding Council administration offices.
- Development of Hazard Research Strategy is an opportunity to bring more focus to the subject.
- Networking and learning new skills.
- New CDEM Manager.

Challenges

- Council is investigating future options including potential amalgamation of rural fire authorities. Any negative effects can be mitigated when any new governance rules are established.
- Sustaining and replacing Group Emergency Operation Centre (GEOC) staff and community link personnel.
- In the GEOC the main risk is to the team leader roles where there is a strong requirement for people, not only with good management skills in pressure situations, but also a good standard of local knowledge on a wide range of topics. Community link personnel need to be maintained, supported and replaced as needed.
- Increased reliance on technology for an effective response taking into consideration the risk of power outages where appropriate.
- Volunteers not coming forward to help out with any one of the teams.
- New legislation such as Health & Safety.

What are our plans for the next ten years?

Emergency Management

What have we been doing?	What will we do in years 1-10?
<p>Complying with the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 and the Group Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed a region-wide training exercise. 2014/15 was year three of our four year training/public education cycle. Commenced the five year review of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan. Undertook the five yearly monitoring and evaluation of the civil defence group. 	<p>Years 1-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further develop CDEM Communications Plan including greater use of social media and other modes for communicating. Complete the five yearly review of the CDEM Group Plan due in 2014/15. Continue four year Civil Defence & Emergency training/public education cycle with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2014/15 region-wide training exercise 2015/16 public education 2016/17 basic training 2017/18 high level training. Review the Gisborne CDEM Recovery Plan in 2015/16. This is subject to lessons emerging from the Ministry of Civil Defence & Emergency led review of recent New Zealand emergencies due to be released in 2015. Undertake controller and key staff training as part of national training programmes and local training exercises. <p>Years 1-10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete the five year review of the CDEM Group Plan. Next due in 2019/20. Continue with four year Civil Defence & Emergency training/public education cycle with region-wide training exercise occurring in 2018/19.
<p>We will achieve these plans by:</p> <p>Ensuring Council meets the requirements of the CDEM Act 2002, the Group Plan and Health and Safety Regulations.</p>	

Rural Fire

What have we been doing?	What will we do in years 1-10?
<p>Complying with the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977, The Forest and Rural Fires Regulations 2005 and the Eastland Rural Fire Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated the Gisborne District Rural Fire Plan 2014/15. Operation of Volunteer Rural Fire Forces (Hicks Bay, Gisborne and Tiniroto). Co-located rural fire authority tankers in New Zealand Fire Service Stations (Ruatoria, Tolaga Bay and Patutahi). Established a joint operational response and fire management partnership with the Eastland Rural Fire District which is responsible for fire management of commercial forests. Maintaining working relationship with the Department of Conservation and Wairoa District Council. Updated Fire Bylaw. Maintained the current fire-fighting capabilities through training and skills refreshers. Maintained the existing fire-fighting equipment to the required National Standards. 	<p>Years 1-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2015 the Gisborne District Council will consider whether or not to merge its fire services with the new Eastland Fire District. Maintain the existing Council firefighting equipment to the required National Standards. Investigate and apply new operational procedures to improve the existing response capabilities. Keep the community informed and reduce the incidence of out of control fires by providing advice on safe practices through public education. <p>Years 1-10</p> <p>Continue to comply with the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977, the Forest & Rural Fires Regulations 2005 and the Eastland Rural Fire Plan.</p>

What have we been doing?	What will we do in years 1-10?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applied new operational procedures to improve the existing response capabilities. • Undertook public education of safe practices and kept the community informed to reduce the incidence of out of control fires. • Continued the ongoing review of amalgamating rural fire authorities into an enlarged rural fire district. 	
<p>We will achieve these plans by:</p> <p>Ensuring Council meets the requirements of the Forest & Rural Fires Act 1977, the Forest & Rural Fires Regulations 2005 and the Gisborne District Rural Fire Plan and Health & Safety Regulations.</p>	

Marine Oil Spill

What have we been doing?	What will we do in years 1-10?
<p>Complying with the Maritime Transport Act 1994 and the Council Tier 2 Marine Oil Spill Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updating the Tier 2 Plan. • Conducting training exercises annually as required by Maritime New Zealand. • Approved Tier 1 (mobile tankers) Plans. • Provide team members to undertake Tier 3 training and assisting in Tier 3 responses as required. 	<p>Years 1-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to be ready to provide a response to any oil spill incident in the marine environment. • Ensure Council has sufficient trained staff to operate the MNZ equipment deployed to the district. • Conduct two training exercises annually as required by Maritime New Zealand. • Approve and audit Tier 1 (mobile tankers) Plans. • Team members to undertake Tier 3 training and assist in Tier 3 responses as required. <p>Years 1-10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the Tier 2 Plan (done every three years). • Continue to be ready to provide a response to any oil spill incident in the marine environment. • Ensuring Council has enough trained staff to operate the MNZ equipment deployed to the district. • Conduct two training exercises annually as required by Maritime New Zealand. • Approve and audit Tier 1 (mobile tankers) Plans • Team members to undertake Tier 3 training and assisting in Tier 3 responses as required.
<p>We will achieve these plans by:</p> <p>Ensuring Council meets the requirements of the Maritime Transport Act 1994 Act, the Council Tier 2 Marine Oil Spill Plan and Health & Safety Regulations.</p>	

