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Key themes for today

- Synergies between resilience and recovery
- Lessons about resilience as learned through our recovery efforts
- Inspiration taken from our delivery of flood resilience projects
- Benefits of locally-led and collaborative approaches
- Applying learnings to the Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience

Queensland Strategy for 2017 Disaster Resilience

Making Queensland the most disaster resilient state in Australia



Understand risk



Strengthen



Invest



Continuous improvement

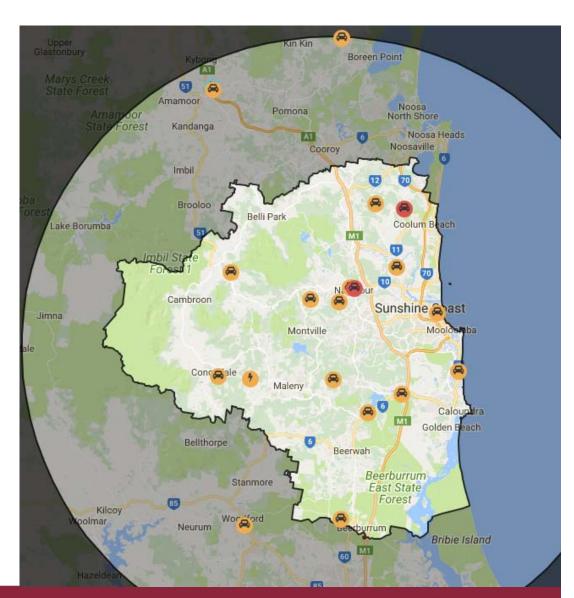
Darling Downs and South West Queensland

Improving mental health and fostering resilience through community connectedness



Sunshine Coast Regional Council Disaster Hub

Raising community awareness of natural hazards and risks to support informed decisions



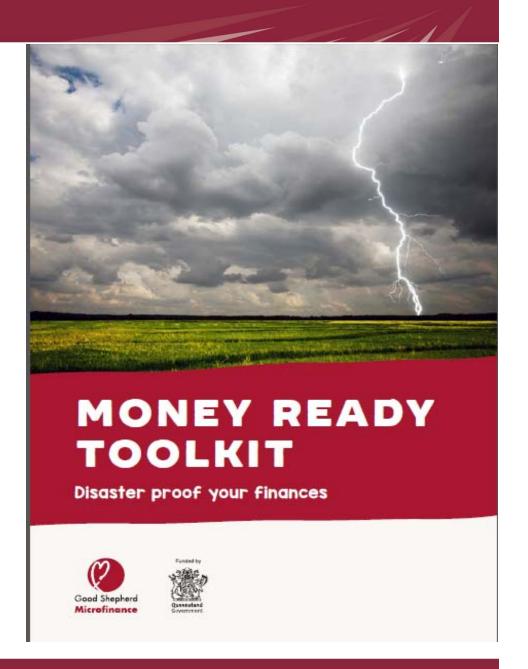
Fire Management Plans for North Stradbroke Island

Restoring resilience through traditional and contemporary fire management practices



Money Ready Toolkit by Good Shepherd Microfinance

Supporting vulnerable communities to get back on their feet following a disaster



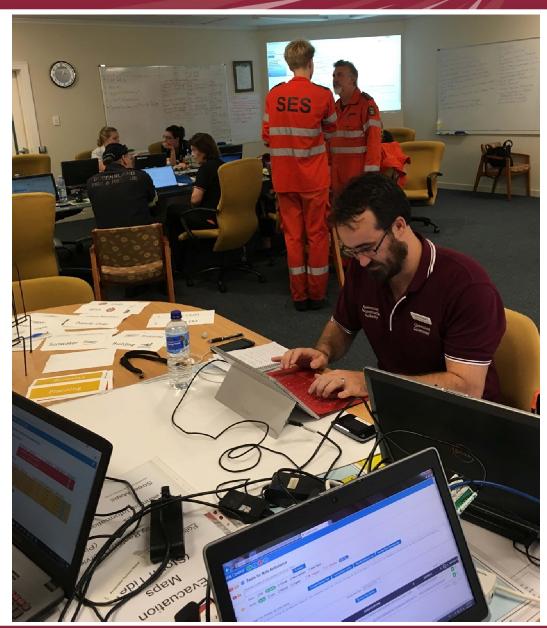
Backpacker's welcomed to the Lockyer Valley with free BBQs

Inducting international visitors about local issues



Recovery and Resilience (synergies)

- Recovery and Resilience of our local communities is a shared responsibility
- The community looks to local government and agencies to lead local recovery and resilience efforts
- QRA is committed to supporting and working collaboratively with local communities to get the job done



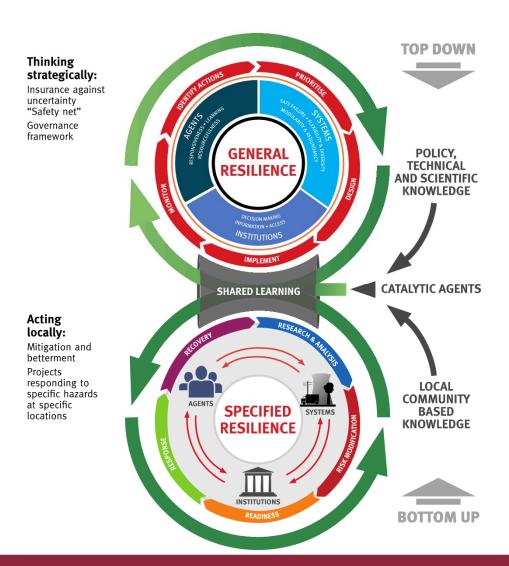
Challenges

This is a busy and challenging phase for LGA's, State agencies and the community:

- Preparing for Recovery whilst in Response mode
- Preparing for Resilience whilst in Recovery mode
- Gaining traction at local and district levels for state-wide policies and initiatives
- Manage challenges/expectations of doing our job well
- Juggling this work with our day jobs



General and specified resilience



The need for a resilience lens

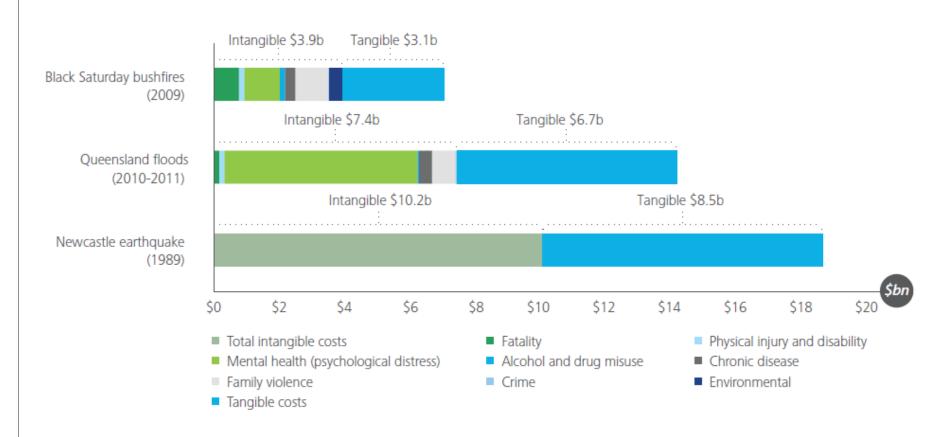
Internationally recognised science - climate change will continue to drive extreme weather events

Natural disasters imposed a \$9 billion impact on Australia's economy in 2015.

Queensland is the most disaster prone state in Australia - \$14 billion damage to public infrastructure since 2011

Global trends, international research and recent events confirm the need to improve our preparedness for, and recovery from disasters.

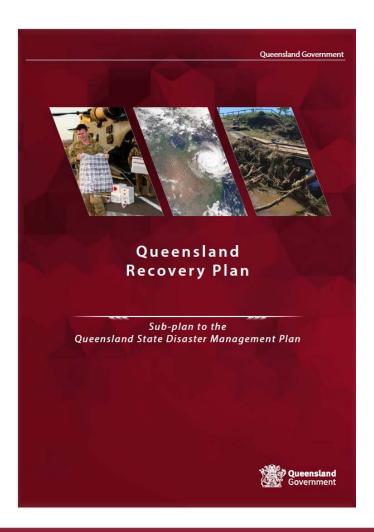
Economic cost of the social impact of natural disasters



Source: Deloitte Access Economics analysis

Queensland Recovery Plan

Queensland's principal reference document when planning for and conducting recovery operations



Phase 1

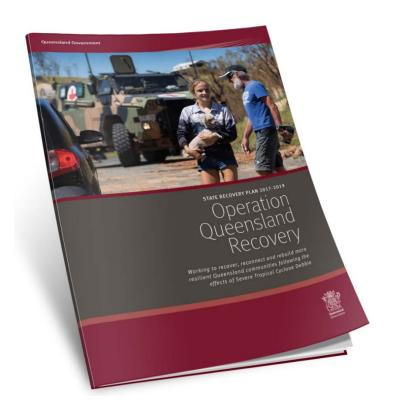
Post impact and early recovery

Phase 2

Recovery and reconstruction

Phase 3

Transition



Recovery lines of operation



Recovery experience from recent years shows communities that are well prepared and supported before a disaster occurs are more resilient and able to recover faster.

Source: State Recovery Plan 2017-2019: Operation Queensland Recovery, 2017

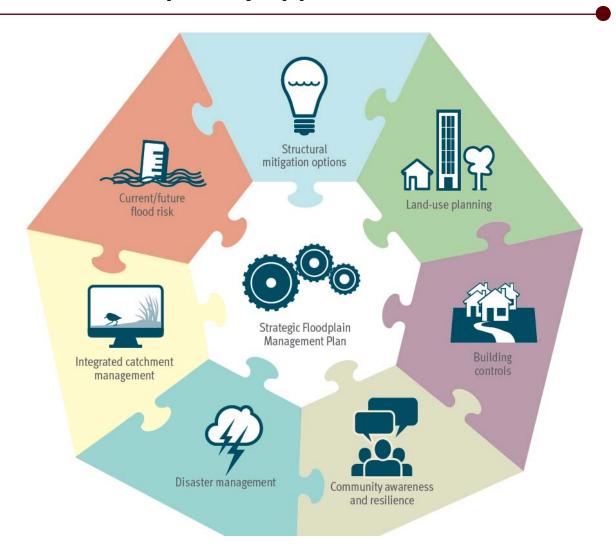


Regional-scale coordination

Flood waters don't recognise government boundaries



Benefits of a multi-disciplinary approach



Floodplain management – local challenges



of local governments need further support in developing floodplain risk management plans and policies



of rural/regional local governments would benefit from assistance in collaborating with other LGAs "We'd love to see more coordination to enable forums for knowledge sharing."

"There are numerous entities working on multiple bodies of work – these need to be aligned to common objectives."

"Continued funding and engagement is crucial to ongoing resilience building."

Strategic Policy Framework for Riverine Flood Risk









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Strengthen



Invest



Continuous improvement

OBJECTIVE 1 Queenslanders understand their disaster risk

Our commitments

- Drive attitudinal, cultural and behavioural change
- Understand risks associated with climate change and coastal management
- Increase community awareness and preparedness
- Initiate research and evaluation projects – to promote resilience

- Queensland State-wide Natural Disaster Risk Assessment (QFES)
- Queensland Emergency Risk Management Framework (QFES)
- Queensland Climate Adaptation Strategy 2017-2030 (DEHP)
- Queensland Climate Transition Strategy (DEHP)
- Get Ready Queensland
- Preparing Your Business for Natural Disasters 2016
- Cohesive communities: an action plan for Queensland (DPC)

OBJECTIVE 2 Strengthened disaster risk management

Our commitments

- Building partnerships across community, industry, research organisations and government to improve the health of waterways and marine areas
- Providing opportunities for community-based solutions to the impacts of disasters
- Development and implementation of a strategic framework for flood risk management

- Queensland Regional Natural Resource Management Investment Program (2013-2018 (DNRM)
- Strategic Policy Framework for Riverine Flood Risk Management and Community Resilience 2017 (QRA)
- Indigenous Land and Sea Ranger Program 2017 (DEHP)
- Queensland Recovery Plan (QRA)

OBJECTIVE 3 Queenslanders are invested in disaster risk reduction

Our commitments

- Delivering more resilient infrastructure and transport systems
- Supporting the ability of our natural assets to serve as protective buffers against disaster impacts
- Promoting the incorporation of risk reduction in all planning and development
- Innovation in urban area design for living with the impacts of floods and droughts
- Furthering the understanding and management of natural landscapes to reduce the impacts and effects of floods and bushfires
- Building greater business resilience and preparedness
- Minimising disaster impacts through flexible and adaptive planning

- Queensland Betterment Fund (QRA)
- QCoast2100 Queensland Local Government Coastal Hazard Adaptation Program 2016 (LGAQ and DEHP)
- State Planning Policy 2017 (DILGP)
- Burnett River Catchment Flood Resilience Strategy Pilot Project (QRA and LGAs)
- Flood Warning Gauge Network (QRA)

OBJECTIVE 4 Continuous improvement in disaster preparedness, response and recovery

Our commitments

- Identifying adaptation opportunities following disasters and in anticipation of climate change
- Driving continuous improvement in disaster management in Queensland via assurance frameworks and accompanying performance measures

- Queensland Climate Adaptation Strategy 2017-2030 (DEHP)
- Emergency Management Assurance Framework (IGEM)
- Disaster Management Research Framework (IGEM)
- Cyclone Debbie Review: Lessons for delivering value and confidence through trust and empowerment (IGEM)
- Emergency Management Prioritisation Tool (IGEM)



Queensland Strategy for 2017 Disaster Resilience

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Implementation Plan for building resilience

- share and leverage existing resilience good practice
- identify gaps and opportunities
- ensure we work to the same aims and objectives



Implementation Plan for building resilience

"On tap, not on top"

Local leadership, with state facilitation and resources

QRA support – we want to hear from you

- QRA is delivering on our vision to build a more disaster-resilient Queensland
- We are continually evaluating the support we provide that best enables you to get on with the job of leading local recovery efforts
- How can we facilitate, advocate and collaborate more effectively in the future?
 - Improving local recovery models and governance?
 - Increasing recovery exercising?

Questions?