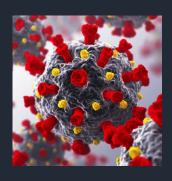


Disaster Preparedness and Management Directorate (DPMD) and State Health Incident Coordination









Disaster Preparedness and Management Directorate

- crucial component of the Public and Aboriginal Health Division of the Department of Health to enable mandated responsibilities,
- employs a specialized team dedicated to providing leadership and oversight of health emergency management arrangements and capabilities,
- plans, coordinates, and implements relevant strategies to effectively respond to health emergencies, either as a Hazard Management Agency (HMA), or as a combat agency for other HMAs.

Disaster Contingency Warehouse (DCW)

Specialist function as part of the DoH responsibilities under the Emergency Management Act 2005.

Established in 2007 following the London bombing attacks.

WA state strategic cache of equipment available for:

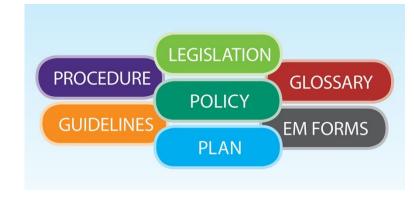
- immediate deployment to disaster or mass casualty incident sites,
- support / enhance hospital surge capacity and capability in response to such events,
- field self-sustainability equipment to support the WA Medical Assistance Team (WAMAT) deployments,
- WA disaster medicine stockholding, and
- Commonwealth facilitated National Medicine Stockpile



Core functions



Legislation



- Emergency Management Act 2005
- Emergency Management Regs 2006

- Health Services Act 2016
- Public Health Act 2016

State Policy & Planning



- State EM Policy
- State EM Plan and State Hazard Plans
- State EM
 - Support plans
 - Procedures
 - Guidelines

What guides Emergency Management?

The Emergency Management Policy Framework

- Legislation
- State Policy & Plans
- Principles & Guidelines
- Health Policy and Planning

Statutory Emergency Management Act 2005 Emergency Management Regulations 2006 State Emergency Management Policy The State Emergency Management Policy is prepared in accordance with s. 17 of the Emergency Management Act 2005. Amendments may arise if there is a requirement to prescribe a formal instruction or process as a result of amendment to governing legislation or an SEMC resolution. This shall ensure clearly defined roles and responsibilities of all parties involved and is supported by the following documents. State Emergency Management Plan The State EM Plan documents the all-hazard EM arrangements in the State and identifies public authorities and other organisations with roles and responsibilities under these. State Hazard Plan State Support Plan Each defined and prescribed hazard has a Outlines range of support functions dedicated State Hazard Plan that outlines the and services that are not hazard specific arrrangements on how to manage that hazard but support EM arrangements across across the PPRR spectrum. all-hazards. **Procedural** State Emergency Management Procedures The State Emergency Management Procedures are developed when a procedural activity needs to be explained through a step by step process, allowing Emergency Management Agencies and personnel to complete tasks in compliance with State Emergency Management Policy. Information State Emergency Management Guidelines The State Emergency Management Guidelines are prepared to assist personnel in conducting their role, by proposing methods for conducting activities, and are not formal instructions.

Figure 1: The State Emergency Management Framework

Hazard Management Agencies (HMA)

Note: Actual HMA's are department heads

DFES

- Collapse
- Cyclone
- Earthquake
- Flood
- Storm
- Tsunami
- Fire
- HAZMAT
- PPRR Chemical / Radiological

Dept of Transport

- Marine transport emergency
- Marine oil pollution

WA Health

- Human Epidemic
- Heatwave
- PPRR Biological release / spill

Coordinator of Energy

- Gas supply disruption
- Liquid fuel disruption
- Electricity supply disruption

PTA / Brookfield

Rail crash

WA Police

- Road crash
- Air crash
- Terrorist Act
- Land/Marine search and rescue
- Radiation escape NPW
- Space re-entry debris

DPIRD

Animal and plant: Pest or diseases

Health Policy



- Health Emergency Management Policy
 - MP0170/21 with 8 policy requirements
- State Health Emergency Response Plan (SHERP)
- Infectious Disease Emergency Management Plan (IDEMP)

Emergency Management Principles

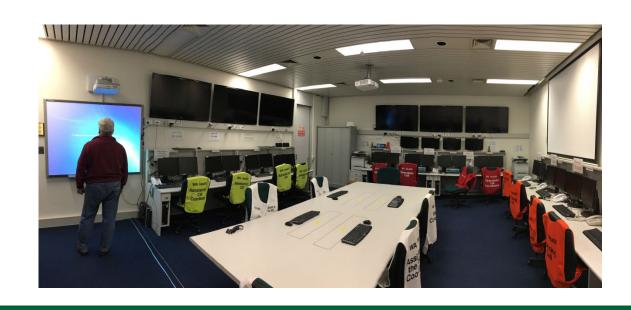
- Risk Management Approach
- Shared Responsibility
- All Hazards Approach
- Graduated Approach
- All Agencies Approach
- Continuous Improvement
- Integrated Information Management
- Community Engagement



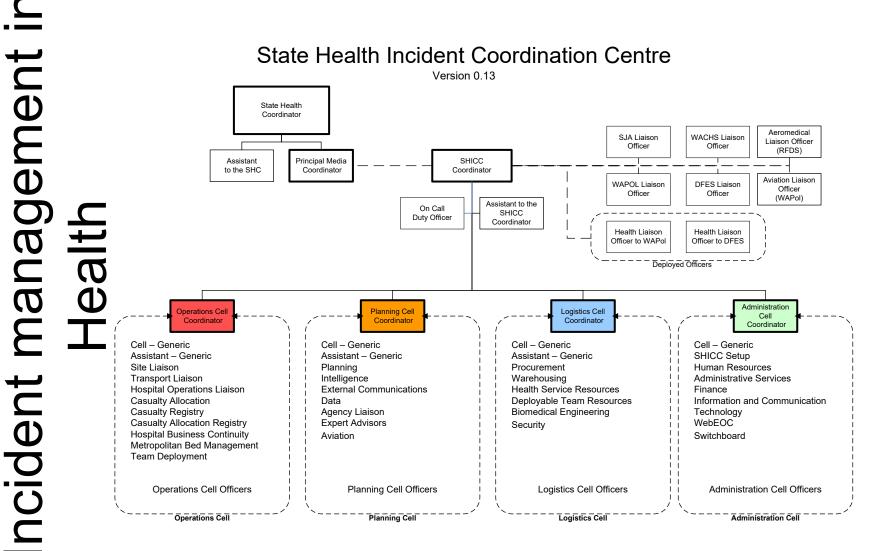
What We Do – State Health Incident Coordination Centre

- The SHICC is the operational centre at Royal Street that coordinates a Health response to any incident requiring State-level intervention.
- The SHICC can be activated at very short notice in order to provide communication, coordination and assistance to any significant incident.

- Satellite voice comms
- MERN (Radio Comms)
- Video Conferencing
- Media



ncident



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Notification

24/7 Duty Officer – Health (08) 9328 0553

On Call Duty Officer – OCDO

On Call Operations Officer – OCOO

Director General's Delegate - DGD

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Major Incident

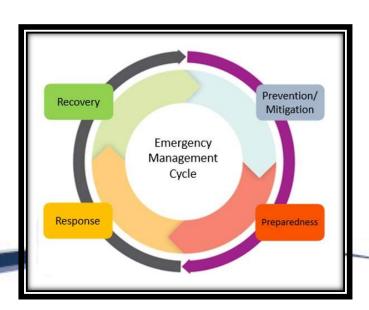
An Emergency (or Major Incident) means the occurrence or imminent occurrence of a hazard which is of such a nature or magnitude that it requires a significant and coordinated response.

Emergency Management Act 2005

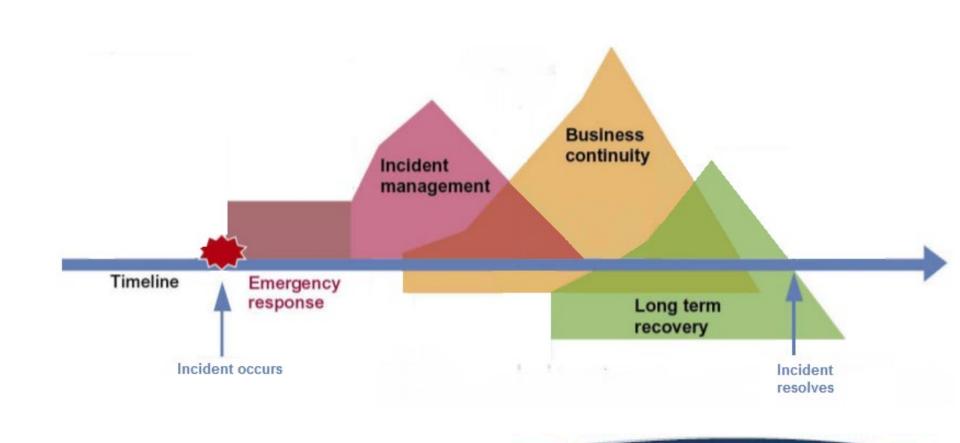
Major Incident Management

The management of the adverse effects of an emergency including:

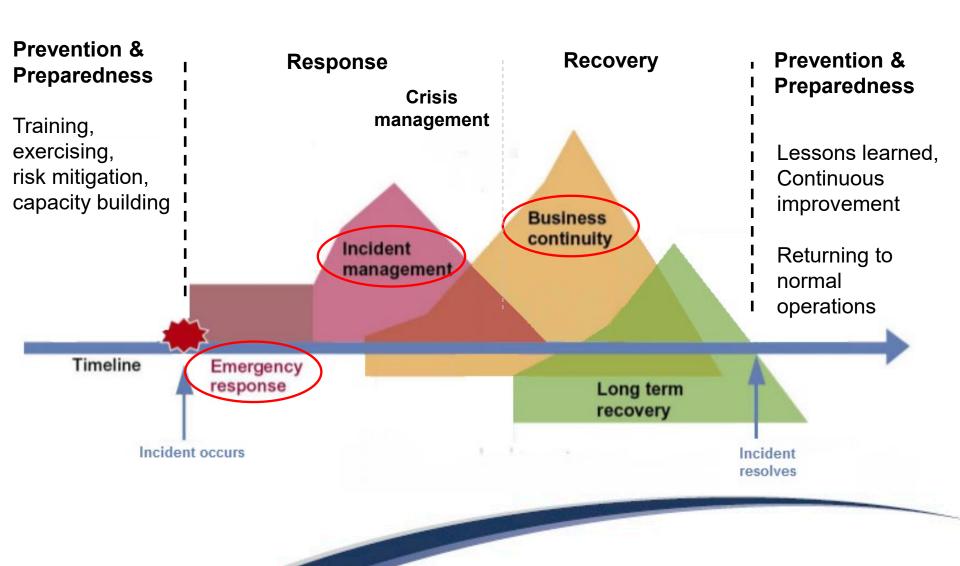
- Prevention
- Preparedness
- Response
- Recovery

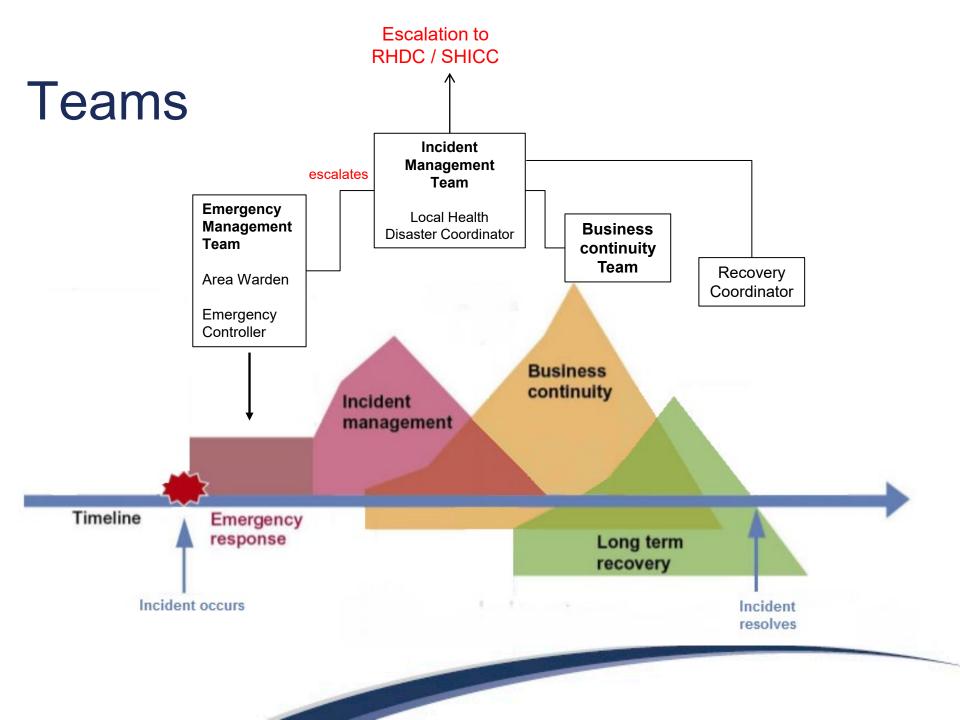


Response Continuum



How does PPRR align?



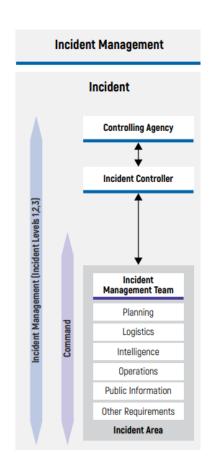


Incident Management Team

- Established by the Incident Controller
- The IMT is made up of functional areas/cells (AIIMS or ICCS plus)

- Coordination
- Operations
- Logistics
- Administration/Finance
- Planning

- Public information
- Safety
- Communications
- Investigations
- Intelligence
- Recovery



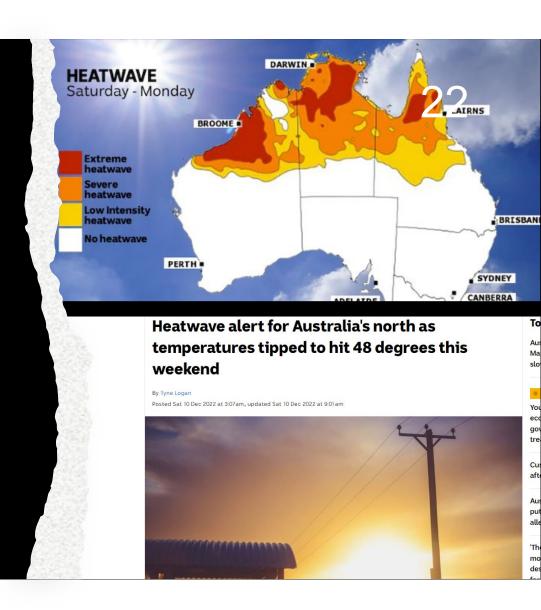
Risk Management

- Although HMAs are responsible for prescribed hazards, all agencies have a role in risk mitigation
- Risk assessment, mitigation & management
 - People
 - Economy
 - Environment
 - Social Setting
 - Public Admin
 - Infrastructure
- Specific hazard mitigation strategies (as outlined in State Hazard Plans)

Heatwave Pilbara & Kimberley – December 2022

- Health as HMA
- 1st event with new trigger and Australian Warning System





Excess Heat Factor -trigger

Town	Thu 8 Dec	Fri 9 Dec	Sat 10 Dec	
Argyle	1.8	2.0	0.6	
Bidyadanga	-0.5	0.7	1.1	
Broome	0.2	1.2	2.1	
Derby	2.0	3.2	2.1	
Fitzroy Crossing	3.5	4.0	2.3	
Halls Creek	0.9	1.3	0.2	
Kalumburu	4.2	5.4	3.4	
Kununurra	3.1	4.5	2.2	
Lombadina	0.2	0.8	0.6	
Wallal	0.4	2.8	3.2	
Wyndham	3.1	3.7	1.5	

District	Sun 4 Dec	Mon 5 Dec	Tue 6 Dec	Wed 7 Dec	Thu 8 Dec	Fri 9 Dec	Sat 10 Dec
Central West	No heatwave						
Central Wheat Belt	No heatwave						
Eucla	No heatwave						
Gascoyne	Low	No heatwave					
Goldfields	No heatwave						
Great Southern	No heatwave						
Kimberley	Severe	Severe	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme
Lower West	No heatwave						
North Interior	Severe	Severe	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme
Pilbara	Extreme						
South Coastal	No heatwave						
South East Coastal	No heatwave						
South Interior	Severe	Low	Severe	Severe	Severe	Low	No heatwave
South West	No heatwave						

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Community Alerts

Warnings now issued on Emergency WA

Marble Bar hottest in the world

It has already been a week of extreme heat for northern Australia.

On Wednesday Marble Bar, in Western Australia's Pilbara region, was the hottest place in the world reaching 46.2C, according to Mr How.









Multiple vulnerabilities increase the risk of health impacts:















The less abled, pregnant, or The poor, displaced, and Children & the elderly already infirm

homeless

Athletes

Outdoor & manual workers

Most **Importantly** Why

- Human beings need to maintain a core body temperature of 36.1 to 37.20 C
- Essential for survival to enable critical enzymes to operate optimally
- Heat loss and production must remain balanced
- The rate of heat loss depends on loss through the skin via the blood
- Vulnerabilities increase the risk of illness and can increase premature mortality



Health Combat Agency 2023 Floods & Cyclones

Health supported a DFES request for EM specialists to deploy with their Pre-Formed Team.

Fitzroy Floods



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Fitzroy Floods



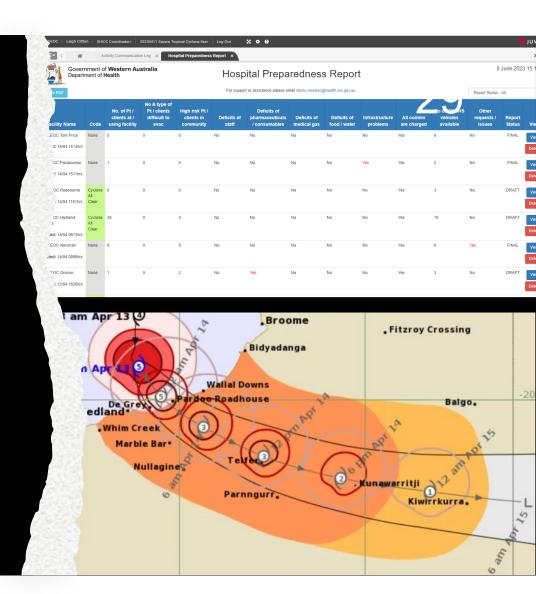


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Health Combat Agency 2023 Floods & Cyclones

- SHICC activated with
- WA Country Health Service

 Pilbara & Kimberley
 Regional Operations
 Centre activated.





Combat Agency responsibilities

State Hazard Plan – HAZMAT DFES as HMA



Health as a Combat Main rate Agency HAZMAT



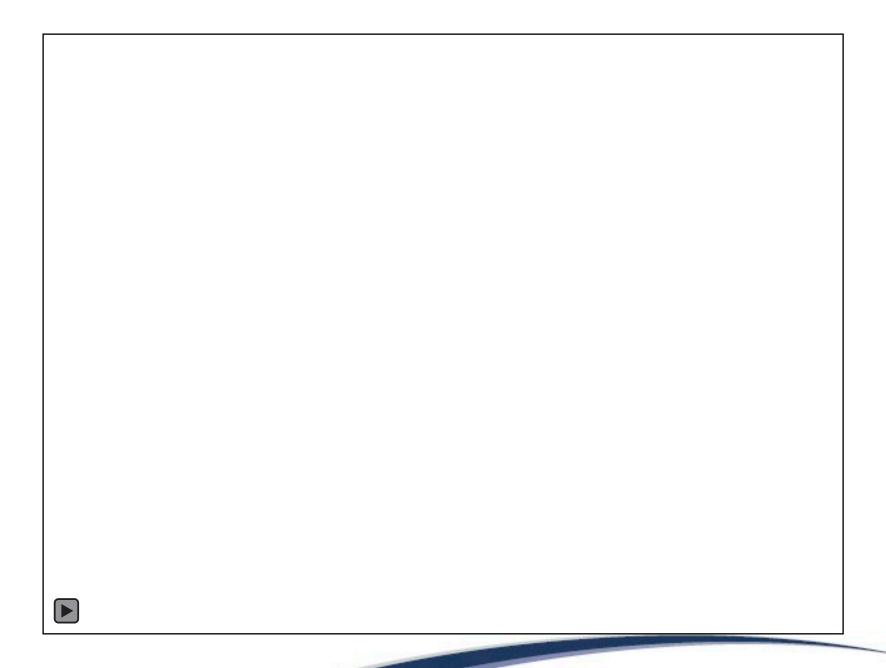
- @Leigh Health LO
- @Hazel Radiation Specialist

Planned Event: Total Solar Eclipse









Questions?

