

Executive summary

This report reviews the performance and achievements of the Taranaki Civil Defence Emergency Management Group (CDEM Group) on its emergency management functions as set out in the Taranaki CDEM Group Business Plan 2007/2008 and the Taranaki Regional Council 2007/2008 Annual Plan.

The main activities of the CDEM Group for the 2007/2008 year were:

- Completing a lifelines vulnerability study.
- Responding to the severe weather events on 4-5 July and 31 July 2007.
- Assisting with evacuations and welfare in Patea as a result of the fire at the old Patea Freezing Works (6 February 2008).
- Recruiting volunteers.
- Participating in National exercises.
- The development of the Taranaki Response Team.

The CDEM Group also continued to carry out the following activities in 2007/2008:

- The regular convening of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group and the Co-ordinating Executive Group to oversee the implementation of the Business Plan and the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan for Taranaki 2004 (the Group Plan).
- The advisory groups continued to meet throughout the year to provide input into the CDEM Group Plan process, and to provide support and specialist expertise across the “4 R’s” - reduction of risks, readiness for events and response to and recovery from events.
- The model of a single regional structure for the organisation and implementation of civil defence emergency management in Taranaki was continued.
- Promotion of civil defence emergency management awareness and readiness within the community.

In addition, Emergency Management staff:

- Responded to a total of 3 National Warning System test messages.
- Delivered awareness programmes to 14 community groups.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This report reviews the Taranaki Civil Defence Emergency Management Group's performance and achievements against the CDEM Group Business Plan 2007-2008.

1.2 Background

Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) involves the application of knowledge, measures, and practices to ensure the safety and well-being of the public and the protection of property. It includes planning and preparation for emergencies, as well as response and recovery in the event of an emergency. In terms of the obligations of the Council under the Local Government Act, CDEM activities contribute to a prosperous, sustainable, and secure and healthy region.

In response to changes in legislation (under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002), an *all hazards* approach to emergency management is now required in New Zealand, rather than an emphasis upon geophysical and meteorological hazards alone. The Taranaki Regional Council is the administering authority of the Taranaki CDEM Group. The Council also provides additional support for emergency management through flood reduction activities (i.e. prevention measures), land management advice and assistance, hydrological services (e.g. wind and rainfall monitoring), policy and planning services through the co-ordinated delivery of a CDEM Group Plan, and administration/financial support to the Taranaki CDEM Group.

The Taranaki Regional Council's Emergency Management Office is involved in the day to day administration, recruiting and training of staff across the region, to enable an adequate response at short notice. During the year, the Emergency Management Office continued the development of a single group model for the delivery of CDEM functions throughout Taranaki. The single Taranaki emergency response arrangements were formalised with the approval of the Taranaki Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan on 23 November 2004.

1.3 Functions of the CDEM Group

The functions of the CDEM Group are defined in the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002.

A Civil Defence Emergency Management Group must:

1. In relation to relevant hazards and risks:
 - Identify, assess and manage those hazards and risks
 - Consult and communicate about risks
 - Identify and implement cost effective risk reduction

2. Take all steps necessary on an on-going basis to maintain and provide, or to arrange the provision of, or to otherwise make available trained and competent personnel, including volunteers, and an appropriate organisation structure for those personnel, for effective civil defence emergency management in its area.
3. Take all steps necessary on an on-going basis to maintain and provide, or to arrange the provision of, or otherwise make available materials services, information, and any other resources for effective civil defence emergency management in its area.
4. Respond to and manage the adverse effects of emergencies in its area.



5. Carry out recovery activities.
6. When requested, assist other Groups in the implementation of civil defence emergency management in their areas, (having regard to the competing civil defence emergency management demands within the Group's own area and any other requests for assistance from other Groups).
7. Within its area, promote and raise public awareness of, and compliance with, the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 and legislative provisions relevant to the purpose of the Act.
8. Monitor and report on compliance within its area with the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 and legislative provisions relevant to the purpose of the Act.
9. Develop, approve, implement, and monitor a civil defence emergency management group plan and regularly review the plan.
10. Participate in the development of the national civil defence emergency management strategy and the national civil defence emergency management plan.
11. Promote civil defence emergency management in its area that is consistent with the purposes of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002.

Photo 1: Volcanic & seismic activity seminar 20 September 2007 at the Taranaki Emergency Management Office (TEMO)

1.4 Goals of the CDEM Group

The goals of Taranaki's CDEM Group as set out in the Taranaki CDEM Group Business Plan 2007 – 2008 are as follows:

1. To increase community awareness, understanding and participation in civil defence emergency management.
2. To reduce the risks from hazards in Taranaki.
3. To enhance Taranaki's capability to manage emergencies.
4. To enhance Taranaki's capabilities to recover from disasters.

1.4.1 Objectives

The overall objective for civil defence emergency management, as set out in the Taranaki Regional Council 2007/2008 Annual Plan is to:

"Promote and enhance, within the Taranaki community, an integrated comprehensive emergency management system".

1.4.2 Performance measures

In response to the objective for civil defence emergency management, the Taranaki Regional Council adopted the following programmes in the 2007/2008 Annual Plan:

- Implement, monitor and report on the *2007/2008 Taranaki Civil Defence Emergency Management Annual Business Plan*.
- Implement, monitor and report upon the *Civil Defence Emergency Management Public Education Plan for Taranaki 2005-2010*.
- Implement, monitor and report upon the *Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan for Taranaki 2004*.

2 Report on progress

2.1 Civil Defence Emergency Management Group



To increase community awareness, understanding and participation in civil defence emergency management

The Civil Defence Emergency Management Group is established under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 and the Local Government Act 2002.

Members of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group from July 2007 – October 2007 were¹:

- Cr Roger Maxwell (Chair) Taranaki Regional Council
- Cr Lynn Bublitz New Plymouth District Council
- His Worship Brian Jeffares Stratford District Council
- Her Worship Mary Bourke South Taranaki District Council

Members of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group from October 2007 – June 2008 were:

- Cr Brian Jeffares (Chair) Taranaki Regional Council
- Cr Alexander Matheson New Plymouth District Council
- His Worship John Edwards Stratford District Council
- His Worship Ross Dunlop South Taranaki District Council

The CDEM Group met regularly throughout the year to establish themselves in their role and to carry out their functions under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002.

The key focus during 2007/2008 centred on completing a lifeline vulnerability study, responding to the severe weather events of 4-5 July and 31 July, assisting with evacuations and welfare in Patea as a result of the fire at the old Patea Freezing Works and recruiting new volunteers for civil defence emergency management.

Members of the CDEM Group also ratified the 2008/2009 CDEM Business Plan, including funding arrangements for the CDEM Group and the Business Plan.

¹ Note: the Triennium Elections were held in October 2007, at which time newly appointed representatives were elected to the CDEM Group.

2.2 Coordinating Executive Group



To increase community awareness, understanding and participation in civil defence emergency management

The Co-ordinating Executive Group (CEG) provides specialist advice to the CDEM Group; implements the decisions of the CDEM Group; and oversees the development, implementation, maintenance, monitoring and evaluation of the CDEM Group Plan.

The CEG consists of representatives from the:

- New Plymouth District Council
- Stratford District Council
- South Taranaki District Council
- Taranaki Regional Council
- NZ Police
- NZ Fire Service
- Taranaki District Health Board
- Ministry of CDEM
- Ministry of Social Development
- Lifelines Advisory Group
- Welfare Advisory Group
- Rural Advisory Group
- An Iwi Advisor
- The Group Controller

The Coordinating Executive Group met regularly throughout the year to establish themselves in their role and to provide specialist advice to the CDEM Group; implement the decisions of the CDEM Group; and to oversee the development, implementation, maintenance, monitoring and evaluation of the CDEM Group Plan.

2.3 Advisory Groups



To increase community awareness, understanding and participation in civil defence emergency management

There are seven advisory groups that provided support and specialist expertise across the 4 R's of reduction, readiness, response and recovery to the Co-ordinating Executive Group and CDEM Group in Taranaki as follows:

- Hazardous Substances Technical Liaison Committee (HSTLC)
- Rural Advisory Group (RAG)
- Welfare Advisory Group (WAG)
- Lifelines Advisory Group (LAG)
- Taranaki Volcanic and Seismic Advisory Group (EVAG)
- Health Advisory Group (HAG)
- Pandemic Influenza Planning Group (PIPG)

Most advisory groups met during the year to establish themselves in their roles and provide specialist support and expertise for civil defence emergency management in the Taranaki region. In particular, the Rural Advisory Group is establishing links with the Taranaki Rural Support, administered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

2.4 Planning

2.4.1 Operational planning



To enhance Taranaki's capability to manage emergencies

Recognising the one Taranaki response to all emergencies, it was important to ensure that all the documents listed below were current.

- Emergency Managers Response Guide
- Taranaki Emergency Management Office Activation Guide
- Callout Lists
- Emergency Welfare Centres Guide
- Controllers Guide
- Media Management Guide
- Technical Systems Guide
- Technical Systems Guide – Operating Instructions
- Waitara Flood Plan
- Waitotara Valley Flood Plan
- Volcanic Strategy
- Recovery Plan

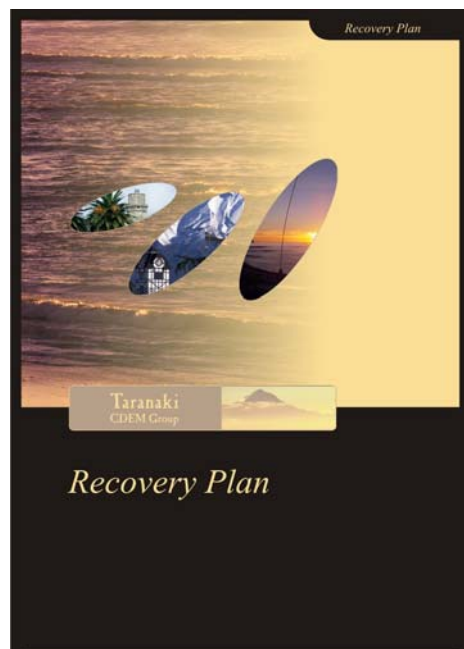


Photo 2: The Recovery Plan prepared during the year

All operational procedures, activation guides and call out lists have been amended to reflect the Taranaki emergency response structure, and continue to be updated regularly.

The EOC and emergency response facilities were also retained in a state of readiness. Site inspections were carried out at radio/repeater sites and emergency welfare centres.

Weekly checks on communications systems continued throughout the year with technical maintenance carried out at TEMO.

2.4.2 Legislative compliance monitoring required by the CDEM Group Plan



To enhance Taranaki's capability to manage emergencies

The CDEM Group has a statutory requirement to promote and raise awareness of compliance with the Civil Defence Emergency Act 2002 and legislative provisions relating to the purpose of this Act.

The main purpose of this compliance monitoring process is to assess each of the statutes having a bearing upon emergency management outcomes, identify any weaknesses in the arrangements for CDEM in Taranaki and to work to collaboratively improve them.

The Ministry of CDEM specified in 2005/06 the following guidelines with regard to compliance monitoring:

Guidelines	Our response
1. List the lead authority and legislative mandate they use for action, against the plan's targets and actions.	This has been covered by Section 4 of the CDEM Group Plan. <i>Timeframe:</i> this section of the Plan will be reviewed when the Group Plan is reviewed in 2009. No further action is necessary in the interim.
2. Review the list of legislative coverage from the Plan against the suggested list in section 17(3) of the Act and any other legislation, subordinate policy, regulation, method or rule that may have direct relevance for sustainable hazard management in your Group's area.	This is an ongoing exercise carried throughout the year.
3. Where there are obvious gaps between Plan targets and actions and desired legislative coverage, liaise with the appropriate lead agencies and determine if any desired outcomes, timeframes and quality measures need to be monitored by the Group.	This is an ongoing exercise carried throughout the year.

The CDEM Group has met the requirements of legislative compliance monitoring during the year.

2.4.3 Implementation of the Group Plan



To achieve the goals of the CDEM Group Plan and Business Plan

The Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan for Taranaki (2004) has a number of implementation action items listed according to particular hazards identified as significant for the region. Progress on these action items has continued during the year under review, and some are reported elsewhere within this report in more detail. A summary of selected action items and the significant actions to implement the items during the year were as follows:-

Provision of education, information and advice to the public-

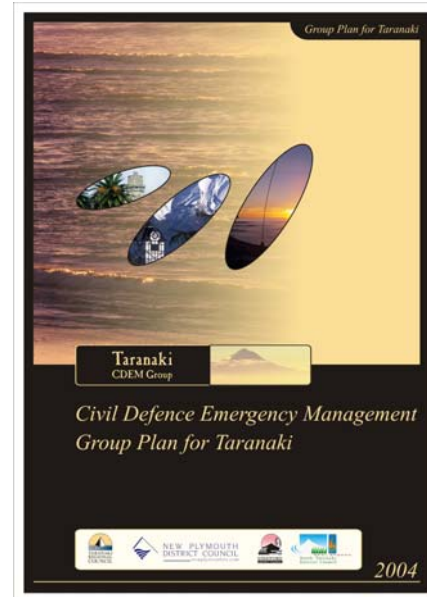


Photo 3: The Taranaki CDEM Group Plan

- Organised and held a volcanic workshop and a public seminar, *'Will it bang, bubble or fizz?'*. The focus was on Mt Taranaki and the possibility, nature and consequences of volcanic and seismic activity on the mountain and in the region. Presentations were carried out by representatives from Auckland and Massey University, the Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sciences (GNS), the Earthquake Commission and the Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management.
- Organised and held a briefing and presentation on the report *"Climate Hazards and Extremes - Taranaki Region, High Winds and Tornadoes"* prepared by NIWA for the New Plymouth District Council and the Taranaki Regional Council. Presented by Dr Jim Salinger, of NIWA.



Photo 4: Panel of experts at the *'Will it bang, bubble, or fizz?'* workshop

CDEM Group to equip and maintain an Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) and Emergency Welfare Centres for an effective CDEM response-

- Reviewed current level of equipment and facilities at TEMO, and as a consequence an upgrade of computer and communication systems initiated.

The CDEM Group to disseminate warnings, as appropriate, in readiness for an emergency response-

- Introduced a mass public texting system that broadcasts free text alerts from the Taranaki CDEM Group as necessary to all those who subscribe to the service. As of 30 June 2008, there were over 2,700 subscribers to this regional service.



Photo 5: Advertising for the mass public texting system

The CDEM Group to prepare guidelines, procedures and action plans to aid staff, the Group Controller and Welfare Manager in responding to emergencies-

- Initiated a review and update of internal procedures documents.

The CDEM Group to prepare a recovery guideline-

- Developed and adopted a Recovery Plan.

Undertake a risk refinement project-

- Completed a lifelines vulnerability study.

Development of a CDEM website to raise public awareness of reduction and readiness actions available to mitigate the adverse effects of all hazards in Taranaki-

- CDEM pages on the Taranaki Regional Council website developed in 2006-2007 and maintained throughout the year.

Promotion of channel clearances (both vegetation and silt) and continuation of river control advocacy to raise public awareness of the methods available for reducing adverse flooding effects-

- The Council continued its river control work and reported this to the CDEM Group.

Continuation of the TRC's land management programme to assist in reducing the adverse effects of flooding in the eastern hill country-

- The Council continued its sustainable hill country land use planning and reported this to the CDEM Group.

Operate appropriate warning systems-

- The Group successfully advocated for an enhanced weather radar installation for North Taranaki (at the New Plymouth Airport). The radar was installed 30 May 2008. The new facility will allow the Met Service to develop timelier and more accurate warnings of severe weather events and to make more accurate assessments of the risk of tornadoes.

Promote the development of district plan rules or building controls for the use and development of resources in identified local fault hazard zones and hence reduce the adverse effects of an earthquake event-



Photo 6: Councillors & senior staff inspect Met Service weather radar at New Plymouth Airport

- The Group submitted on the Stratford District Council's *Operative Stratford District Plan Change 14 & 15* and the *Proposed Stratford District Plan 2008*. Supporting the adoption of a Natural Hazards Policy to specifically address the potential for impermeable surfaces to exacerbate natural hazards. The Group also requested the development of a set of generic planning hazard maps to sit within the District Plan, with flood zones, lahar zones and erosion prone land to be detailed on the maps. The Group noted that new development in natural hazard areas should not only be controlled by the Stratford District Council but prohibited in some cases, where it is not possible to avoid or mitigate the risk. The Group also suggested that the Stratford District Council consider measures to promote the relocation of existing development and infrastructure away from areas prone to natural hazards.
- The Group submitted on the New Plymouth District Council's *Land Supply Review*, supporting the inclusion and recognition of the Inglewood Fault Line and its consequence on future growth in the area. In addition, the Group supported the inclusion of lahar hazard information and requested that potential flood hazard areas are also included on planning maps. The Group highlighted the need for future growth areas (both industrial and residential) to avoid natural hazards (e.g. coastal erosion, wind channelling, flooding, slips and subsidence and storm surges etc).
- The Group submitted on the New Plymouth District Council's *Summary Report of Transport Issues and Options, New Plymouth District Council March 2008*. The Group supported the fact that the report explicitly considered matters of safety and security as criteria in determining the adequacy of the existing roading network and the setting of future priorities. The Group requested that when engineering projects are implemented that as high a level of protection as in practicable be provided, against earthquake, flood and lahar risk, noting that there is a trend of increasing rainfall intensities and durations in northern Taranaki.

Continued maintenance of the Taranaki Volcano-Seismic Network to ensure effective monitoring of seismic activity and the activation of early warnings-

- The GeoNet² seismic network was substantially upgraded in coverage and capability.
- The Group received a report on seismic activity for 2006-2007, and noted 253 earthquakes in Taranaki were recorded over the period.

Ongoing monitoring of water levels and maintenance of remote rainfall/river level recorders and warning systems in the Waitara River to enable hydrological records to be obtained. Ongoing maintenance and review of flood mitigation work within the Waitara Flood Protection Scheme-

- The Council maintained its flood protection scheme and hydrological monitoring network for the Waitara River and reported this to the CDEM Group.

2.5 CDEM Exercises

2.5.1 National CDEM Exercise Programmes (NEP)



To enhance Taranaki's capability to manage emergencies

2.5.2 Exercise Billow

The decision to undertake an exercise based on a Mt Taranaki eruption was made in the reporting period (in September 2007). The exercise is called *Exercise Billow*. The objective of the exercise is to test the effectiveness of the Taranaki utilities operational procedures along with certain ancillary functions. David Leask, an alternative Group Controller of the Taranaki CDEM Group, has been employed by the Council on a temporary basis to coordinate the preparation and delivery of the exercise. The Council has also contracted Massey University to develop the exercise scenario. Delivery of the exercise is scheduled for late 2008.

² GeoNet operates a network of seismometers in and around the volcano to monitor seismic activity and to provide an early warning system in relation to any activity.

2.6 Response



To enhance Taranaki's capabilities to recover from disasters

2.6.1 Severe Weather Event 4-5 July

Brief Overview

On 4-5 July 2007 a series of tornadoes occurred across the New Plymouth district and the Taranaki region causing significant damage to property and infrastructure and putting lives at risk, with \$8.3 million of insured losses³.

The tornadoes cut a 140 km-wide swath of damage across the Taranaki region. The first tornado hit New Plymouth's central business district on 4 July 2007, causing damage to a range of structures. Then, on 5 July, over 6 tornadoes occurred throughout Taranaki. The tornadoes damaged at least 73 homes to varying degrees, mainly in coastal Oakura but also in Motunui, Stratford, Hawera, Kaponga, Okaiawa, Normanby and Rahotu. Refer to figure 1 below for the areas of observed damage by the tornadoes.

Civil defence staff were among those monitoring the situation and by early evening on July 5, the Taranaki Emergency Management Office [TEMO] was activated and by 7.30 pm a welfare centre had been established.

Guided by the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 the decision was made by the Taranaki CDEM Group at 8 pm on Thursday, 5 July 2007 to declare a State of Emergency in Taranaki. The declaration was terminated at 10 am on Saturday, 7 July 2007.

During the state of emergency the Taranaki Emergency Management Office (TEMO) was in operation 24 hours a day to ensure co-ordination of the response.

In addition, volunteers of the Taranaki Response Team were out in the field, assisting with

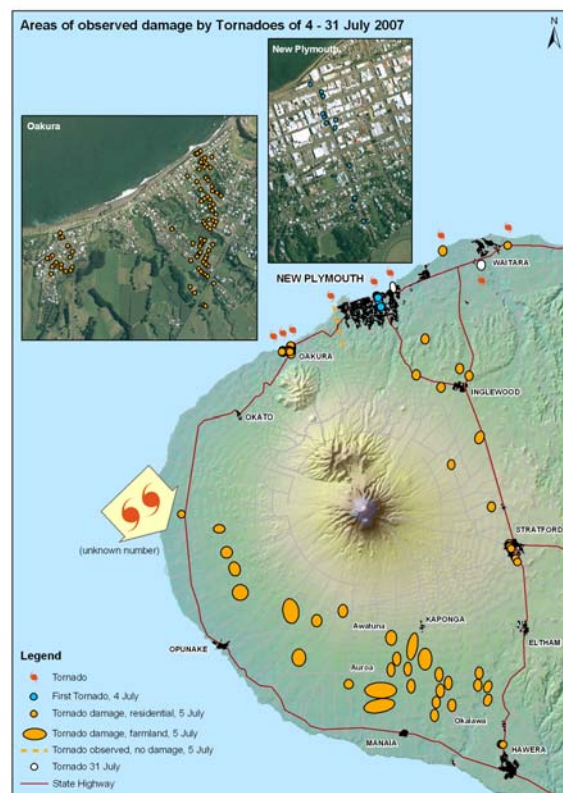


Figure 1: Areas of observed damage by Tornadoes 4-5 July & 31 July

³ New Zealand Insurance Council.

welfare and other tasks as directed by the Controllers at TEMO.

Leaflets were distributed around Oakura giving advice on property damage, insurance, personal welfare and the sort of help available

The Recovery Manager was also involved throughout the response phase and officially went into action once the State of Emergency was lifted. The welfare centre remained open and was staffed by members of the recovery team to 14 July 2007.

Following the tornado swarm response a series of debriefs were held with all those involved in the emergency. These debriefs resulted in a number of points which have been actioned, to enhance CDEM capability and capacity.



Photo 7: A briefing at TEMO at the height of the emergency



Photo 8: Clean-up operations at a house in Messenger Terrace, Oakura, badly hit in the 5 July tornado swarm

2.6.2 Severe Weather Event 31 July

On 31 July two more tornadoes hit Taranaki; one in Brixton and the other in Fitzroy. The damage caused from the tornadoes was localised and minor.

TEMO was activated to monitor the situation.

2.6.3 Fire at the old Patea Freezing Works

In February 2008 there was a major fire at the old Patea Freezing Works. The fire resulted in significant amounts of smoke drifting across the Patea township. There was major concern about the possibility of asbestos being carried by the smoke and many residents in the town were evacuated as a precaution.

The police and fire services were the lead agencies with regard to response to the incident. The Taranaki CDEM supported the agencies by:

- Assisting police with the evacuation of residents;

- Partially activating TEMO to support the emergency services by opening the Emergency Welfare Centre in Hawera to receive the evacuees, and to support the response team with their evacuation activity. Staff of the South Taranaki District Council gave considerable assistance to the Emergency Welfare Centre.

2.7 Training



To enhance Taranaki's capability to manage emergencies

Following the review of the tornado emergency a significant review was undertaken of the staffing and training needed to enable the CDEM Group to operate effectively in subsequent emergencies. A training needs analysis was carried out and a plan was developed to address the identified needs.

The Taranaki Response Team capability was reviewed and increased to include training in storm response, flood response and swift water rescue.

The CDEM Group also sent key personnel to the Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management training courses for Controllers, Public Information Managers and Recovery Managers.

In addition, emergency management officers assisted in two national exercises, Exercise Ruaumoko and the central North Island Exercise Re-group.

2.8 Public education

2.8.1 Presentations



To increase community awareness, understanding and participation in civil defence emergency management

Emergency management staff of the Taranaki Regional Council continued to carry out presentations to community groups on request throughout 2007/2008.

Public awareness material continues to be disseminated to all public libraries, and information centres.

2.8.2 Public Education Strategy



To increase community awareness, understanding and participation in civil defence emergency management

The Public Education Strategy was developed in 2004. The purpose of this strategy is to provide a strategic direction for CDEM Group public education activities in the Taranaki region for 2005-2010. The strategy outlines the:

- vision and goals of the public education for the Taranaki CDEM Group;
- issues for delivering public education programmes in Taranaki; and
- objectives for public education, and strategies to achieve those objectives.

2.8.3 Public Education Plan



To increase community awareness, understanding and participation in civil defence emergency management

The Public Education Plan was developed during 2005 to provide a framework and timeline for the implementation of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Public Education Strategy over the five year period 2005-2010.

The Plan was jointly developed by a working group with representatives of New Plymouth, Stratford, and South Taranaki District Councils, the Taranaki Regional Council, and Police, Health, and Fire Services in Taranaki.

The focus of the five year public education plan is to increase community awareness, understanding and participation in CDEM in the Taranaki region.

In particular, the plan concentrates on:

- increasing preparedness and understanding of the significant hazards in Taranaki;
- what individuals need to do and where to find guidance before, during and after an emergency;
- the role of the CDEM Group and its key partnership agencies; and
- the need for public to participate in rebuilding and restoring communities after the emergency event has passed.



Photo 9: Poster prepared and displayed throughout Taranaki during disaster awareness week

The focus for the 2007/2008 year was on community preparedness.

The Plan will continue to be implemented over the next two years.

In addition, the Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management has developed a National Public Education Programme. The Programme is based on the integration of national and regional programmes. This is assisted through regional representation on the National Public Education Reference Group which the Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management has established. The Taranaki region is represented on the Group.

3 Other matters

3.1 Submissions



To reduce the risks from hazards in Taranaki

The Council made a number of submissions throughout the year in accordance with its functions and responsibilities under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002. The submissions prepared were on the following:

- The Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management's *Guide to the National Civil Defence Emergency Management Plan 2006*.
- The Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management's *Proposed National Civil Defence Emergency Management Strategy 2007 – Consultation Document*.
- The New Plymouth District Council's *Summary report of transport issues and options, New Plymouth District Council March 2008*.
- The Ministry of Civil Defence Emergency Management's *Proposal for Civil Defence Emergency Management Sector Representation*.
- TrustPower hydro-electric dam consent renewals.
- The New Plymouth District Council's *Land Supply Review 2007-2027: Discussion Paper*.
- The Stratford District Council's *Plan Change 14 & 15 and Proposed Stratford District Plan 2008*.
- Notice of requirement for the designation of site 7-9 West Quay, Waitara for electricity supply purposes (to the New Plymouth District Council).

3.2 Volunteer staff



To enhance Taranaki's capability to manage emergencies

Following the tornadoes in July and the subsequent debriefs that identified the value of being able to provide around-the-clock CDEM functions for an extended duration, the CEG members were asked if their organisations would be willing and able to allow some members of their staff to be trained and to be available to assist during emergencies, in order to bolster the volunteer base. The Regional Council, District Councils and the Taranaki District Health Board all reacted positively and made staff available for training and response. The first round of training courses took place in July 2008.

3.3 Additional services

Secretarial and financial services have been provided to the Taranaki CDEM Group, CEG and advisory groups in 2007/2008 by Council staff.

4 Conclusion

The Taranaki CDEM Group has achieved the performance and achievement measures for emergency management activities as detailed in the CDEM Group's 2007/2008 Business Plan and the Taranaki Regional Council Annual Plan.

4.1 Taranaki Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Business Plan

4.1.1 Outcomes and outputs

- Provided emergency management advice, public awareness and educational material to the community in a co-ordinated manner.
- Promoted civil defence emergency management in Taranaki that was consistent with the purposes of the Group Plan.
- Provided administrative and related services to the Taranaki CDEM Group.

4.2 Taranaki Regional Council Annual Plan

4.2.1 Outcomes and outputs

- Implemented, monitored and reported on the *Taranaki Civil Defence Emergency Management Business Plan*.
- Implemented, monitored and reported on the *Civil Defence Emergency Management Public Education Plan for Taranaki 2005-2010*.
- Implemented, monitored and reported upon the *Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan 2004*.

4.3 Summary

The report will be forwarded to key interested stakeholders of civil defence emergency management.

The work carried out contributed towards the desired community outcome of a safe and vibrant community.