

Introduction

Welcome to the web-based section of the State Emergency Management Plan (SEMP). The SEMP is a hybrid document consisting of the following:

- an interactive and functional PDF (optimised for Adobe Acrobat Reader)
- a detailed Roles and Responsibilities section
- SEMP Sub-Plans

Combined, these provide details of arrangements for an integrated, coordinated and comprehensive approach to emergency management (EM) at a state level. The SEMP is authorised through the *Emergency Management Act 2013* (EM Act 2013) which contains provisions providing for the mitigation of, response to and recovery from emergencies, and specifies the roles and responsibilities of agencies in relation to EM.

It is important to note the organisations listed in this document are those with either broad or state-wide presence, Government organisations, those with a statutory EM involvement and some private corporations with specific roles. The Victorian community receives significant benefit from the EM contributions of a wide range of volunteer groups and organisations whose operations are either quite specialised and/or available mainly in a specific locality. These groups should be identified in relevant municipal and/or regional EM plans, as appropriate.

Guide to using the SEMP Roles and Responsibilities

This Roles and Responsibilities section can be leveraged to understand the roles and responsibilities of agencies in relation to EM. A high-level overview of arrangements undertaken in EM are outlined in the interactive and functional PDF (including tables 1–7), with specific details of agency roles and responsibilities outlined in this section (including tables 8–20). The relationship between the interactive and functional PDF and the Roles and Responsibilities (web-based) is described in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Interrelationship of interactive and functional PDF and Roles and Responsibilities (web-based)

State Emergency Management Plan	
Interactive and functional PDF	SEMP Roles and Responsibilities (web-based)
<p>Emergency Management Arrangements The EM Arrangements section outlines the structural arrangements between agencies for mitigation, planning, preparedness, response (including relief) and recovery activities at a state, regional and municipal level.</p>	<p>Agency Role Statements The Agency Role Statements document the roles and responsibilities each agency undertakes during mitigation, response (including relief) and recovery phases of emergency management.</p>
<p>Emergency Management Phase – Mitigation The EM phase for mitigation, as described in this section, encompasses activities that eliminate or reduce incidents or the severity of incidents to minimise their effect. Mitigation activities are primarily included in Business-as-Usual processes of agencies working in the sector.</p>	<p>Participating Agencies for Mitigation Activities Based on the Emergency Risks in Victoria report, Table 8 outlines participating agencies for mitigation activities against each of the 15 emergency risks</p>
<p>Emergency Management Phase – Planning The EM phase for planning as described in this section, includes the requirement to prepare</p>	

State Emergency Management Plan

Interactive and functional PDF

SEMP Roles and Responsibilities (web-based)

state, regional and municipal EM plans to provide for an integrated, coordinated and comprehensive approach to EM.

Emergency Management Phase – Preparedness

The EM phase for preparedness, as described in this section, includes the activities of EM sector agencies to prepare for and reduce the effects of emergencies by having plans, capability and capacity for response and recovery.

Emergency Management Phase – Response for Class 1, 2 & 3 emergencies

The EM phase for response, as described in this section, constitutes actions which are taken immediately before, during and in the first period after an emergency. This phase includes command, control, and coordination arrangements for Class 1, 2 and 3 emergencies. Table 4, provides high level information on response control, coordination, and consequence management responsibilities for each class of emergency.

Emergency Management Arrangements - Response

The EM arrangements for response, as described in this section, illustrates command, control and coordination arrangements for Class 1, 2 and 3 emergencies. This section highlights general arrangements around roles, governance and relationships for control and coordination during the response phase.

Emergency Management Phases – Response - Relief

The EM phase for relief, as described in this section, describes relief as the provisioning of assistance to meet the essential needs of individuals, families and communities during and in the immediate aftermath of an emergency. This section further outlines relief activation responsibilities and principles for coordination and delivery of relief which need to be incorporated into planning, decision-making and delivery of services by emergency management agencies.

Emergency Management Phases - Recovery

Control and Support Agencies for Response

Table 9 names the control agencies that lead response activities against a specific form of emergency. Control agencies are responsible for coordinating actions against a specific emergency and establishing management arrangements for an integrated response to the emergency.

Table 10 names the agencies that participate in a supporting role in response activities. Support agencies for response are the leads in a dedicated functional area. When a specific emergency falls in their functional area, they provide services, personnel, and materials to assist with control activities.

Relief Coordination Arrangements

Tables 11 and 12 provides a guide for agencies involved in relief efforts that details responsibilities for relief services and coordinating agencies, relief lead agencies and relief support agencies.

Recovery Coordination Arrangements

State Emergency Management Plan

Interactive and functional PDF

The EM phase for recovery, as described in this section, follows the National Principles or Disaster Recovery.

Table 7 shows the four environments into which recovery assistance is arranged. These consist of social, economic, built, and natural environments.

SEMP Roles and Responsibilities (web-based)

Tables 13–18 each provide a guide for agencies involved in recovery efforts detailing agency recovery coordination responsibilities for social, economic, built, and natural environment.

Emergency Management Arrangements - Recovery

The EM arrangements for recovery, as described in this section, details roles, governance and relationships for assistance and coordination during Class 1, 2 and 3 emergencies.

Victorian Preparedness Framework

The Victorian Preparedness Framework (VPF) identifies 21 core capabilities, and subsequent critical tasks that set the foundation for how Victoria effectively prepares for, responds to and recovers from major emergencies. These core capabilities are interdependent, coordinated and overlap across the different phases of emergency management.

Within the interactive and functional PDF the VPF is described as the sector's planning tool to prepare for emergencies. The Roles and Responsibilities section provides a comprehensive overview detailing agency roles and responsibilities, whilst demonstrating their alignment with the VPF core capabilities and critical tasks (Table 20 and critical task tables).

Relief

This Relief section (tables 11–12) serves as a guide for agencies involved in providing relief, which forms part of the response phase. It details the range and types of assistance, and the providers of each, to support community relief during and immediately after emergencies.

The information shown is in summary form. This guide does not prevent other organisations from providing relief services, including activities or additional services. Other government organisations, such as community service organisations, may support and deliver relief services in addition to or alongside the relief services outlined (refer to REMPs and MEMPs for regional and local relief arrangements as they may differ from those listed in table 12: Relief coordination). However, the provision of all relief services must be managed under the established coordination arrangements.

Relief tier coordination responsibilities are:

- for state relief coordination: Emergency Recovery Victoria (ERV)
- for regional relief coordination: Department of Families, Fairness and Housing (DFFH)
- for municipal relief coordination: Municipal councils

Relief coordination operates at both tier level and activity level, and brings together agencies and resources to ensure effective relief activities overseeing the delivery of relief services by Relief Lead Agencies (RelLAs) and Relief Support Agencies (RelSAs), through:

- Tier level coordination
- Activity level coordination (led by Relief Coordinating Agency (RelCA))

Each relief activity describes a community need – programs, services and products – that assist in community relief. Every relief service has a RelLA, often with several other agencies (RelSAs) supporting them (table 12: Relief coordination). The impacts of the emergency and community needs will determine if the relief service is required. In some cases, the RelLA reflects existing legislative responsibilities or arrangements in practice/on the ground, and if at any time the service extends beyond the RelLA capability or capacity to deliver, it is escalated to the RelCA (table 11).

Table 1: Specified relief activities and relief coordinating agency (RelCA)

Relief Activities	Relief coordinating agency
Animal Welfare	DJPR, DELWP
Community information	Control Agency, Tier coordinator
Disbursement of material aid (non-food items)	Salvation Army
Drinking water for households in non-reticulated areas	DELWP
Emergency financial assistance	DFFH
Emergency shelter	DFFH
Food and grocery supply continuity	DJPR
Food and water	ARC
Health and Medical assistance and first aid	AV
Psychosocial support	DFFH
Reconnecting family and friends	ARC, VicPol

Table 2: Relief coordination

Lead and support agencies for relief services, within relief activities.

Animal Welfare (DJPR, DELWP)

Companion animals and livestock impacted by emergencies could need access to adequate feed and water, provision of shelter, housing and adequate space, freedom from pain, injury, disease and obvious discomfort, and freedom from unnecessary fear and distress.

Wildlife may be displaced or injured by emergencies and may require relocation, veterinary assessment and rehabilitation or euthanasia.

The Victorian Emergency Animal Welfare Plan defines animal welfare support services in relief.

Service	Relief lead agencies (RelLAs)	Relief support agencies (RelSAs)
Animal welfare (other than wildlife) support services	DJPR	Municipal councils RSPCA VFF
Respond to wildlife welfare	DELWP	RSPCA Zoos Victoria
Housing of displaced and lost/stray companion animals	Municipal councils	AVA RSPCA
Coordinate clean-up activities, including disposal of deceased animals (domestic, native and feral)	Municipal councils	RSPCA VFF

Community relief information (Control agency/Tier coordinator)

Information is essential to assist communities to make informed decisions about their safety. This can be via the Victorian Public Warning System, public meetings, newsletters, advertising and media releases. Announcements must be consistent and must consider the information needs of community sectors with additional needs.

Service	Relief lead agencies (RelLAs)	Relief support agencies (RelSAs)
Provide relief information to assist communities to make informed decisions about their safety	Control agency	Tier coordinator
Provide relief services and support information to communities	Tier coordinator	Municipal councils
Public health advice	DH	Municipal councils

Disbursement of material aid (non-food items) (Salvation Army)

Individuals, families and communities affected by emergencies could require essential material aid (non-food items) such as clothing, bedding materials and personal necessities, to help ensure their personal comfort, dignity, health and wellbeing.

Service	Relief lead agencies (RelLAs)	Relief support agencies (RelSAs)
Provide essential material aid (non-food items) to emergency affected persons including clothing, bedding and other personal requisites.	Salvation Army	

Drinking water for households in non-reticulated areas (DELWP)

Emergency drinking water supplies for affected areas may be coordinated, following public health advice from the relevant department or agency.

Service	Relief lead agencies (RelLAs)	Relief support agencies (RelSAs)
Provide relief drinking water to eligible households	DELWP	DH (advice) Local resources ¹ Water corporations

Emergency financial assistance (DFFH)

Emergency financial assistance for eligible affected persons experiencing (or likely to experience) financial hardship to meet their basic needs in a dignified manner.

Service	Relief lead agencies (RelLAs)	Relief support agencies (RelSAs)
Administer relief payments through the DFFH Personal Hardship Assistance Program, to help individuals meet their basic needs	DFFH	

Emergency shelter (DFFH)

Individuals are encouraged to make their own accommodation arrangements, however friends, family, community, business, or government could provide emergency shelter if needed.

Service	Relief lead agencies (RelLAs)	Relief support agencies (RelSAs)
Arrange emergency shelter and accommodation for displaced households	DFFH	Municipal councils

¹ Where local resources are unable to meet the demand, DELWP will coordinate emergency drinking water supplies to affected areas following public health advice from DHHS. Local resources include, but are not limited to, municipal councils - see critical task 15.2 for further details.

Food and grocery supply continuity (DJPR)

Food and grocery supply, continuity planning and operations support may be undertaken with the major food distribution operators.

Service	Relief lead agencies (RelLAs)	Relief support agencies (RelSAs)
Support food and grocery supply continuity planning operations with the major food distribution operators	DJPR	ARC DoT

Food and water (ARC)

People and communities must have access to food and water to support their immediate and basic needs. Food and water can be provided in a variety of settings including relief centres or via the distribution of relief packs to communities who are isolated or sheltering in place.

Service	Relief lead agencies (RelLAs)	Relief support agencies (RelSAs)
Coordinate food and water	ARC	DJPR Foodbank Victoria Salvation Army

Health and Medical assistance and first aid (AV)

The State Health Emergency Response Plan describes the command, control and coordination arrangements, roles and responsibilities for an integrated health emergency response.

Service	Relief lead agencies (RelLAs)	Relief support agencies (RelSAs)
Provide pre hospital care to people affected by emergencies	AV	DH LSV St John Ambulance
Establish field primary care clinics	AV	DH LSV St John Ambulance
Provide other health and medical relief assistance measures	AV	DH LSV St John Ambulance

Psychosocial support (DFFH)

Psychosocial support, including psychological First Aid and emotional and spiritual care, is delivered through relief centres and through community outreach programs.

Service	Relief lead agencies (RelLAs)	Relief support agencies (RelSAs)
Personal support (psychological first aid and emotional and spiritual care)	ARC VCC EM	Salvation Army

Reconnect family and friends (ARC, VicPol)

The reconnection of families and friends and their communities is facilitated through the Register.Find.Reunite service. Voluntary registration could be done in a relief centre, by phone at an inquiry centre, or online. Control agencies are responsible for encouraging people to register with Register.Find.Reunite and should also remind people to use their existing communication networks to connect with their family and friends, to provide assurance about their safety and wellbeing.

Service	Relief lead agencies (RelLAs)	Relief support agencies (RelSAs)
Operate Register.Find.Reunite in relief centres, enquiry centres or online, to reconnect people with family, friends and their communities	ARC VicPol	ARC
