

Western Australian Implementation Plan

NATIONAL PARTNERSHIP ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

PART 1: PRELIMINARIES

1. This Implementation Plan is a schedule to the National Partnership Agreement on Disaster Risk Reduction and should be read in conjunction with that Agreement.
2. The objective in the National Partnership is to proactively reduce the risk and limit the impact of disasters associated with natural hazards on Australian communities and economies.
3. The initiative will deliver on the priorities, five-year outcomes and 2030 goals of the National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework (NDRRF) across Australia's built, social, natural and economic environments. It aims to reduce existing disaster risk, minimise the creation of future disaster risk and equip decision-makers with the capabilities and information needed to reduce disaster risk and manage residual risk.

PART 2: TERMS OF THIS IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

4. This Implementation Plan will commence as soon as it is agreed between the Commonwealth of Australia, represented by the Minister for Agriculture, Drought and Emergency Management, and Western Australia, represented by the Minister for Emergency Services.
5. As a schedule to the National Partnership Agreement on Disaster Risk Reduction, the purpose of this Implementation Plan is to provide the public with an indication of how the project is intended to be delivered and demonstrate Western Australia's capacity to achieve the outcomes of the National Partnership.
6. This Implementation Plan will cease on completion or termination of the National Partnership, including final performance reporting and processing of final payments against performance milestones.
7. This Implementation Plan may be varied by written agreement between the Commonwealth and State Ministers responsible for it under the overarching National Partnership.
8. The Parties to this Implementation Plan do not intend any of the provisions to be legally enforceable. However, that does not lessen the Parties' commitment to the plan and its full implementation.

PART 3: STRATEGY FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIA IMPLEMENTATION

Project information

9. The project elements planned are as follows:
- (a) An annual competitive grants process to allocate funding as per the program logic on page 3, with appropriate supporting resourcing to ensure integrity of the process and that outcomes are achieved; and
 - (b) State-level projects that will be required to meet the same criteria as the competitive grants process, but may have funding allocated separately to reflect the increased scope and impact.

Estimated costs

10. The maximum financial contribution to be provided by the Commonwealth for the project to the jurisdiction is \$12.528 million payable in accordance with milestones set out in the National Partnership. All payments are exclusive of GST.
11. The estimated overall budget (exclusive of GST) is set out in Table 1. The budget is indicative only and Western Australia retains the flexibility to move funds between components and/or years, as long as outcomes are not affected. The Commonwealth contribution can only be moved between years with the agreement of the Commonwealth.

Table 1: Estimated financial contributions

(\$ million)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total
Total estimated budget	5.0112	5.0112	5.0112	5.0112	5.0112	25.056
less estimated Commonwealth contribution	2.5056	2.5056	2.5056	2.5056	2.5056	12.528
equals estimated balance of non-Commonwealth contributions	2.5056	2.5056	2.5056	2.5056	2.5056	12.528
Total Commonwealth contribution	2.5056	2.5056	2.5056	2.5056	2.5056	12.528

Program logic

12. The project elements detailed in this Implementation Plan will achieve the outcomes and objectives stated in the National Partnership through a competitive grants process and State-level governed projects, with funding awarded based on criteria which will include alignment to the outcomes and objectives of the NDRRF as a key criterion. WA has also developed a strategic implementation plan for disaster risk reduction, aligned to the outcomes and goals of the NDRRF, which has identified key areas for action that will achieve disaster risk reduction outcomes. These action areas are broad, but will deliver risk-reduction specific activities that enhance, coordinate, or instigate systematic change to "business as usual" risk reduction. These action areas were identified through consultation with stakeholders across local, state, and federal governments, community groups, and industry representatives. By taking effective action in each of these areas and providing governance through centralised coordination of the Implementation Plan it is expected that the outcomes from the NDRRF will be met.
13. The Action Areas identified by WA are:

1	Community-focused	Reducing disaster risk by building communities that can support
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	resilience	each other and work together to understand and minimise risk from natural disasters.
2	Risk data and information sharing	Developing and promoting knowledge and understanding of natural disaster risk through lessons management, knowledge sharing, research, and exercises.
3	Vulnerable/at-risk persons and communities	Provide targeted action to improve natural disaster risk reduction for vulnerable/at-risk persons.
4	Fostering individual responsibility	Increasing individual understanding of responsibility with regards to natural disaster risk, and consequently improve risk reduction on the individual level.
5	Business continuity and resilience	Increasing understanding of organisations with regards to responsibilities around natural disaster risk, and consequently improve risk reduction at the industry level.
6	Security of Supply Chains and Infrastructure	Appropriate planning and research is required to better understand the limitations of supply chains and related infrastructure across the state, and improve collaboration and coordination between government, industry, and communities.
7	Essential services: alternatives & supply security	Understanding and implementing alternative solutions to essential service supply will enable communities, industry, and government to provide cost effective solutions to the mitigation of disaster risk to essential services.
8	Building codes, legislation, and enforcement	Research and analysis of the most cost effective mitigations to existing and new assets that can be shared across industry, government, and communities will help reduce the risk of natural disaster to key assets.
9	Preservation of heritage and natural environment	By enabling understanding of and planning for the risks important sites face from natural disasters, the risk can be reduced, reducing damage to irreplaceable sites and minimising costs to repair.
10	Funding models and allocation	By simplifying funding allocation processes for risk reduction activities, duplication (and associated costs) is expected to decrease, access by key stakeholders is expected to increase, and a coordinated approach should assist in targeting activities that will best deliver the outcomes of the NDRRF.
11	Innovation, research & design	By providing a specific action area for innovative thinking, WA can ensure that risk reduction activities are adaptable and that the plan stays relevant to the outcomes of the NDRRF. It also ensures that funding can be appropriately allocated between action areas so that the outcomes from the NDRRF are met.

Risk management

14. A risk management plan is in place. Risks have been actively identified, entered into a risk log and categorised in terms of impact and likelihood.

Relevant State Context

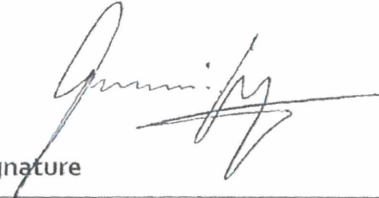
15. In developing this Implementation Plan consideration has been given to relevant State context. Key factors that have influenced the proposed direction are listed below:
- (a) WA has a suite of related strategic documents, policies and processes that will inform the implementation of the National Partnership. Key documents are:

- i. WA Implementation Plan: WA has developed a strategic implementation plan for disaster risk reduction which aligns closely with the National Partnership and sets out indicative actions (projects, programs, or minor initiatives) and objectives that can be taken to deliver the outcomes from the National Partnership and the NDRRF;
 - ii. State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) Strategic Plan: Sets out the direction and outcomes for emergency management capability in the state. These are also mirrored in subcommittee, district and local business plans.
 - iii. Grants processes and policies: WA has a number of governance documents to ensure transparency and accountability in grants programs. An audit was recently undertaken on these functions, with recommended actions currently being incorporated into processes. The National Partnership funding allocation will use these revised processes to ensure effective decision-making and record-keeping throughout the grants process
 - iv. Annual Emergency Preparedness Report: The Emergency Preparedness Report is a statewide assessment on the preparedness of the State to combat emergencies. This report is in essence a snapshot in time of how prepared WA is as a state to manage during emergency situations. It highlights WA's strengths, weaknesses and areas for improvement and combines the input from around 170 agencies.
 - v. State Risk Project Reports and Data: The project provided a comprehensive and consistent understanding of the emergency management risks faced at state, district and local levels. The State Risk Project uses both the methodology and criteria outlined in the National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines (NERAG) and internationally recognised standards for the risk assessment process (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009).
- (b) In addition to the above documents, WA will apply the following governance arrangements:
- i. The employment of an NDRRF Program Manager, who will be funded through the NPA. This role will ensure the action areas outlined are addressed and consequently the outcomes of the NDRRF delivered.
 - ii. Oversight of the process by the SEMC, who will provide relevant sponsorship, review reports, and act as an escalation authority in the event of any issues as per grants processes.
 - iii. Support of the NDRRF Program Manager through the SEMC Business Unit and Department of Fire and Emergency Services through existing policies, process, and resourcing.
- (c) As the largest state in Australia and stretching from the cyclone coast of the north to the bushfire-prone south of the continent, Western Australia is susceptible to many different types of natural disaster year-round.
- (d) Through research conducted in WA, it was identified that many individuals within communities do not understand the risk of natural disasters to them personally and the services they depend on. Regardless of whether the risk is bushfire, flood, or storm, enabling understanding and incentivising preparation can universally reduce risk from natural disaster. The Action Areas proposed by WA have been developed

with this research in mind.

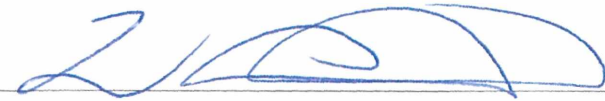
Sign off

The Parties have confirmed their commitment to this agreement as follows:

Signature 

Date 20/5/2020

The Hon Francis Logan MLA
Minister for Emergency Services

Signature 

Date 12.6.20

The Hon David Littleproud MP
Minister for Agriculture, Drought and Emergency Management