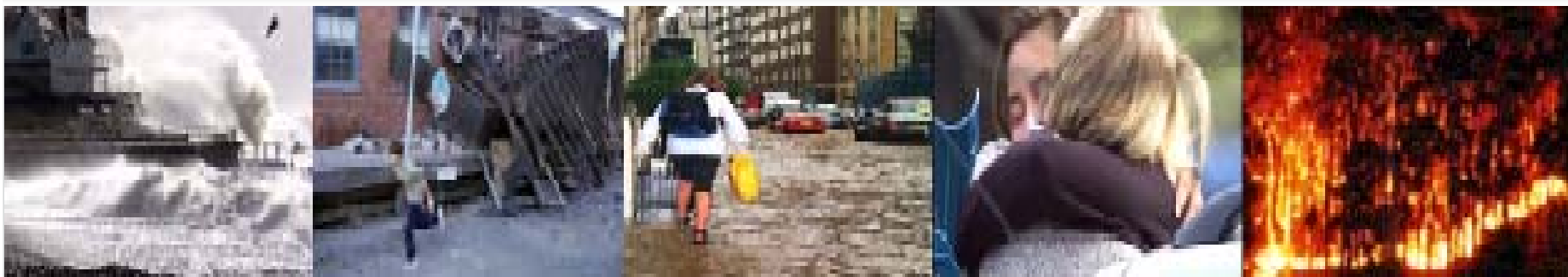


Health & Recovery Emergency Management 'The 2009 Victorian Experience'

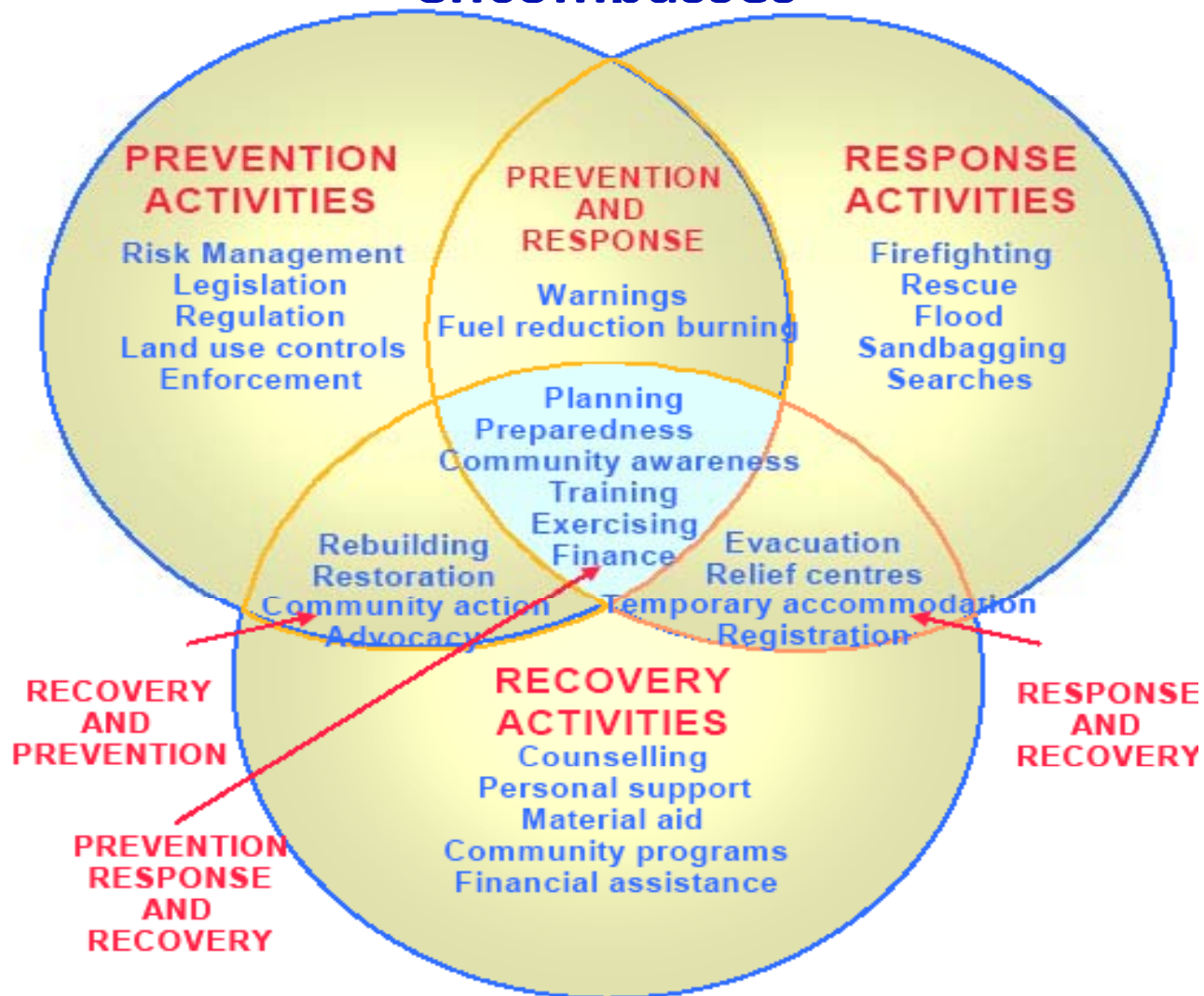
human
services



Craig Ferguson

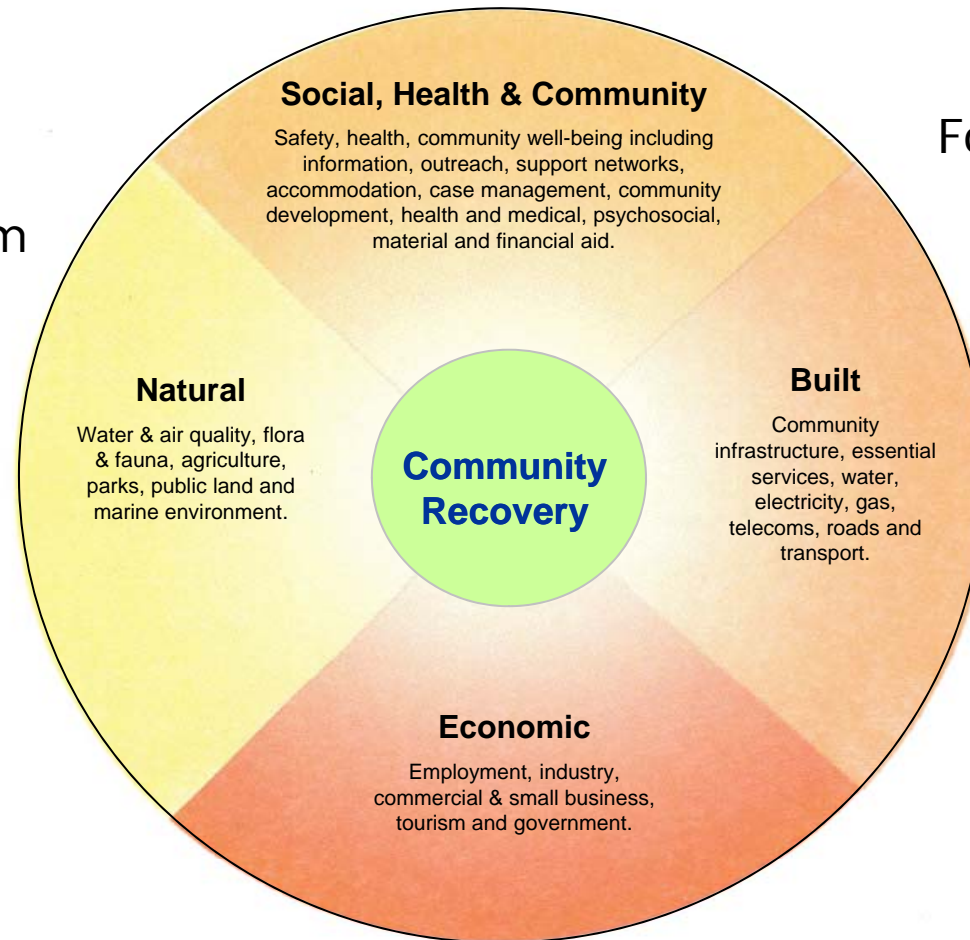
Manager Incident Management Development

Emergency Management encompasses

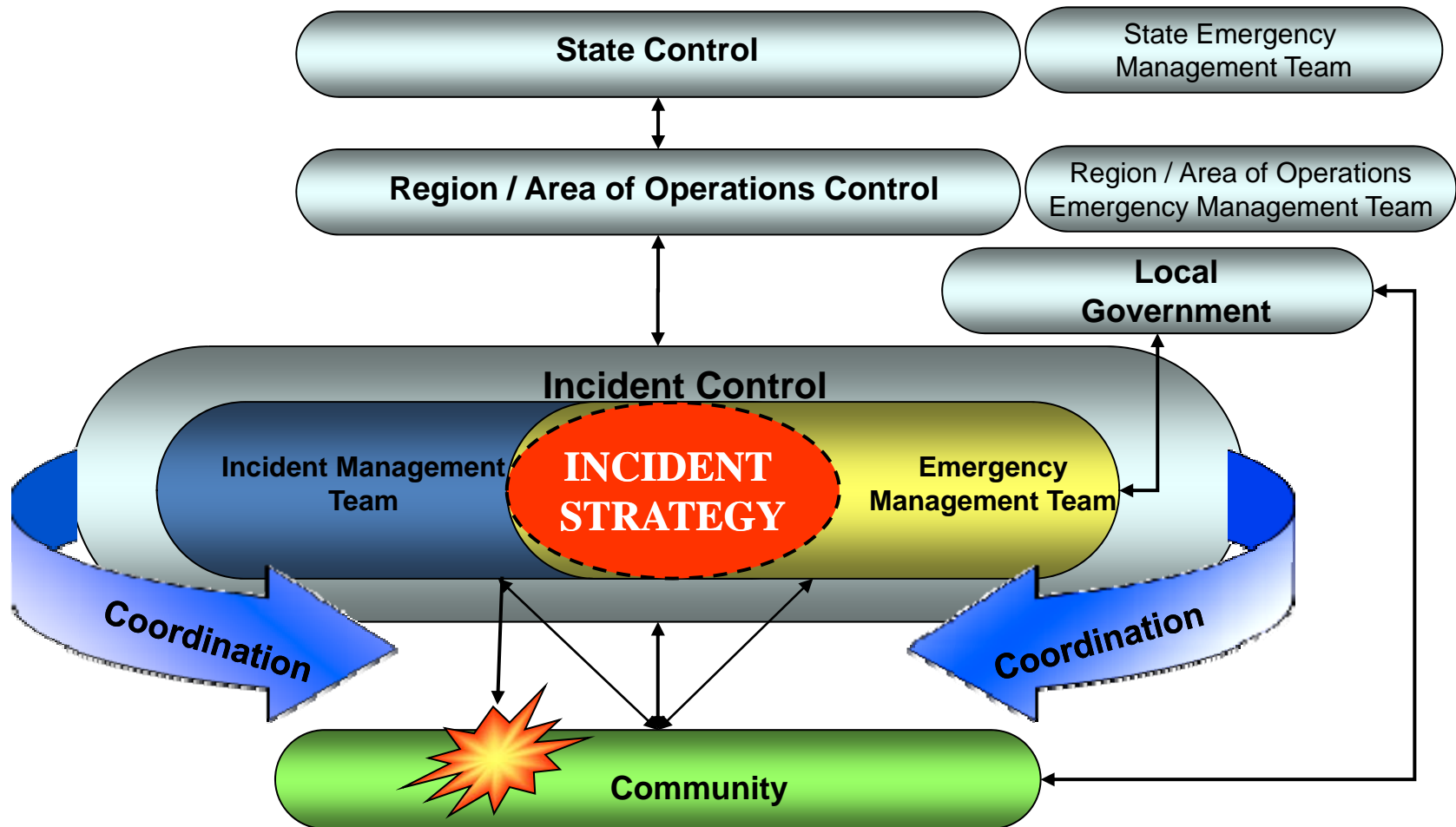


Emergency Recovery System

All Hazards
Emergency
Recovery System



Four environments
focused on
community



- | |
|--|
| <p>Incident Controller</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set objectives & strategies • Consequence Management • Responsible for Control |
| <p>Coordination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Response Coordinator • Coordination of resources |

- | |
|--|
| <p>Emergency Management Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist Control agency achieve objectives • Provide expert advice & assistance • Broader scope consequence management • Sets interagency understanding of situation, objectives, strategies • Expedites situational awareness |
|--|

The Focus

- Vulnerabilities
- Consequence management
- Relationships and service delivery
- Communication

Victorian Heatwave - January 2009

Four days of extreme heat with low/moderate winds

Transport system

Infrastructure and power outages result in cancellation of trains/trams during critical periods

Hospital/Health sector

Power outages resulting in back up power being relied upon for extended periods

Power generation/distribution network

500,000 households without power some for extended periods

January 2009 Heatwave impacts

Significant community impacts

- **374** deaths above normal death rate
- Hospitals, Ambulance, Aged Care, Local Government & Health Services fully activated to manage preventative and response needs
- Community outreach activated

Getting ready for the 7th February 2009

What might Saturday bring:

- ***Dust storms*** – widespread across northern Victoria
- ***Bushfires*** – high fire intensity, difficult to control before and after the wind change
- ***Heat exhaustion*** – vulnerable communities exposed to excessive heat
- ***Power outages*** – caused by strong winds, fires, heat fatigue of the energy network

Getting ready for the 7 February 2009

Director Emergency Management HHS issued.....

“The weather forecast details a hot, windy day that includes a ‘savage’ south westerly wind change in the afternoon and during Saturday evening. This is a recipe that has all the ingredients of a weather event that has significant community consequences”

Sunday 8th February 2009

- **79** confirmed dead
- Significant displacement of communities
- Power infrastructure significantly impacted
- AUSBURNS plan activated
- Water availability a problem
- Rapid Impact Assessment commences
- Victorian Bushfire Appeal Fund established
- ADF deployed to assist

Monday 9th February

- **126** confirmed dead
- Property losses **796**
- Significant displacement of communities
- Emergency accommodation established in Relief Centres
- Hospital presentations 500+
- AUSBURNS plan deactivated
- Housing Donation line established
- Volunteer Registration line established

Tuesday 10th February

- Death toll **173**
- DHS establishes leaders in Relief Centres – some 10,000 people registered
- Nurse on call service expanded
- Relief - protracted in some locations
- State memorial announced
- Field Primary Care Clinics established
- Alexandra Hospital supported
- Psychological needs plans developed

Black Saturday Fires

- **173** people dead
- **2059** house destroyed
- **78** townships impacted



Communities displaced and destroyed!!!

The Recovery System

- Established the Victorian Case Management Service
- Donation of Material aid is huge (Logistics Management)
- Establish a new approach to Community Service Hubs (one stop community services/recovery)
- Victorian Bushfire Reconstruction & Recovery Authority established (VBRRA)
- Clean up contract established
- Temporary Villages established
- Water/sewage - major issue on the Kinglake Ranges

Marysville – after the fire

**Victorian Bushfire Reconstruction & Recovery Authority (VBRRA)
established**



Field Primary Care Clinics

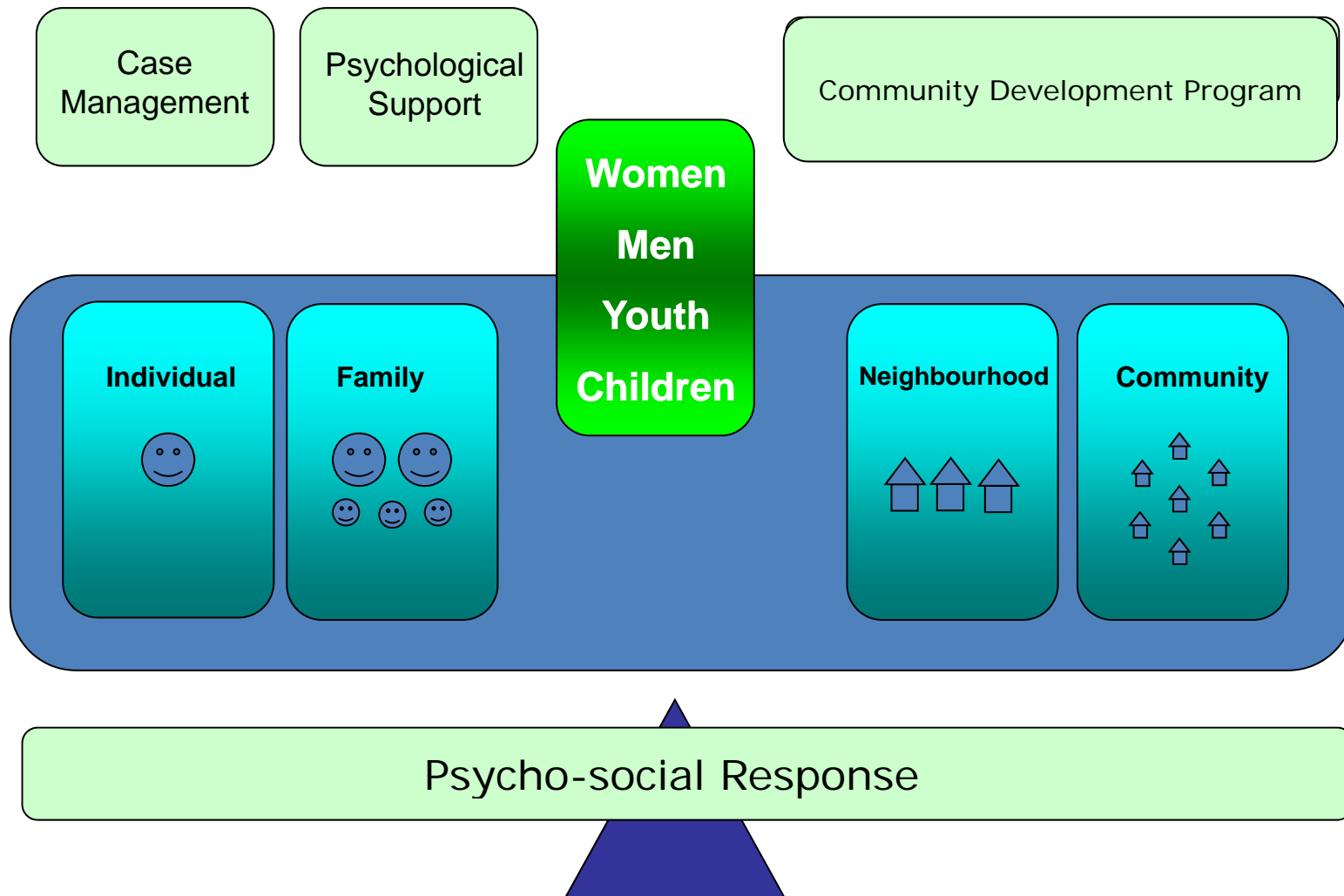
Paramedics, Nurses & Doctors to support community & emergency services



The first time Field Primary Care Clinics deployed

Very successful and addressed primary care for many bushfire impacted communities

Psycho-social recovery – Individuals, families, neighbourhood and communities



H1N1 Flu 2009 (Swine Flu) World Pandemic



Victoria:

3000 confirmed cases

500 Hospitalised

25 Dead



Health & Recovery Emergency Management 'The 2009 Victorian Experience'

human
services



Thank you...