

Disaster and Emergency Services Reform

- The Queensland Government is making changes to Queensland's disaster and emergency management system, implementing recommendations from a number of reviews.
- For QRA, the reforms mean expanded prevention, mitigation and preparedness responsibilities, a number of which have been formalised through legislative reform. QRA has received an uplift in staff to accommodate these expanded responsibilities.
- Certain Disaster Management functions are transitioning from QFES to QRA by 30 June 2024, including:
 - State-level Hazard and Risk functions
 - o Certain Community Engagement and Education projects and activities
 - Community Awareness Campaigns (primarily the 'If it's flooded, forget it' campaign)
- QRA's existing roles and functions in resilience and recovery will remain.









Transition planning for QRA

QRA continues preparations for the transition of certain disaster management functions from QFES to QRA on 30 June 2024, and QRA's delivery of these functions and associated projects and activities from 1 July 2024. This includes:

- Continued engagement with QFES to ensure a seamless transition with no degradation of service
- Planning for QRA teams to embed and deliver the incoming projects and activities
- Engagement with relevant Queensland Government agencies to ensure a coordinated approach to disaster management.

For any queries relating to the reforms and the implications for QRA, please contact the QRA Reform Implementation Team at QRA.RIT.Implementation@qra.qld.gov.au.



These reforms mean expanded prevention, mitigation and preparedness responsibilities for QRA, aimed to deliver our mission of stronger, safer and more resilient Queensland communities.

Risk identification and risk reduction

- Qld Emergency Risk Mgt Framework
- Hazard, Vulnerability, Exposure
- Projection of risk environments based on climatic changes (e.g. RCP 4.5)
- Local, District,, State, National, (Landscape), Regional, Global



Critical resilience and recovery activities

Preparation

Pre-season planning (annual review)

- Local Recovery and Resilience Plan for priority hazards (SDRR and local knowledge)
- Local Resilience Action Plan to guide resilience investment (DRFA and non-DRFA)

LRRP designed based on priority hazards informed by SDRR and local knowledge.

ESLRRP and LRAP inform evidence-base for resilience investment and strategic policy decision-making.

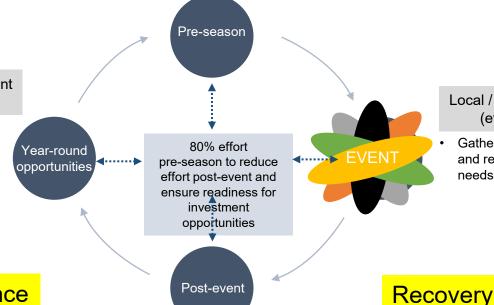
Disaster resilience investment should strengthen disaster risk reduction.

Be ready to provide updates on vulnerabilities, priority focus and investment opportunities at any stage.

Prevention

Disaster Resilience Investment (program/event specific)

Review ESLRRP and LRAP
to guide resilience investment
applications (DRFA and nonDRFA) and provide evidence
for strategic policy decisionmaking (e.g. DRFA Review,
Colvin Review and future
resilience investment)



Local / Regional impacts (event specific)

 Gather intel on impacts and recovery and resilience needs to inform SRC

Resilience

Local recovery and resilience planning (event specific)

- Tailor LRRP to event specific recovery and resilience needs (i.e. ESLRRP)
- If required, gather exceptional local impacts and recovery and resilience needs by functional line