

TABLE 4.6: Emergency Management Regional Risks

Risk ID	Regional Risk Description	Risk Rating		
		Now	2030	2055
EMR1	Inadequate Council emergency facilities Higher demand on Council emergency and recovery facilities to cope with increasing frequency, severity and duration of extreme weather events leads to reduced public safety and service delivery failure	Medium	High	Extreme
EMR2	Loss of life from more extreme bushfires Increase in the severity, frequency and extent of wildfires in the region leads to greater loss of lives and reduced public and staff safety	High	High	High
EMR3	Failure to communicate in extreme weather Lack of adequate communication to community including CALD community during heatwave events that do not activate emergency management protocols leads to reduced public safety and loss of reputation	Medium	High	High
EMR5	Recovery hindered by multiple overlapping events Multiple overlapping events such as bushfires, extreme rainfall and heatwaves impact emergency management recovery efforts including staff accessibility to resources/equipment, recruitment & training	Medium	Medium	High
EMR6	Inadequate capacity of staff/plant equipment Inadequate capacity of staff/plant equipment to deal with increasing frequency, severity and extent of extreme weather events	Medium	Medium	High
EMR7	Loss of services hinder EM response Loss of services such as electricity, water and telecommunications due to more extreme and widespread emergency events compromises Council's ability to respond to community needs	Medium	Medium	High
EMR8	Power outages increase demand on services Power outages in municipality from storms, heatwaves and bushfire events increase demand on Council emergency services and recovery	Medium	Medium	High
EMR9	Shared contractors unable to respond to widespread events Inadequate pool of EM response contractors shared between neighbouring Councils due to more widespread and more severe extreme events lead to loss of council ability to respond to emergency events	Medium	Medium	High