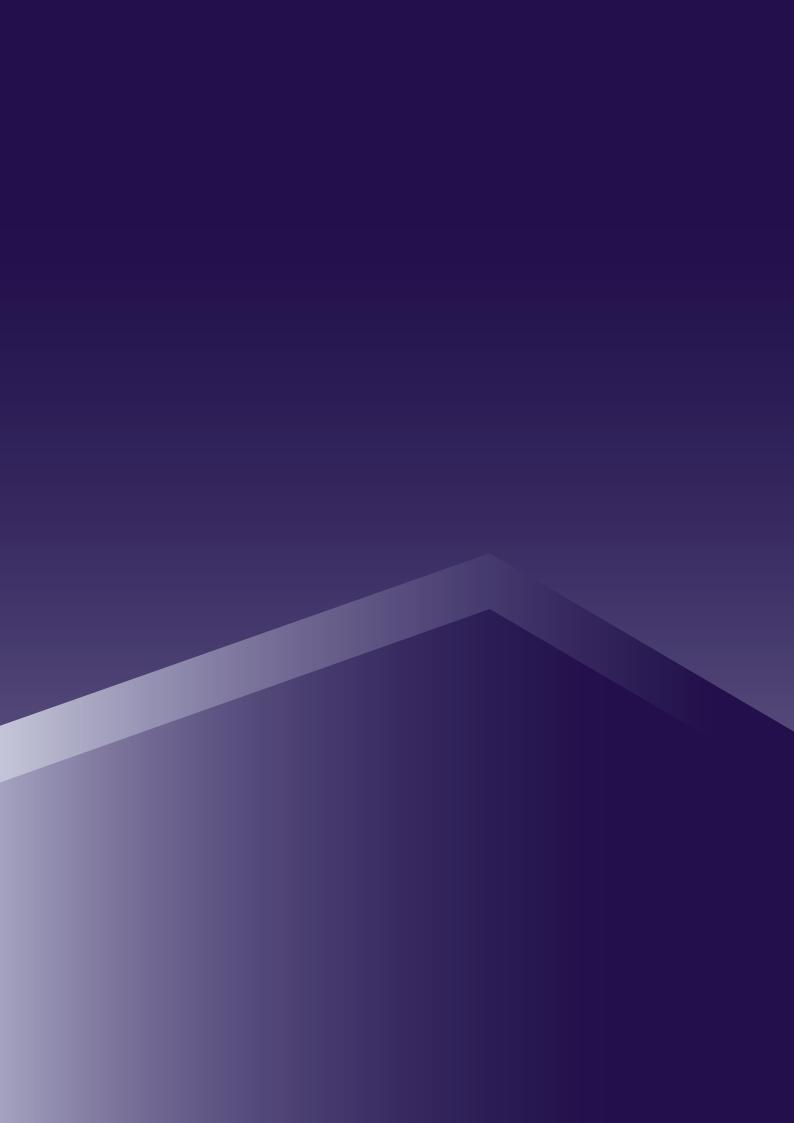


Creating an inclusive community together

Emergency Management Targeted Action Plan







Emergency Management Targeted Action Plan

Introduction

Under Australia's Disability Strategy 2021-2031 (the Strategy), governments have established Targeted Action Plans (TAPs) to make headway in achieving outcomes in specific areas of the Strategy.

The Emergency Management TAP sets out key actions to make real progress on improving the outcomes of people with disability affected by national emergencies. These actions are for 2021-22 to 2023-24, noting these are working plans and will be updated with additional actions as appropriate.

The Australian Government has two frameworks in place to prepare for and respond to disasters:

- The National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework (2018) outlines a coordinated approach to reducing disaster risk, highlighting that disaster impacts are often felt disproportionately by vulnerable groups.
- The Australian Disaster Preparedness Framework (2018) outlines the skills or capabilities needed to prepare for, manage and recover from severe to catastrophic disasters.

Other key documents that are linked to this TAP include State and Territory emergency plans.

State and territory governments have primary responsibility for protecting life, property and environment within their jurisdiction. They have established plans in place to respond to, and recover from, natural and human-caused emergencies. Local governments also have an important role in emergency management coordination, including risk assessment planning, asset management and mitigation measures.

Case for Change

Current situation

The 2019-20 bushfires and the COVID-19 pandemic have highlighted the need for responses to public emergencies to appropriately account for the physical and mental health needs of people with disability.

People with disability are disproportionately affected and experience higher rates of injury and death, and face increased challenges during disaster response and recovery.¹ During the 2019-20 bushfires, people with disability were placed at increased risk due to inadequate or inaccessible evacuation plans, and communication and information broadcasts. In the 2019-20 bushfires, many people lost essential aids and equipment, and some had difficulty in accessing evacuation shelters due to the lack of ramps, railings and accessible toilets. During the COVID-19 pandemic, people with disability who require daily supports or live in group homes or boarding houses, have been at an increased risk of exposure to COVID-19.

During emergencies, people with disability can require a higher level of support and/or more tailored support than the general population. For this to occur, there needs to be tailored preparations before a disaster. The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 calls for a "more people-centred preventative approach to disaster risk".² This approach places the person and their needs at the centre of responsive disaster management.³

Preparedness tools and education campaigns designed for the general population are insufficient for people with disability, their families and carers. Tools such as the Person Centred Emergency Preparedness *Framework and Toolkit* enable self-assessment of both capabilities and support needs.⁴ This tool also draws attention to choices that people with disability have in emergencies and factors that limit these choices.

While there are existing programs and capabilities focused on supporting people with disability, a critical barrier that needs to be addressed is the exclusion of people with disability from decision-making processes and disaster risk reduction activities. Strategies are required to increase the inclusion and participation of people with disability, their families, carers and representatives. Planning processes should be inclusive of all people in the community. This will mean preparedness tailored to the specific support needs and situation of people with disability, to keep all people in communities safer.

Involvement of people with disability

The views of people with disability have informed the decision to create a TAP focused on improving outcomes for people with disability affected by national emergencies and disasters. The Strategy's Stage 2 consultations, which informed the TAP, included:

• A public submission process in response to a discussion paper on the Strategy.

- A series of focus groups to hear from people with disability, especially harder to reach cohorts that were not fully engaged in Stage 1 consultations on the Strategy.
- Workshops with Disability Representative Organisations.
- Cross-collaboration workshops on specific topics with people with lived experience of disability and representatives from key sectors.

Key Outcomes and Objectives

The Emergency Management TAP is designed to drive progress under the Health and Wellbeing Outcome Area of the Strategy. This Outcome Area aims to ensure people with disability attain the highest possible health and wellbeing outcomes throughout their lives.

This TAP has the following objectives:

- 1. Ensure disaster/emergency planning processes for conducting disaster risk assessments, and subsequent development and maintenance of disaster/emergency management plans, are inclusive of people with disability.
- 2. Ensure inclusive disaster/emergency management, preparedness and recovery planning processes support the health and wellbeing of people with disability before, during and after emergencies.

Implementation of the proposed actions listed under each of the objectives will involve coordination between all levels of government to ensure effective outcomes can be achieved. This may require an additional level of planning to coordinate resources and confirm contributions towards each action. Where actions potentially introduce a new capability or responsibility, there also needs to be recognition that these changes will require appropriate resourcing at all levels to affect this change.

Actions will be implemented with an intersectional and diversity lens. This recognises that a person or group of people, can be affected by multiple forms of discrimination and disadvantage. This can occur due to a person's race, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, impairment, class, religion, age, social origin, and other identity markers. This means that activities taken in line with this TAP should incorporate tailored approaches designed to enable and include people and groups who face intersectional barriers. Actions should also consider how to meet the needs of people in rural and remote locations.

Monitoring and Reporting

A high-level progress report on the implementation of TAPs will be developed and published annually alongside other Australia's Disability Strategy reporting. The TAPs Progress Report will report on a financial year basis and will be published by October each year.

Actions



Australian Government actions

Actions		Timeline	Indicator(s)
1.1	The National Recovery and Resilience Agency (NRRA) will work with the Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience to ensure new, and reviewed publications developed for the Australian Disaster Resilience Handbook Collection reflect the needs of people with disability and the importance of inclusive practices.	From 2021-22	• New and updated publications in the Australian Disaster Resilience Handbook Collection reflect the needs of people with disability and the importance of inclusive practices.

Actions	Timeline	Indicator(s)
 1.2 The National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA) will negotiate Data Sharing Agreements (DSA) with each state and territory government. Each DSA will include a Schedule to enable the provision of Aggregate NDIS data to a nominated state or territory government department for the purposes of planning for and responding to emergencies. Aggregate NDIS data (e.g. number of NDIS participants in an LGA) can be provided as per the agreed Schedule for the purposes of preparing emergency management plans and responses. The NDIA currently has the ability to provide Identified NDIS participant data for targeted purposes in circumstances of an emergency or imminent emergency (e.g. bushfires, storm damage, floods etc.) The NDIA's preference is to enable the sharing of both aggregate and identified data directly with the relevant emergency management agency in each state or territory. NOTE: The technical and legal specifics around sharing participant data for emergency planning will be considered as part of data sharing agreement discussions. 	with the lead department in each state and territory, as well as Schedules enabling the provision of NDIS data to the relevant emergency management agency in each state and territory, are signed.	 Head Data Sharing Agreements are signed. Emergency Management related Schedules are signed.

Actions	Timeline	Indicator(s)
 1.3 The National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA) will be able to: Offer feedback (when requested) on state emergency planning documentation (but will not be an owner of the document or process). Assist with promotion of relevant state emergency planning documentation to the sector as requested, and support local NDIA staff to participate in EM planning forums such as Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committees. Nominate a senior liaison to participate in and contribute advice to state-run emergency management bodies in the event of an emergency. 	To be agreed with each State and Territory Government.	 NDIA able to provide advice to emergency management agencies for planning, response and relief activities for NDIS participants and other relevant stakeholders during incident or emergency events such as COVID-19 and bushfires.
1.4 Commonwealth Department of Health to review Australia's COVID-19 response for people with disability and incorporate learnings into emergency planning and future emergency responses.	2021-22 - 2023-24	 Review findings clearly documented. Review findings, and the findings and recommendations of the Royal Commission into Violence, Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of People with Disability, clearly reflected in changes to emergency planning, and in future emergency responses.

Ac	tions	Timeline	Indicator(s)
1.5	Australian Government to work with state and territory governments to provide greater clarity on agency roles and responsibilities for responding to health emergencies for people with disability and the disability sector.	2021-22 - 2023-24	 Disaster/emergency management plans clearly identify the respective roles and responsibilities of agencies in responding to health emergencies for people with disability. This information is also made readily available, in accessible formats, to people with disability (including those with intellectual disability), their families and carers, disability support service providers, and disability peoples' organisations.
1.6	Commonwealth (along with state and territory governments) to recognise the disability workforce as an 'essential workforce' in the context of public health emergencies and in public health emergency planning.	2021-22 - 2023-24	• Disaster/emergency management plans clearly identify the disability workforce as an 'essential workforce' in the context of public health emergencies.

Ac	tions	Timeline	Indicator(s)
2.1	The Australian, state and territory governments will maintain the capability to deliver automated telephone warning messages via landline telephone in addition to written (text) telephony-based warnings ⁵ .	To mid- 2025	• Governments have the capability to deliver automated telephone warning messages via landline telephone in addition to written (text) telephone based warnings.
2.2	All reviews and upgrades of national emergency warning systems, including telephony-based warning systems will be informed by people with disability.	As required	 Disability advocacy groups are engaged by the Australian Government.
2.3	The Australian Government will seek evidence- based insights on the impact of national emergencies on people living with disability, to support the continuous improvement of recovery and resilience programs. This will be realised through collection of qualitative and quantitative data, as part of the Government monitoring and evaluation activities, on the impact of natural disasters on people with disabilities; access to recovery and resilience support; and outcomes delivered relevant to the program.	From 1 December 2021	 Guidance is included in the National Recovery and Resilience Agency's evaluation strategy and planning documents. Program logics and evaluation frameworks, where appropriate, specify inputs, outputs and outcomes to enable collection of data about people living with disability. Strategies to enable inclusion are detailed in monitoring and evaluation methodologies.
2.4	The National Recovery and Resilience Agency will promote disability inclusion in disaster management, preparedness and recovery planning. This will be realised through expressed Government support of disability inclusion both internally and externally, through Agency stakeholders.	From 1 July 2021	 Statements made within the National Recovery and Resilience Agency's work, references ongoing its commitment to disability inclusion.

Ac	tions	Timeline	Indicator(s)
2.5	The National Recovery and Resilience Agency will incorporate reporting on resource gaps and unmet needs of people with disability in recovery and risk reduction initiatives through existing Agency business processes.	From 1 July 2021	 Resource gaps and unmet needs for people with disability in recovery and risk reduction initiatives are reported to relevant National Recovery and Resilience Agency business areas.
2.6	Commonwealth, (along with state and territory and local governments, and providers), to consider the needs of people with intellectual disability in their emergency preparedness planning.	2021-22 - 2023-24	 Planning for future health emergencies should include focus on: Inclusive communication. Continuity of access to health, mental health supports and disability support services. Supported accommodation settings and ready access to appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and flexible testing and vaccination arrangements.
2.7	Commonwealth Department of Health (in coordination with states and territories), to continue work to ensure that disability support workers have priority access to PPE, appropriate testing procedures, and infection prevention and control training during the COVID-19 pandemic and any future widespread communicable disease outbreaks.	2021-22 - 2023-24	• Policy guidance on National Medical Stockpile addresses access to PPE for disability support workers.

New South Wales actions⁶

Ac	tions	Timeline	Indicator(s)
1.1	NSW emergency response and social service agencies are continuing to work collaboratively with people with disability and the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA) to establish mechanisms to identify and outreach to people with disability in high risk settings needing support for particular emergency incidents (e.g. COVID-19 pandemic, floods, bushfire). NSW has collaborated with the University of Sydney to support the development and continued roll-out of resources to support engagement and preparedness for people with disability.	Ongoing	 Contacts made per emergency incident.
1.2	In response to the COVID-19 pandemic the NSW Government is working closely with the disability sector and people with disability responding to issues raised by individuals through a dedicated Service NSW support helpline and from the disability service sector forums. In collaboration with the NDIA, local service provider forums have been conducted involving multiple NSW agencies to support provider preparedness and outbreak management during the COVID-19 pandemic.	Ongoing	• Helpline call and supports reported.
1.3	The NSW Department of Communities and Justice will conduct a NSW Disability Stakeholder Forum on disaster/emergency management to capture the lessons learnt from the experience of people with disability, the sector and government (e.g. COVID-19 response lessons learned).	2022	• Forum conducted.

Actions	Timeline	Indicator(s)
 2.1 Resilience NSW was established to lead government disaster and emergency efforts from prevention to recovery and to ensure communities devastated by drought, bushfires, floods and COVID-19 are getting the help they need to rebuild and recover. Resources have been prepared to support people with disability to prepare for and act in emergency settings. Resources have also been produced for local councils to support vulnerable community targeting communication, preparedness and evacuation. Training programs in emergency preparedness and response have been made available. 		• Annual reporting.



Victoria actions

Actions	Timeline	Indicator(s)
 1.1 Readiness, Response and Emergency Management Advocate for data sharing from the Commonwealth of aged care, HACC, and NDIS client data and utilise to: Identify vulnerable people most at risk who require assistance to evacuate during an emergency. Identify people who are eligible for the Vulnerable Persons Register (under the Victorian Vulnerable People in Emergencies Policy). Inform approaches to support people most at risk to plan and prepare for emergencies, and emergency management sector preparedness, planning, policy and program interventions. People are in scope for the Vulnerable Persons Register if they are living in the community and are: Frail, and/or physically or cognitively impaired. Unable to comprehend warnings and direction and/or respond in an emergency situation. Cannot identify personal or community support networks to help them in an emergency. 	2021 (currently underway)	 Data provided by Commonwealth informs approaches to support people most at risk in emergencies, including those with a disability.

Ac	Actions		Indicator(s)
1.2	Accessible communications during emergencies The Victorian Government will fund two accessible emergency communications roles to building the capacity across government to ensure that the communication needs of people with disability are recognised in all parts of the emergency management process, from planning and preparedness through to recovery. Funding: \$1.403m over 4 years for this initiative, including \$0.338m in 2021/22 through the 2021-22 State budget.	2021/22 - 2023/24	 Greater access to targeted and accessible information for people with disability during emergencies.
1.3	Police When planning evacuations, Victoria Police considers high-risk communities, including people with disability.	2021-2023	 Plans include appropriate supports for people with disability.

Actions	Timeline	Indicator(s)
 2.1 Health Sector Continue to provide the Disability Liaison Officers (DLO) in health services program to support greater access to health services for people with disability, particularly in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. A state-wide coordinator provides program monitoring, oversight and support including reporting functions to support program evaluation. There are approximately 32 DLO positions across 20 health services in Victoria. Funding: The Victorian Government has provided \$1.6m for 12 months in 2021-22 state budget. 	2021-2022	• Number of people with disability assisted through the program.

Queensland actions

Actions	Timeline	Indicator(s)
1.1 Lead Queensland's response to key priority actions addressing relevant recommendations out of the Royal Commission into National Natural Disaster Arrangements (including findings in relation to people with disability). This will include key approaches to emergency alert management systems and emergency information and warnings that are tailored and consider the ongoing work of the Royal Commission into Violence, Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of People with Disability in relation to emergency management.	2021 - 2025	 Disaster management services have disability- inclusive disaster management plans in place. Increase accessibility of emergency preparedness and disaster prevention, response and recovery information and services for people with disability.
1.2 Raise awareness of and promote access to Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction Queensland (DiDRR) Framework and Toolkit and other resources to facilitate greater inclusion of people with disability in planning and assessment processes.	2021 - 2025	 Percentage of new human and social recovery plans that are inclusive of people with disability.
1.3 Maintain involvement in the National Disability Insurance Scheme After Hours Crisis Referral service as part of its Exceptionally Complex Support Needs Program.	2022 - 2024	 The Department of Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships refers appropriate matters to the After Hours Crisis Referral service as required.

Actions		Timeline	Indicator(s)
2.1	Design and deliver services according to local risk and community need. Lead locally trusted networks to prioritise risk reduction, preparedness and information sharing across all services to ensure a consistent rand integrated recovery plan that incorporated a health response following disasters.	2022 - 2025	 Disaster management services have disability- inclusive disaster management plans in place. Increase in accessibility of emergency preparedness and disaster prevention, response and recovery information and services for people with disability.
2.2	Oversee the development and implementation of a new whole-of- person, whole-of- community and whole-of-government strategy for addressing Social Isolation and Loneliness.	2021 - 2023	• People with disability and/or their representatives are included as a key stakeholder group in the development and implementation of the Social Isolation and Loneliness Whole of Government strategy.
2.3	Human and Social Recovery Groups include representatives or have mechanisms to engage representatives of people with disability in human and social recovery planning processes.	2021 - 2025	• Percentage of Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy Human and Social Recovery Groups that include representatives and/or have mechanisms to engage representatives of people with disability in human and social recovery planning processes.

Western Australia actions

Actions		Timeline	Indicator(s)
1.1	Review Preparedness Plans with Disability Sector Ensure that the needs of people with disability are addressed in the event of an emergency.	Ongoing	 Disability Taskforce maintained during State of Emergency. Implementation of recommendations of Continuous Learning and Integrated. Management: COVID-19 Outbreak Planning for Congregate Living for People with Disability Final Report – December 2021. Operations Manual updated. Local and District Emergency Arrangements reviewed.
1.2	Engage with Disability Sector in Emergency Planning and Preparedness and in Review Post-emergency.	Ongoing	 Level of engagement with disability sector through Emergency Management Stakeholder Forums and at post-emergency events.
1.3	Develop a People with Vulnerabilities Emergency Framework Build on the Australian Disaster Resilience Index and enable a systematic approach to identifying and supporting vulnerable people in the event of an emergency.	By 2024	 Review of the COVID-19 Vulnerable Cohorts Reference Guide completed. Interjurisdictional scan of approaches to emergency planning and preparedness for vulnerable cohorts completed. Framework finalised. Framework implemented and evaluated.

Actions	Timeline	Indicator(s)
2.1 Implement Customer Relationship Management System that provides a person-centred response for people with disability.	By March 2022	Progress on:Initial release.Testing and remediation.Staff training and induction.Pilot.
2.2 Responsive Emergency Services Ensure suitable personal support services and emergency accommodation options can be accessed for people with disability in an emergency.	Ongoing	 Maintenance of register of disability accessible accommodation – annually. Annual review of Disability Support Pathways for people needing to self-quarantine.



South Australia actions

Actions		Timeline	Indicator(s)
1.1	Engage and consult with people with disability, their families and carers to identify their safety needs in the event of a disaster or emergency.	Ongoing	 SAPOL Disability Engagement Forum developed. SAPOL Disability Engagement Forum held. Number of people attending and/or participating and information gathered.
1.2	Review both emergency response procedures and evacuation procedures to ensure they demonstrate how disability accessibility will be addressed (including in prisons).	2022	 A review of existing procedures is undertaken in line with disability access strategies in mind.



Ac	tions	Timeline	Indicator(s)
2.1	Broaden and enhance the use of technology to enable better communication between people with disability and SAPOL to ensure their safety before, during and after a disaster or emergency.	2022	Technology solutions identified.Technology solutions implemented.
2.2	Build SAPOL employee confidence to protect and safeguard people with disability during a disaster or emergency.	Ongoing	 Contacts and connections established with service providers and sites.
2.3	Disaster Risk Reduction Grants Program criteria includes delivering outcomes inclusive of people more at risk in emergencies.	2020-2024	• The number of approved Disaster Risk Reduction Grant applications aimed at increasing resilience and reducing risk for people more at risk in emergencies.
2.4	Recovery Programs include an element to increase resilience and reduce risk for people more at risk in emergencies.	Ongoing	• The number of actions/elements of Recovery Programs that increase resilience and reduce risk for people more at risk in emergencies.
2.5	Review the People at Risk in Emergencies Framework and associated Action Plan developed in 2019 and develop a new Action Plan.	To be advised	• An Action Plan for the People at Risk in Emergencies Framework is endorsed by the relevant SEMC Sub-committee.
2.6	Emergency Management Sector State Government agencies implement and report against their respective Disability Access and Inclusion Plans.	2021-2024	 Implementation and reporting against State Government agency Disability Access and Inclusion Plans.
2.7	Continue to support planning and strategies across South Australia to protect the safety and wellbeing of people with a disability through COVID-19.	Ongoing	 Contribution to relevant strategies.
2.8	Continue working with SA Health to roll out COVID-19 vaccines to DHS disability clients.	Ongoing	 Number of vaccinations administered to DHS Accommodation Services clients.

Tasmania actions

Ac	tions	Timeline	Indicator(s)
1.1	Completion of the Tasmanian State Disaster Risk Assessment (TASDRA) - this work will provide robust, practical and accessible insights for decision-makers across all levels of government, sectors and communities to manage their disaster risks.	September 2021	 Individual hazard workshops completed.
		December 2021	 Final TASDRA report endorsed.
		Early 2022	• TASDRA report publicly available.
1.2	Commence targeted review of Tasmania's Emergency Management Act 2006 to modernise key parts of the legislation to incorporate lessons learned during COVID-19, releasing the draft terms of reference for public comment and consultation.	August – October 2021	 Terms of Reference released for public consultation.
		Early 2022	• Final Terms of Reference endorsed.
		2022	Review commences.
1.3	Commence implementation of recommendations from Tasmanian Government funded Disability Service Provider Emergency Preparedness and Management project.	2022	 Increased mainstream knowledge of disability community emergency management requirements.

Ac	Actions		Indicator(s)
2.1	Delivery of recommendations from the Royal Commission into National Natural Disaster Arrangements (RCNNDA). There are several recommendations that support inclusive disaster/emergency management preparedness and recovery planning processes to support the health and well-being of people before, during and after emergencies.	2021-2025	• Biannual reporting of the Tasmanian Government's implementation of RCNNDA recommendations will commence from December 2021 and will be available on the National Recovery and Resilience Agency website.
2.2	Commence implementation of recommendations from Tasmanian Government funded Disability Service Provider Emergency Preparedness and Management project.	2022	 Increased mainstream knowledge of disability community emergency management requirements.

Australian Capital Territory actions

Actions	Timeline	Indicator(s)
 1.1 Person-Centred Emergency Preparedness Planning Tool for COVID-19 A practical COVID-19 individual planning tool for people with disability has been adapted for the ACT and disseminated to community and people with disability. 	Ongoing	 The planning tool is reviewed and relevant to current circumstances.
1.2 Accessible Information Continue to provide information in accessible formats for people with disability, such as ensuring online information complies with Web Content Accessibility Guideline (WCAG) AA-level accessibility and ensuring alternative formats such as Easy English are available.	Ongoing	 Web content meets WCAG-AA level compliance. Information in alternative formats is available to support emergency planning and risk assessments.

Ac	tions	Timeline	Indicator(s)
2.1	The ACT COVID-19 Disability Strategy The ACT COVID-19 Disability Strategy has been created to ensure that people with disability, their families, carers and the disability sector are supported through the COVID-19 health emergency and during the post- emergency transition and recovery.	2020-2022	 The ACT COVID-19 Disability Strategy is implemented.
2.2	COVID-19 - An ACT Operational Plan for People with Disability Second Edition An ACT Operational Plan for People with Disability which sets out the responsibilities of the ACT Health Directorate, hospitals, primary healthcare, specialist disability services, and people with disability and their formal and informal carers and the actions each will take to meet those responsibilities.	2021	 COVID-19 – An ACT Operational Plan for People with Disability Second Edition is completed and implemented.

Northern Territory actions

Actions	Timeline Indicator(s)
1.1 Review and update the Northern Territory Disability Pandemic Plan, to include the input from the COVID-19 lockdown experiences in the Northern Territory.	eview and increased rep pdate disability sec lived experier	networks have presentation of the tor and people with nce of disability through
1.2 Interagency/Sector Emergency Management Meetings to be inclusive of disability service providers.		Meetings, Welfare ngs, Welfare Group
1.3 Disability service providers to review and update the Emergency Management Plan for each organisation.	disability, car informed and	ived experience of ers, guardians are accessing real time luring the planning and
1.4 Deploy a NT Government employee identifying as person with lived experience of disability, to join the Welfare Group to provide real time knowledge and awareness of the issues and concerns of vulnerable people.		s stages of disaster/ nanagement planning.

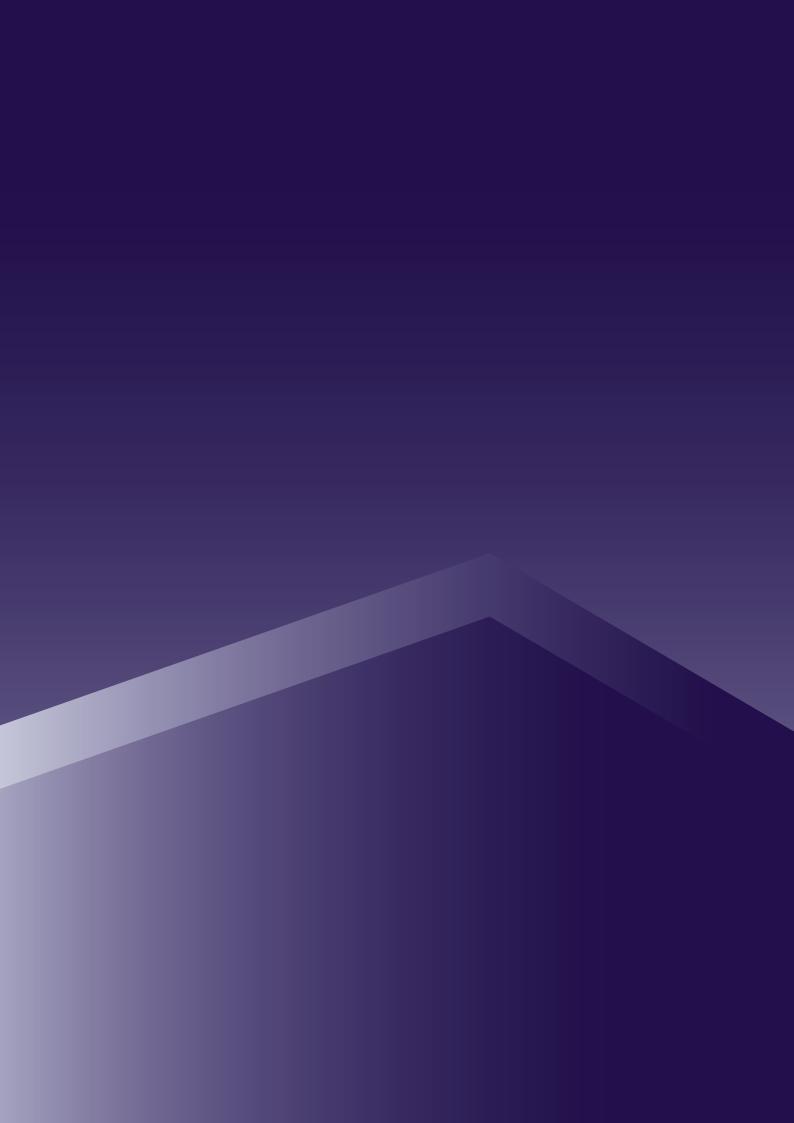
Actions		Timeline	Indicator(s)
2.1	Update the Northern Territory Disability Pandemic Plan, into the following categories of prevention, preparedness, response (outbreak response) and stand-down (recovery).	Annual review and update	• An accessible pandemic plan for disability service providers to support people with disability to prepare for a pandemic incident in the Northern Territory.
2.2	Update Northern Territory Emergency Management Plan in disability service organisations into the following categories of prevention, preparedness, response (outbreak response) and stand-down (recovery).	Annual review and update	 Accessible disaster/emergency management information to the public. Disability service providers have detailed Emergency Management plans including detailed risk assessments to support people with disability during times of an emergency.
2.3	Accessible information through the engagement of an Auslan Interpreter to support the provision of information to the deaf and hard of hearing community and increase the expertise and reach of Auslan Interpreter workforce through the provision of a scholarship program.	Annual review and update	 Employment of a Northern Territory based Auslan Interpreter, to support press conferences during emergency management briefings. Alternative accessible formats of information to support the emergency management planning and risk assessments for people with disability.

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Endnotes

- 1 Villeneuve, M. (2021) 'Building a Roadmap for inclusive disaster risk reduction in Australian communities' Progress in Disaster Science, vol 10.
- 2 United Nations (2015) Sendai Framework for disaster risk reduction, United Nations Institute for Disaster Risk Reduction, p. 5.
- 3 Villeneuve, M., Abson, L., Pertiwi, P., and Moss, M. (2021) 'Applying a person-centred capability framework to inform targeted action on Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction', International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, vol 52, 101979.
- 4 Villeneuve, M., Abson, L., Yen, I. and Moss, M. (2020) Person-centred emergency preparedness (P-CEP) Workbook, Centre for Disability Research and Policy, The University of Sydney.
- 5 People with disabilities require access to a range of warning systems. Location-based SMS messages (text messages), generally delivered via the Emergency Alert warning system, are unsuitable for visually impaired, older Australians and some people with disabilities.
- 6 The NSW Disability Inclusion Act (2014), NSW Disability Inclusion Plan and the Disability Inclusion Action Plans (DIAPs) of all NSW Government Clusters and 128 Local Councils are the primary mechanisms by which NSW will deliver on the actions of Australia's Disability Strategy.

As at December 2021 NSW is in the process of finalising the next iteration of DIAPs. Clusters are revising their DIAPs as required and Local Councils need to finalise their DIAPS by July 2022. Actions included above are either planned actions with confirmed funding, current actions or recently completed activity that will continue to impact the outcomes of the Emergency Management TAP over the course of the TAP. Additional actions will be included as the TAP is regularly updated.





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