STATEMENT OF COST OF ACTIVITIES

emergency management

For the year ended 30 June 2011

Actual 30-Jun-10 Cost of Services \$		Note	Actual 30-Jun-11 Cost of Services \$	Annual Plan 30-Jun-11 Cost of Services \$	Variance \$
	REVENUE				
9,402	Grants and Subsidies	1	-	10,330	(10,330)
6,131	User Charges		48,604	_	48,604
15,533	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE		48,604	10,330	38,274
	EXPENDITURE				
138,347	Personnel Costs	1	154,671	104,805	(49,866)
50,741	Other Operating Expenses		51,275	47,154	(4,121)
59,664	Support Costs internally allocated to Activity		65,723	60,798	(4,925)
248,753	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE		271,669	212,757	(58,912)
_	Less Non-Cash Items		_	_	_
233,220	NET CASH COST/(SURPLUS) OF ACTIVITY		223,065	202,427	(20,638)
	Funded by:				
150,571	Land Management Rate		158,125	158,534	409
12,509	Investment Income		37,010	25,568	(11,442)
70,139	Transfer from/(to) Cash Reserves		27,930	18,325	(9,605)
233,220	TOTAL OPERATING FUNDING		223,065	202,427	(20,638)
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITY				
248,753	Emergency Management		271,669	212,757	(58,912)
248,753	TOTAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT		271,669	212,757	(58,912)

Variance compared to 2010-2011 Annual Plan:

Revenue/Expenditure

1. User charges revenue is over budget due to additional revenue earned from contract work undertaken for the Whāngārei District Council to complete Community Response Plans. This additional revenue is partially offset by higher wages and salaries costs incurred by unbudgeted part-time staff producing these plans.

emergency management

The Emergency Management Group of Activities includes:

• Emergency Management

Why we do this activity

Emergency Management services are promoted and delivered by local government in order to reduce any loss of life and damage to property associated with catastrophic events and to reduce the likelihood of people facing unnecessary hardship during and after such an event. The regional council works with the district councils of the region and representatives of the Police and Fire Service through the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group (CDEMG). This group is a joint committee of the member councils. Specific duties of the group include:

- Identifying and managing hazards and risks.
- Maintaining staff and organisational structure for civil defence emergency management in the area.
- Responding to and managing the adverse effects of emergencies in its area.
- Maintaining a group plan to cover these and all other legislative duties.

Contribution to community outcomes:

Northland residents are safe and healthy by:

- Working in partnership with other organisations as part of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group to ensure safer communities.
- Identifying major natural and man-made threats.
- Ensuring that effective systems are in place to reduce the consequences from those threats by having in place comprehensive arrangements to respond to, and recover from, any emergency.

Northland's infrastructure is developed in a sustainable way by:

- Working with various stakeholders to reduce the adverse effects of identified hazards on infrastructure and lifeline utilities.
- Providing information that can be incorporated into engineering design to ensure that infrastructure can withstand hazard events of a certain magnitude and/or return period.

Northland has cohesive communities by:

• Emergency Management brings communities together through the preparation of community plans, at the local level, which identify hazards, develop response strategies and plan for recovery.



What we did

Cyclone Wilma

Cyclone Wilma delivered large amounts of rain to a broad area of Northland in late January with some eastern areas recording 230-280mm, with generally 76 percent of the total rainfall falling within a seven hour period.

Several areas for improvement were identified from the interagency Cyclone Wilma debrief into the region's warning and response systems including:

- A need to communicate and engage earlier with the emergency services and other agencies to enable an earlier overall situation to be developed.
- Ensuring that road closures and other information is made available and regularly updated on websites.
- Ensuring that adequate people are rostered or on standby.
- Ensuring that contact lists for key personnel are current.
- Having more remote access to computer and data systems.

As a result of lessons learnt from Cyclone Wilma and experiences gained in Christchurch, the Welfare Advisory Group has developed three fact sheets containing welfare information which can be easily altered depending on the event and made readily available.

The Welfare Advisory Group had an active role referring to the welfare needs of people relocating from Christchurch either temporarily or permanently to Northland. In total there were 267 people (including children) registered in Northland. Of these 12 were renal patients who were under the care of the Northland District Health Board to receive dialysis care. Northland schools also received around 50 extra students who had either relocated with parents or care givers or were staying with relatives.

LEVELS OF SERVICE

emergency management

Exercise Tangaroa

The aim of Exercise Tangaroa on 20 October 2010 was to test regional and local arrangements for responding to a national tsunami warning and involved the activation and resourcing of the Northland CDEM Group and local emergency operation centres at the four councils across the region.

Prior to the exercise, tsunami inundation maps were completed and circulated to key stakeholders and community groups. The value of the maps was demonstrated during the exercise and enabling clear evacuation planning and assessment of the evacuation areas. Inundation maps have now been included in the community response planning process and where appropriate, maps have been provided to communities that have existing plans.

Japan tsunami

Northland's response to the Japanese tsunami marine warning on 11 March 2011 was well co-ordinated and managed with the public generally taking appropriate action in response to the public information messages. Unusual currents and tidal movement were reported over several days. The tsunami inundation mapping project and community response plans were invaluable during the event.

Tsunami siren project

The Whāngārei District Council (WDC), in conjunction with Northpower, has now completed the installation of 70 tsunami sirens in coastal communities extending from Bland Bay in the north to Mangawhai in the south. Of the 70 sirens, six have been installed in the Kaipara District Council area and four in Department of Conservation campsites, with the remainder in coastal communities within the Whāngārei district. Northpower has provided the expertise in building and installing the sirens, with the only costs being those associated with the siren hardware. Installation locations were chosen in consultation with members of the local community response groups. Northpower has completed the installation and a full systems test and survey was conducted on Saturday 4 June 2011. The main aim of this exercise was to test the electronic hardware and the activation processes. Secondary to the test, but of equal importance, was the public education and awareness programme that preceded the test.

Shared services

After the resignation of the Whāngārei District Council Civil Defence Officer in early April, the Whāngārei district and Northland regional councils agreed a Memorandum of Understanding setting out arrangements for the co-location of the WDC Civil Defence Officer within the Northland CDEM Office. An initial project is to review the current response and Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) arrangements with a view to identifying opportunities for improvement through shared services.

Capability reviews

A review of the capability and capacity of the Far North District Council, the Kaipara District Council and the regional council's Emergency Operations Centres was undertaken. A number of improvements were identified at each of the centres (most related to manning the centre for emergencies longer than 48 hours) and these will be followed up in the near future.

North Island CDEM Group Conference

The Northland CDEM Group hosted the North Island CDEM Group conference in late November which was attended by 115 guests from across the CDEM and support agencies. The conference included a field trip to the NZ Refining Company and included presentations on the Samoan tsunami, and the Victorian bush fires. Northland also showcased the work it has been doing on Community Response Plans with two very enthusiastic presentations from volunteers who have had key roles in developing plans at Taupo Bay and Ruakaka.

"Get Ready Get Thru"

A public education document titled "Get Ready Get Thru – your guide to staying safe in Northland" has been produced in association with the Northland Scene magazine. The eight page document has been circulated to each household in Northland. It contains information on being prepared for any disaster including tsunamis and flooding. The document was largely funded by the Earthquake Commission (EQC).

International training

Council's Senior Programme Manager for Civil Defence attended the Asia Pacific United Nations Disaster Assessment and Co-ordination (UNDAC) refresher course in Makati City, Philippines in May. The UNDAC team is part of the international emergency response system for suddenonset emergencies. It is designed to assist the United Nations and governments of a disaster affected country in meeting international needs for early and qualified information during the first phase of a sudden-onset emergency, as well as in the co-ordination of incoming international relief at national level and/or at the site of the emergency.

Activity 10.1 Emergency Management

Objective: To create resilient communities in Northland by enhancing the capability to manage emergencies and the capability to recovery from disasters.

2010-2012 Performance Measures and Targets

10.1.1 Increase the community's capability to respond to, and recover from, Civil Defence Emergencies.		
Performance Measures and Targets	Actual Service Performance to 30 June 2011	
 a. Develop, implement and review the Northland CDEM Group Plan. Implement and monitor during 2010-2011. 	Achieved (2010: Not achieved). Plan target and actions are reported to CDEM Group meetings quarterly. The plan is being implemented with the work programme being achieved.	
 b. Establish Northland Civil Defence Emergency Group (CDEMG) Emergency Management Office to provide logistical and administrative support. Co-ordinating Executive Group to meet at least six times a year and the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group to meet quarterly. 	Achieved (2010: Achieved). CEG has met on six occasions. CEG held meetings in August, September November, December, March and June. CDEMG meetings were held in September, December, March and September. The group reviewed progress reports on the CDEM Group Plan's workstreams; debrief reports of emergencies and exercises conducted and the reviews conducted on each of the emergency centres.	
 c. Develop Community Response Plans in accordance with the CDEM Group Plan. 20 plans (50%) completed by 2011. 	Achieved (2010: Achieved). 22 Community Response Plans have been completed and another 20 were in draft format as at 30 June 2011.	
 d. Develop and implement training and exercise programmes for all agencies across the CDEM sector in Northland. Provide a minimum of three co-ordinated incident management courses per year. 	Achieved (2010: Achieved). Four incident management courses were provided in 2010 with 99 personnel attending. Training plan for 2010-2011 was provided to all agencies and included seven courses and a national exercise, Tangaroa. Training and exercise needs analysis has been completed.	

emergency management

Activity 10.1 Emergency Management continued

10.1.1 Increase the community's capability to respond to, and recover from, Civil Defence Emergencies.

Performance Measures and Targets	Actual Service Performance to 30 June 2011
 e. Co-ordinate support and continue development of the Welfare Advisory Group, Lifelines Utility Group and the Rural Support Trust. Quarterly outcomes reported through the Co- ordinating Executive Group Chair to the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group. 	Achieved (2010: Achieved). The Lifelines Group and Welfare Advisory Group have both developed detailed work programmes for the current year. Details of plans and outcomes are reported regularly to the CDEM Group. Lifelines Group is finalising a Tsunami Plan and Fuel Supply Plan. The Welfare Advisory Group has appointed local level managers and held a short regional exercise. Reports have been provided on progress and work programmes to each meeting of the CDEM Group and CEG. Outcomes have been reported to the CDEM Group. Meeting minutes of the CDEM Group are now included in the respective minutes of each of the four councils.
 f. Respond to Civil Defence emergencies in accordance with the approved CDEMG Emergency Operations Centre Activation Plan. Within one month of each activation, hold a formal debrief and report the outcome to the CDEM Group meeting within three months. 	Achieved (2010: Achieved). Four events during the year required activation or partial activation of the Group Emergency Operations Centre and included Cyclone Wilma, Japan Tsunami, Exercise Tangaroa, weather related emergencies and Kermadec tsunami alert. Debriefs were held for each event within one month of the event occurring and reports on the outcomes were provided to the CDEM Group with opportunities for improvement included in the annual work programme.

10.1.2 Increase community awareness and understanding of civil defence thereby reducing risks from hazards.			
Performance Measures and Targets	Actual Service Performance to 30 June 2011		
a. Make publicly available a series of tsunami			

 evacuation maps for the region. All maps posted on the Northland Regional Council website within three months of completion. 	Not achieved (2010: Not achieved). Maps were made available through the Community Response Planning process at community level. Tsunami inundation maps are being used by communities during planning phases for evacuation planning purposes. The maps are loaded onto the council's website but did not meet the three month target.
 b. Communicate a region-wide evacuation plan in accordance with the CDEM Group Plan. Plan reviewed annually and reported to the CDEMG. 	Achieved (2010: Not achieved). Plan developed and tested during Exercise Tangaroa in October 2010. Plan contents were reviewed and updated as a result of Exercise Tangaroa.

Activity 10.1 Emergency Management continued

10.1.2 Increase community awareness and understanding of civil defence thereby reducing risks from hazards.		
Performance Measures and Targets	Actual Service Performance to 30 June 2011	
 c. Distribute civil defence information to the wider community. A total of 80% of brochures received from the Ministry of Civil Defence Emergency Management are distributed. 	No applicable to this reporting period (2010: Achieved). No new brochures were received from the Ministry during 2010-2011.	
 d. Provide civil defence information on the Northland Regional Council website. Website updated at least every three months. 	Achieved (2010: Achieved). The website is updated on a regular basis, at least every three months, with new information including media releases and updates during emergencies.	

Significant positive and negative effects on wellbeing

The Emergency Management activity may have the following impacts on wellbeing:

Wellbeing	Positive effects	Negative effects
Social	Reducing loss of life associated with catastrophic events. Community cohesion is promoted by helping people and communities to understand the risks they face from natural hazards and how they should respond when an event occurs, enabling people to help others. Reducing the likelihood that people will face unnecessary hardship.	People may feel their rights have been diminished in order to provide for the wellbeing of the wider public or future generations.
Economic	Reducing loss or damage to property associated with catastrophic events.	Some people may consider the cost of hazard reduction through plan changes to have a negative economic cost.