



## 26-29 January 2006

### Bowen and Burdekin — flooding

Co-ordinated by the	State Disaster Co-ordination Centre
SPF Elements:	Disaster Response, Relief and Recovery

On 26 January 2006 a tropical low formed off the North Queensland coast resulting in extensive flooding to road infrastructure in the Bowen and Burdekin Shires. This low-pressure system developed into TC Jim on the 28 January 2006.

Although this cyclone moved away from the Queensland coast on 29 January 2006, the SDCC was activated to co-ordinate response and recovery issues. The Minister for Emergency Services activated NDRA for the restoration of essential public assets and counter-disaster operations.

## 20 March 2006 and onwards

### Far North Queensland — Tropical Cyclone Larry

Co-ordinated by the	State Disaster Co-ordination Centre
SPF Elements:	Disaster response, relief and recovery, post-disaster assessment

A summary of the response to TC Larry is contained in Section 5.

## 4-16 April 2006

### Far North, North, Central and South West Queensland — flooding

Co-ordinated by the	State Disaster Co-ordination Centre
SPF Elements:	Disaster response, relief and recovery, post-disaster assessment

Heavy rain caused flooding in a number of local government shires throughout the state over a two-week period and particularly affected shires in the far northern, northern, central and south-west parts of Queensland.

## 14 April 2006

### Brisbane — Avian influenza threat

Co-ordinated by the	State Disaster Co-ordination Centre
SPF Element:	Disaster response

A meeting was convened by the Premier to discuss early indications of avian influenza in two dead ibis, discovered with other birds at the Brisbane City Council wastewater treatment facility at Wynnum in Brisbane. Initial tests returned an unusual result for one ibis necessitating further testing at the Australian Animal Health Laboratory (AAHL) in Geelong, Victoria. The AAHL results excluded H5 sub type and other 'Type A' avian influenza viruses from the samples submitted.

## 19 April 2006 and onwards

### Cape York Peninsula — Tropical Cyclone Monica

Co-ordinated by the	State Disaster Co-ordination Centre
SPF Elements:	Disaster response, relief and recovery, post-disaster assessment

See Section 5 for details.

## 19 April 2006

### Solomon Islands reception

Co-ordinated by the	State Disaster Co-ordination Centre
SPF Elements:	Disaster response, relief and recovery

On 19 April 2006 advice was received that following significant civil unrest in the Solomon Islands the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade would facilitate voluntary departures of both Australian nationals and 'approved foreign nationals'. Both the Commonwealth Reception Plan and the Queensland Reception Plan were raised to 'red' on the subsequent two days.

A total of 156 persons were transported by the Department of Defence and Australian Federal Police aircraft to Queensland reception points at both Brisbane and Townsville airports. QT collaborated with the reception centres in both Townsville and Brisbane to provide transport and onward accommodation for 72 relocated persons.

## May-June 2006

### East Timor civil unrest

Co-ordinated by the  
State Disaster Co-ordination Centre  
SPF Element: Disaster response

On 25 May 2006 the National Emergency Management Co ordination Centre (NEMCC) advised that the Commonwealth Reception Plan had been raised to 'red' due to the unrest in East Timor. The Queensland Reception Plan was then activated to 'white'. The SDCC was requested to action the following tasks from the NEMCC:

- » provision of two critical care nurses; and
- » medical evacuation of an East Timorese patient from Dili to Darwin and then to Brisbane for medical treatment.

No reception centres in Queensland were activated as a result of the unrest in East Timor.

## June 2006 and onwards

### Sugarcane smut outbreak

Lead Agency: Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries  
SPF Elements: Disaster response, post-disaster assessment

Sugar cane smut, a serious disease which causes total crop loss in susceptible species, was identified in Queensland in June 2006. Working in partnership with Bureau of Sugar Experimental Stations Ltd and the producers' association Queensland Canegrowers, the DPI&F responded swiftly to manage the emergency through:

- » activation of the DPI&F command and control centre in Brisbane to oversee the operational, logistical and planning for emergency response;
- » establishment of a local pest control centre in the Bundaberg/Childers region to undertake field operations focussed on limiting the area of infestation, quarantining infested properties, and containing the disease to the Bundaberg and Isis area;
- » employment and training of 150 casual staff, some of whom were recruited through SDCC to increase surveillance capacity;
- » development of a programme for clearing the infested properties so they could be harvested; and

- » commencement and development of a medium to longer-term management strategy to detect and destroy areas of smut infection while at the same time increase plantings of resistant varieties of sugar cane.

## 16 June 2006

### Kota Pahlawan – cargo leakage on board

Lead Agency: Department of Emergency Services through Queensland Fire & Rescue Service and Chemical Hazards and Emergency Management (CHEM) Services, Emergency Management Queensland  
SPF Elements: Disaster response

An incident involving the container ship Kota Pahlawan occurred when it arrived at the Port of Brisbane on 22 June. The vessel was carrying dangerous goods described as potassium ethyl xanthate, which can emit highly flammable and potentially explosive vapours. Eight containers were found to be emitting fumes were removed from the ship, isolated, rendered safe and returned to the ship. The operation over several days involved QFRS, EMQ, CHEM Services (EMQ), Port of Brisbane Corporation, Queensland Transport, Australian Maritime Safety Authority, EPA, QPS, QAS and others.



*Gold Coast storms were one of many events requiring a State Emergency Services response*

## Operations throughout the year

### Biosecurity threats

**Lead Agency:** Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries (Biosecurity Queensland)  
**SPF Elements:** Disaster response, relief and recovery, post-disaster assessment

DPI&F led the response to animal and plant incursions such as a report of Hendra virus, citrus canker, lesser auger beetle, tomato yellow curl virus, electric ants and red imported fire ants.

### Resupply operations

**Lead Agency:** Department of Emergency Services  
**SPF Elements:** Disaster response, disaster relief and recovery

The SDCC co-ordinated resupply arrangements of food and basic commodities to communities isolated for an extended period of time, without compromising the fundamental responsibility of individuals and communities for self-help and mutual assistance.

During 2005–2006 about 39,936 kgs of essential foods, medical and fuel supplies were supplied to Queensland communities by either fixed or rotary-wing aircraft or via barge.

Date	Destination	Method	Cargo	Weight
2005				
10 January	Burketown	Fixed wing	Essential food	1,738kg
21 June	Diamantina Lakes and Ethabuka Station	Rotary wing	Essential food Medical supplies	180kg
2006				
27 January	Burketown	Rotary wing	Essential food	2,245kg
10 February	Burketown	Fixed wing	Essential food	2,640kg
24 March	Burketown	Fixed wing	Essential food	2,600kg
7 April	Burketown	Fixed wing	Essential food	3,579kg
07 April	Georgetown	Rotary wing	Essential food	650kg
12 April	Croydon Stations	Rotary wing	Essential food	100kg
12 Apr	Normanton and Karumba	Fixed wing	Essential food	6,665kg
20 Apr	Broadwater Station, Normanton	Rotary wing	Medical supplies	20kg
21–24 April	Hopevale	Fixed wing	Essential food Fuel	4000kg
28 April	Coen	Fixed wing	Essential food	1584kg
2 May	Marina Plains	Fixed wing	Essential food	30kg
2 May	Balurga	Fixed wing	Essential food	30kg
5 May	Coen	Fixed wing	Essential food	2,161kg
04 May	Coen	Rotary wing	Fuel	50,000lt diesel fuel 7,000lt aviation fuel
19 May	Kowanyama	Barge Rotary wing	Fuel	75,000 Diesel fuel
13 May	Coen	Fixed wing	Essential food	2114kg
16 May	Strathmay Station	Rotary wing	Essential food Fuel	600lt fuel 60kg food
20 May	Coen	Fixed wing	Medical supplies and essential food	30kg medical 1,261 kg food

### State Emergency Service (SES) operational delivery

**Lead Agency:** Department of Emergency Services  
**SPF Element:** Disaster response

During 2005–2006 SES volunteers contributed more than 93,210 hours of operational response time.



## Natural Disaster Relief Arrangements

Lead Agency:	Department of Emergency Services
Funding Source:	Queensland Treasury and Australian Government
SPF Elements:	Disaster response, relief and recovery

The State/Commonwealth NDRA are the prime mechanism utilised by the Queensland government to provide post disaster relief and recovery assistance to communities affected by any one or combination of the following natural disasters: cyclone, storm, flood, bushfire, earthquake, storm surge, tsunami, tornado, meteorite strike, and landslide (contingent upon another event occurring).

The NDRA provides for relief and recovery assistance in the areas of:

- » emergency contents replacement and building repair grants to affected eligible persons;
- » concessional home rebuilding loans to affected eligible persons;
- » concessional re-establishment loans to eligible small businesses, primary producers and not-for-profit organisations;

- » private debris clearing and eligible extraordinary disaster management costs incurred; and
- » state and local government essential infrastructure restoration.

The activation threshold for 2005-2006 was \$240,000. Local government triggers ranged from \$144,000 to \$1.44 million with a \$50,000 concessional trigger remaining in place for some eligible councils.

The disaster period for the completion of restoration works is two financial years after the end of the financial year in which the event occurred.

The NDRA provides for a State/Commonwealth cost-sharing formula. Under this formula for the 2005-2006 year, Queensland was required to meet initial NDRA expenditure amount of \$56.7 million. The next \$42.6 million was shared equally – 50% state and 50% Commonwealth. Expenditure in excess of \$99.3 million was shared 25% state and 75% Commonwealth.

The NDRA delivered relief and recovery assistance totalling \$134.2 million to affected communities across Queensland for activated disaster events in 2005-2006. Of this total the Commonwealth government's contribution was \$47.4 million (35.3%).

### New NDRA activations for 2005-2006

Event	2005-2006 NDRA Expenditure
North and Central Queensland – flooding 8 – 15 March 2006	\$93,211
TC Larry and TC Monica and associated flooding March – April 2006	\$ 77,266,914
Bowen Shire and Burdekin Shire – flooding 26 – 29 January 2006	\$nil to 30/06/06
Far North Queensland – storms and flooding 9 -29 January 2006	\$ 16,705
Central and Southern Queensland – severe storms 26 November to 2 December 2005	\$ 756,743
Isis Shire and Biggenden Shire – bushfire 10 October 2005	\$ 3,997

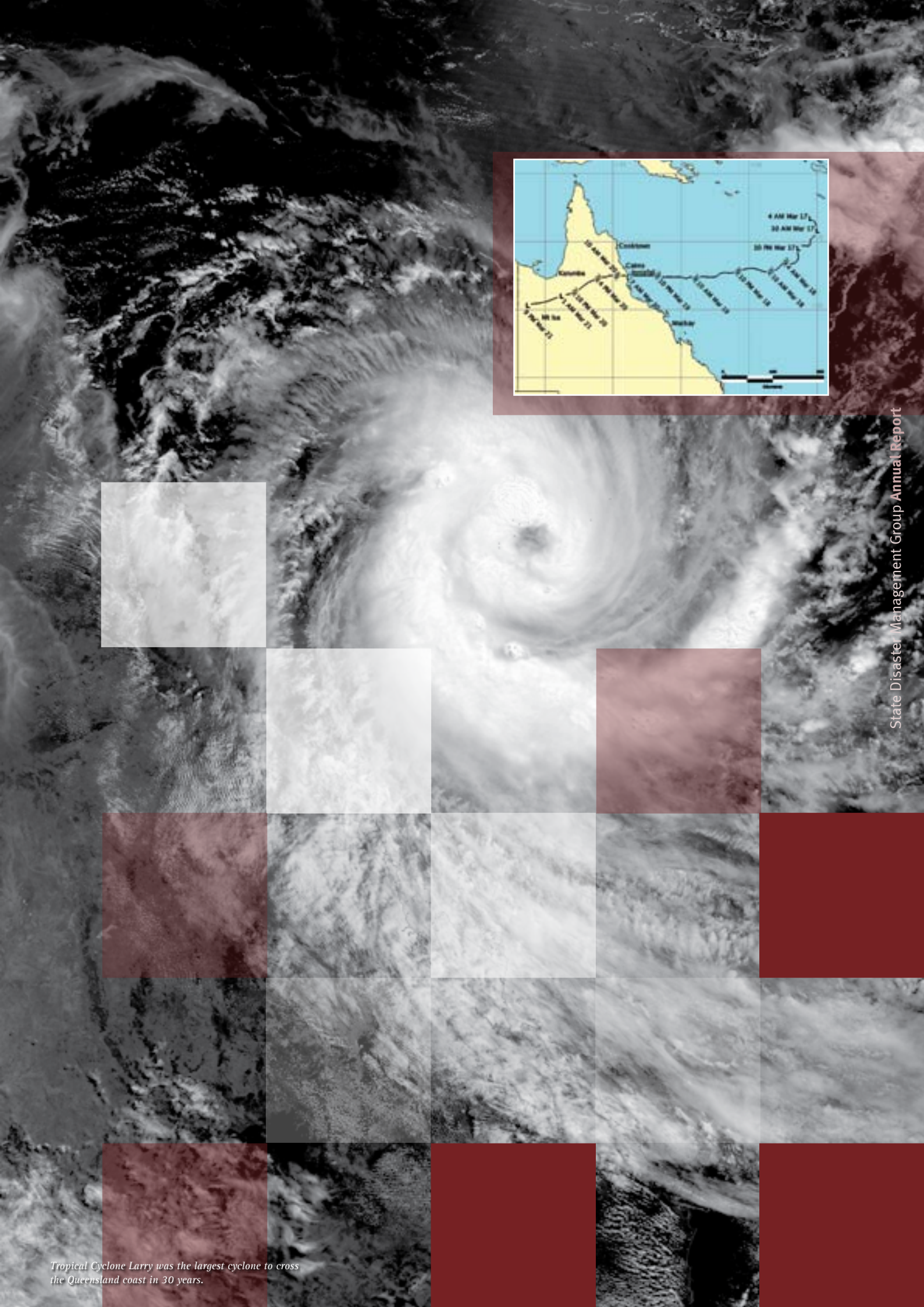
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## NDRA activations continuing in 2005-2006

Event	2005-2006 NDRA Expenditure
South East Queensland – flooding June 2005	\$ 1,658,874
South West Queensland – flooding June 2005	\$ 4,686,136
TC Ingrid and Far North Queensland – flooding March 2005	\$ 634,873
North Queensland – flooding from December 2004	\$ 5,897,891
South East Queensland – storms and flooding 5 – 8 November 2004	\$ 144,370

## NDRA activations closing during 2005-2006

Event	2005-2006 NDRA Expenditure
South East Queensland – south east low 4-6 March 2004	\$ 333,869
South East Queensland – storms January 2004	\$ 362,348
Northern and Western Queensland – flooding From January 2004	\$ 41,541,231
Peak Downs – flooding December 2003	\$ 33,949
Western and Southern Downs – flooding December 2003	\$ 720,024
South East Queensland – storms 24 - 26 October 2003	\$ Nil for 2005-2006



*Tropical Cyclone Larry was the largest cyclone to cross the Queensland coast in 30 years.*



## 5. Tropical cyclones

### 20 March 2006 and onwards

#### Far North Queensland — Tropical Cyclone Larry

Co-ordinated by the  
State Disaster Co-ordination Centre  
SPF Elements: Disaster response, relief and  
recovery, post-disaster  
assessment

TC Larry was the most significant event for the Queensland disaster management system during 2005-2006 and many preceding years. This section illustrates the breadth of the more significant activities carried out by state agencies. They do not reflect them all, nor do they reflect the wider activities of other government departments, agencies, non government organisations, industry, and volunteers or volunteer organisations that contributed significant time and effort over the period.

Severe TC Larry formed in the Coral Sea and crossed the Far North Queensland coast at Innisfail on 20 March 2006 causing widespread devastation to affected communities.

#### Initial response

The following is a brief summary of preparation and response efforts in the first few days of the event:

#### 19 March 2006

- » The Premier and the Minister for Emergency Services declared a Disaster Situation effective in the districts of Cairns, Innisfail, Mareeba, Townsville, Mount Isa and Mackay. The declaration was extended by the Governor in Council on 25 March and again on 30 March 2006.
- » EMA deployed the first of a series of liaison officers to advise and assist with progression of requests for assistance from the Commonwealth. Subsequently the liaison officers deployed with the SDCG to Cairns to provide the same service until the situation became manageable by state resources.

#### 20 March 2006

- » The Australian Government Counter-Disaster Task Force convened in Canberra. A request was made for the Australian Defence Force to provide aid to the civil community.
- » SDRA were activated for affected North Queensland communities.

#### 21 March 2006

- » The SDRA activation was combined into an event under the Commonwealth/State NDRA.
- » The SDCC was deployed to Cairns and located at the city's Ambulance Station and on the following day took over tactical co-ordination of the state's response.

#### 23 March 2006

- » The state's response efforts included more than 200 additional SES volunteers, QFRS staff and many other departmental officers deployed to the affected region.

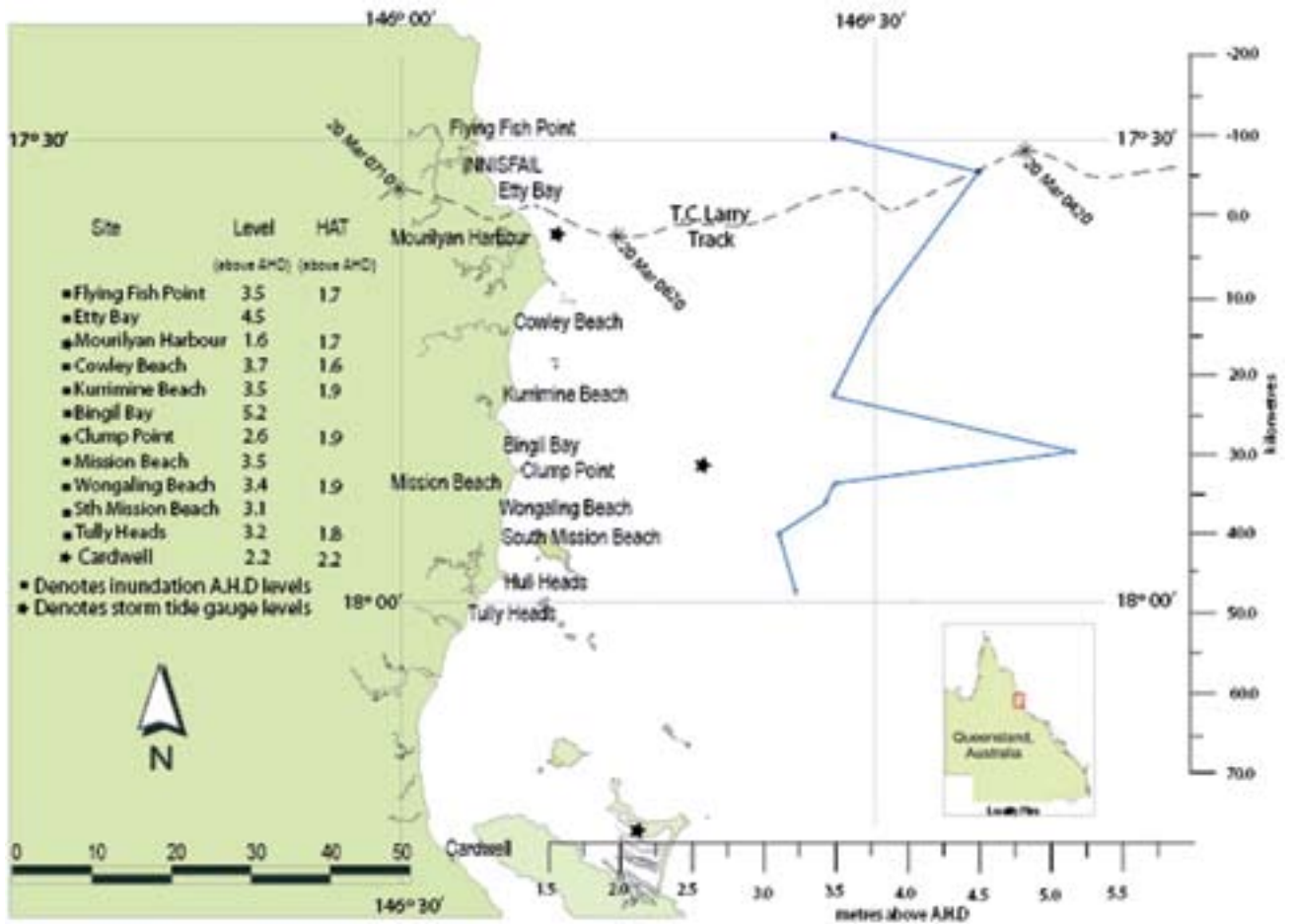
#### 24 March 2006

- » General Peter Cosgrove (Ret) was appointed to head the Operation Recovery Task Force (ORTF) and supported in Innisfail by a whole-of-government Operation Recovery Management Group (ORMG).

The severity, extent and diversity of the cyclone's impacts required a speedy and seamless whole of agency and whole-of-government response to the devastation.



## Storm Tide Inundation Levels (A.H.D.) Tropical Cyclone Larry 2006



Tropical Cyclone Larry caused widespread damaged to the electricity network

## State Disaster Management Group

The SDMG provided strategic leadership in the preparation for, response to and recovery from TC Larry. From 19 March 2006 the SDMG met daily prior to and after the impact of the cyclone. It held regular weekly or fortnightly meetings for several months afterwards to provide high-level decision making to ensure that Queensland government resources were quickly and effectively provided to impacted communities. Key strategic policy issues, including restoration of energy supply, community and industry impacts and recovery packages, reconstruction, employment and housing were considered. The SDMG also facilitated liaison with relevant Commonwealth government agencies, ORTF and stakeholders.

### Operation Recovery Task Force

In the aftermath of TC Larry the state government decided to supplement the existing state disaster management governance framework with the ORTF. As mentioned previously, on 24 March General Peter Cosgrove (Ret) was appointed as task force chair.

The ORTF was established to help co-ordinate and manage the recovery process by providing effective on-site leadership to focus on all necessary resources to achieve the most speedy and efficient recovery of affected communities.

Further information and a copy of The Final Report of the Operation Recovery Task Force can be obtained from: <http://www.operationrecovery.qld.gov.au/>

### Operation Recovery Management Group

The ORMG – appointed to support the ORTF – was comprised of a diverse range of functional Queensland and Australian government agencies with high-level regional representatives dedicated solely to operational recovery. The primary role of the ORMG was to facilitate ongoing discussions of the most pertinent issues and to ensure effective reporting was maintained through government channels.

The ORMG provided the ORTF with operational management in the delivery of recovery management arrangements in accordance with government policy and community expectations, as well as providing advice to the SDMG, and undertaking tasks as directed.

## Department of the Premier and Cabinet

DPC provided strategic policy advice to the Premier, relevant Ministers and State Cabinet as a whole, as well as to the SDMG. It also undertook high-level liaison with the Commonwealth government, including with the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, in relation to response and recovery efforts.

DPC also played key roles in liaison with the ORTF and in administration of the trust fund for donations from the public and businesses and responses to offers of assistance. The Communication Services Unit within DPC undertook extensive media liaison and prepared communications material.

## Department of Emergency Services

Prior to TC Larry crossing the coast, DES activated the SDCC at its Kedron headquarters in Brisbane on a 24-hour/seven-day a week basis from Saturday 18 March 2006. The SDCC provides the logistical, communication and operational co-ordination support to local response efforts. A forward SDCC was established at Cairns by EMQ staff to mirror in the local area the co ordination activities supporting the disaster response. DES staff also provided support and expertise to the local disaster management centre at Innisfail.

All divisions of DES, namely EMQ, SES volunteers, QFRS and QAS were actively involved on the ground in the local areas impacted by TC Larry. In the first three weeks of the disaster more than 1,900 DES staff were transported to Far North Queensland and performed duties across a broad range of operational and administrative roles.

To assist local governments, state agencies, ORTF and community members with NDRA policy advice, training and claim preparation, DES deployed officers to the impacted region as members of the ORMG. DES also assisted in the negotiation of NDRA relief measures such as provision of emergency generators, Operation Farm Clear, and increased levels of assistance to primary producers and small businesses.

## Queensland Police Service

District Disaster Co-ordinators, as chairpersons of district disaster management groups, activated their groups to co-ordinate the response and immediate recovery for the communities affected by the destructive forces of the cyclone. >>>





*An Operation Recovery Task Force meeting in Innisfail including Premier Peter Beattie, General Cosgrove (Ret), Ross Rolfe, Terry Mackenroth, Sandy Hollway, Fiona McKersie, Commissioner Atkinson, Frank Pagano, Wayne Coutts and other representatives*



*Tropical Cyclone Larry damaged buildings across 12,500 sq kms in Far North Queensland*

The QPS was able to mobilise resources and assets from other regions and commands to ensure the response to the cyclone occurred in an effective and efficient fashion.

## Department of Public Works

QBuild's Cape York Disaster Co-ordination Centre at Cairns was initially activated on Saturday 18 March and was staffed from immediately after the cyclone's impact on Monday 20 March 2006.

A total of 33 QBuild personnel, including two group directors and three regional managers were deployed into Cairns in the initial stages to assist in a range of post-disaster response and recovery operations.

In total, DPW had in excess of 100 staff, mainly QBuild personnel, involved in a broad array of disaster response and recovery operations within the impacted disaster districts of Innisfail, Mareeba and Cairns.

## Department of Communities

On 20 March, 2006 the DoC established its '1800' emergency hotline through Smart Service Queensland and by 30 March had received 4,379 calls in relation to disaster relief assistance.

On the second day after the cyclone hit, the department deployed staff to four 'one-stop-shops' in Innisfail, Cairns, Babinda, and the Atherton Tablelands. At a peak, on day eight of operations, the DoC had 259 staff deployed to 13 such 'one-stop-shops' and outreach services.

To 30 June 2006 government and community agencies provided services to people affected by TC Larry. This resulted in 27,298 contacts at recovery centres, 5,894 outreach visits, 2,169 counselling referrals, and 12,744 telephone calls to the Cyclone Larry Hotline.

To 30 June a total of \$8,800,509 was provided to individuals and families with respect to personal hardship, replacement of household goods, and repairs to residences as a result of TC Larry. A further \$310,757 was provided to people affected by other disaster events in Queensland in 2005-2006.

## Environmental Protection Agency

In addition to meeting environmental needs and its statutory responsibilities, the EPA played a major role in supporting the broader community in the aftermath of TC Larry. It met significant challenges during the critical incident management phase including:

- » providing tidal surge and coastal zone scientific advice and technical support;

- » restoring safe and ready access to affected national parks and walking tracks;
- » ensuring minimal impacts from post-cyclone green and industrial waste management;
- » providing technical advice and support to local government and Q-Health on community environmental health matters;
- » providing direction and financial assistance to property owners affected by debris from national parks or other protected areas;
- » managing immediate and longer-term threats to wildlife and other world heritage values, and to the region's diverse cultural heritage values including heritage-listed buildings; and
- » providing employment restoring national parks to about 100 local residents who lost their jobs as a result of the cyclone.

## Department of Mines and Energy

As soon as the weather permitted on Monday 20 March, Ergon Energy and Powerlink commenced helicopter flyovers and ground inspections of the region's main substations and transmission and distribution lines to identify the extent of cyclone damage to electricity networks.

They immediately began the process of providing large generators for essential services such as water treatment plants, emergency services, hospitals, and supermarkets. In challenging conditions of weather, access, debris, disruption and devastation, more than 100,000 customers had electricity supply restored within four days. A clear and planned strategy to give priority to restoring power to essential services was carried out by large numbers of electricity workers

## Queensland Transport

In response to TC Larry the State Transport Disaster Management Plan was activated with about 264 personnel from across the portfolio tasked for response and recovery activities. Queensland Rail and the Department of Main Roads (DMR) provided immediate local intelligence as well as undertaking repairs to their infrastructure. Queensland Transport (QT) undertook a range of operational and co-ordination roles.

In the initial response 41 tonnes of equipment and supplies were transported to the disaster-affected region by air. Road and rail lines were quickly re opened. A further 1,200 tonnes of equipment and supplies were transported by rail as well as extensive road movement of goods. Other activities included updating status reports on the Royal Automobile Club of Queensland (RACQ) website for the general public,



hydrographical surveys of Mourilyan Harbour, and the organisation of transport for emergency services staff and volunteers. A specialised team from DMR also assisted in seawall repairs at Bingle Bay and along the Johnstone River at East Innisfail.

## Department of State Development, Trade and Innovation

The Cyclone Larry Regional Business Development Special Assistance Programme was developed specifically for business recovery in the affected region, commencing on 22 May 2006. The aim of the programme was to provide individual businesses, business and industry groups, and regional development organisations, including local governments, with access to funds to facilitate recovery.

The programme consisted of two parts. Stage one provided funds for the preparation of business recovery plan and stage two offered grants for the implementation of strategic projects identified through a stage-one plan. The exception was for organisations such as local government authorities, regional development organisations, local or regional tourism boards or associations where consideration was given for assistance directly under stage two, without the requirement for a business recovery plan or business plan. As at 27 June 2006, a total of 30 applications had been received, including one Stage 2 application.

## Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries

Specific achievements by the department included:

- » establishment of the Primary Industries Cyclone Response Advice Service to provide highly specialised advice, biosecurity services, science advice for tree crops, sugar and banana crops, Queensland Rural Advisory Assistance applications and Farm Financial Counselling to primary producers and the department's 132523 number for further advice and assistance;
- » providing generators for farms in need of power to milk cows;
- » providing portable milking machines to be transported to the Atherton Tablelands to assist producers to milk cows and to lessen the risk of mastitis;
- » playing a vital role in the ORMG through providing ongoing recovery assistance to primary producers;
- » co-ordinating the Dialogue for Action Forums that

worked with industry to address the urgent response priorities being faced by the banana, dairy, beef, sugar, tropical fruits and aquaculture industries;

- » assisting industry in the development of Industry Recovery Plans; and
- » establishment of Operation Farm Clear – a project designed to assist primary producers in clearing cyclone debris to enable a return to production as soon as possible. Through the Department of Employment and Training's Community Jobs Plan 192 Farm Clear workers were inducted and 200 jobs completed as at June 2006.

## Department of Local Government, Planning, Sport & Recreation

DLGPSR assisted councils in evaluating their immediate and ongoing needs, particularly in relation to emergency funding requirements for the recovery restoration of damaged public assets. This included assistance with completion of applications for NDRA funding, liaison between local and state governments and the ORTF and the establishment of roof repair guidelines for builders from South East Queensland and other states to ensure work complied with North Queensland cyclone construction standards.

## Queensland Health

Q-Health provided environmental, hospital and mental health care services and communication on health issues to the community and emergency management liaison with other agencies. This included representation on disaster district management groups and at regional and state co-ordination centres as part of its emergency response role within the disaster management system. In support of the cyclone impacted communities, some 760 staff were deployed in the emergency response phase. In the community recovery phase, Q-Health mental health services provided extended care and advice to people from the impacted communities

## Queensland Treasury

Queensland Treasury, through the Queensland Government Insurance Fund facilitated the engagement of advisors to support General Cosgrove in his dealings with the insurance industry's response to the cyclone. The department worked extensively with Commonwealth government agencies to develop industry and employment assistance packages to provide disaster relief to impacted businesses and community members. Treasury also assisted in the administration of the trust fund for monies raised from donations from the public and companies to provide emergency relief to victims who had suffered extensive losses as a result of TC Larry.

## Department of Housing

The Department of Housing played a key role in co-ordinating emergency accommodation for 265 households affected by TC Larry. Working closely with Q-Build, the department commenced extensive repairs to badly damaged social housing properties. It also relocated multi-room transportable dwellings to provide more than 100 bedrooms of temporary accommodation for local residents and tradespeople involved in the rebuilding effort.

The Queensland Building Services Authority established and staffed a Building Co-ordination Centre in Innisfail to provide advice and assistance to home and business owners and to co-ordinate reconstruction.

## Department of Employment & Industrial Relations

During the relief and recovery phases efforts the Department of Employment and Industrial Relations (formerly the Departments of Employment and Training and Industrial Relations) concentrated on two main areas of need: employment assistance and workplace health and safety, including electrical safety.

On 4 April 2006 the Premier announced a \$18.56 million Cyclone Larry Employment Assistance Package administered by the department to assist in the recovery process. TC Larry had a major impact on employment in the affected region and employment programmes played a major part in recovery. Almost 1,000 local people have been assisted through this package. The department will continue to work with councils and local community organisations to maintain the skilled workforce in affected communities.

The Department of Industrial Relations provided assistance with workplace health and safety, including electrical safety. Workplace Health and Safety Inspectors were brought into the Innisfail area from other regions to respond to increased construction activity, bringing a constructive working relationship with building contracts.

## Disaster Management Alliance

Support was provided by the Alliance to the SDCC during the event as was advice and assistance to impacted local councils. This assistance focused primarily on collating offers of support from local governments outside the affected region. The LGAQ also contributed to the TC Larry lessons learned process.

## Queensland Tropical Cyclone Co-ordination Committee

Two new services of the Bureau of Meteorology – the tropical cyclone forecast track graphic and the storm-tide graphic – were well received by the disaster management community. In the aftermath of the cyclone, member agencies of the QTCCC joined forces to conduct field and community surveys in the impacted area.

## 19 April 2006 and onwards

### Cape York Peninsula – Tropical Cyclone Monica

Co-ordinated by the  
State Disaster Co-ordination Centre  
SPF Elements: Disaster response, relief and recovery, post-disaster assessment

TC Monica crossed the Queensland coast on 19 April, 2006 causing significant damage to road infrastructure and cattle properties in northern Cape York.

The SDCC was activated for 24-hour operations and storm-tide advisers from EPA were deployed to the centre.

Many Cape York communities were isolated due to the flooding caused by heavy rainfall from January 2006 and this was further exacerbated by the impact of TC Monica. Heavy rainfalls increased and extended the impact of the normal wet season flooding.

Following TC Monica, the activation of NDRA for TC Larry was extended to also cover communities affected by TC Monica and flooding between March and April. The Commonwealth also announced assistance for the Cape York Peninsula.

The SDCC, in conjunction with QT, co-ordinated a number of resupply operations of essential foods, medications and fuel to affected properties and communities. Due to load limitation for heavy vehicles on the Peninsula Development road, the resupply of fuel to the towns of Coen and Kowanyama was conducted by air from 7 to 28 May 2006. As many local roads were flooded, local road conditions were posted on the RACQ website. As a result of the cyclone and rainfalls of 200mm per day being recorded in the worst affected areas, damage was largely sustained to roads and vegetation. Significant stock losses were also recorded. Assistance was provided to land owners with animal husbandry issues and Farm Financial Counselling services provided to affected primary producers.





## 6. Priorities for the future

This section conforms to the legislative requirement to cover information about priorities for disaster management and other matters the Minister for Emergency Services considers appropriate. The priorities below are drawn from departmental aspirations and programmes for the following year and apply broadly across the SDMG agenda.

### Preparation and mitigation

- » Continue to develop the state's mitigation policy and initiatives.
- » Contribute to the development of a disaster damage assessment capability.
- » Develop and conduct a state-run exercise programme covering a range of specific and relevant threats, including contributions as required to counter-terrorism exercises.
- » Implement Queensland's whole-of-government planning for pandemic influenza, including participation in Exercise Cumpston, a forthcoming national pandemic exercise.
- » Upgrade the SDCC.
- » Continue to collaborate with EMA in planning for, and responding to, disaster events.
- » Work with industries to build effective risk management strategies to mitigate the impact of cyclone risks.
- » Attend and present at the LGAQ conference in March 2007 on disaster management and economic development, incorporating ideas regarding prevention and preparedness for business, industry and local government.
- » Support the production of youth awareness and safety resources.
- » Integrate the needs of primary producers into local disaster management planning activities.

### Tropical Cyclone preparedness

- » Strengthen research efforts into the effects and risks of cyclones.
- » Develop a guideline to mitigate the adverse impacts of cyclones.
- » Continue production of maps for coastal local governments under the Local Government Storm-Tide Mapping Project.
- » Explore new technologies to allow ease of use and greater access to storm-tide maps.

- » Promote business continuity planning and the Natural Disaster Resilience Kit for business, through the DSDT&I's regional office network.
- » Work with industries to build effective risk management strategies into the prevention, preparedness, response and recovery of cyclone risks.

### Maritime

- » Finalise arrangements with the QFRS for dealing with ship-sourced chemical spills.
- » Continue delivery of specialist pollution-response training courses and exercises to enhance responders' skills, and finalisation of arrangements for dealing with ship-sourced chemical spills.

### Local government

- » Introduce Operational Planning Guidelines for Local Disaster Management Groups to assist in the development of operational plans.
- » Conduct planning workshops in disaster management for local councils to enhance their readiness.
- » Include disaster management considerations in economic development programmes including a workshop at the LGAQ Economic Development Conference in March 2007.
- » Continue development of regional disaster management frameworks through the various Regional Organisations of Councils.
- » Develop and distribute a guideline to assist local governments to mainstream disaster management into corporate and operational plans and budget cycles.
- » Support the production of youth awareness and safety resources as a separate project with separate funding base.



## Biosecurity

- » Develop an 'all hazards' approach to prevention, detection and response to biosecurity risks.
- » Continue training courses in the use of personal protective equipment and its associated site management.
- » Formalise procedures for Queensland Biosecurity to reflect a prevention, preparedness, response and recovery approach to biosecurity risks.
- » Continue preparedness and monitoring activities for foot-and-mouth disease as a priority risk for animals in Queensland.
- » Continue to implement lessons learned from Exercise Eleusis 05.

## Business continuity and recovery

- » Undertake research into regional industry vulnerabilities to inform consultation on prevention and preparedness with regional offices and industry groups.
- » Undertake business continuity management planning across government in preparedness for pandemic human influenza outbreak.
- » Develop a State Recovery Plan through the State Community Recovery Group.
- » Develop a draft business and industry recovery plan and regional business economic recovery and renewal strategy.
- » Complete the long-term business and industry recovery and renewal strategy.
- » Enhance workforce strategies to respond to emergencies including multiple emergencies.
- » Provide dedicated resources to assist primary producers in the ongoing recovery effort.
- » Support local industries in developing industry response plans.
- » Work closely with local industries to integrate the needs of primary producers into local disaster management planning activities and establish Industry Recovery Officers to represent their respective industries.

## Lessons from Tropical Cyclone Larry

- » Establish a programme to implement the lessons learned.
- » Continue to co-ordinate community recovery services to affected communities with ongoing review of community needs and level of service delivery required.
- » Continue to assist primary producers in the affected region in ongoing recovery effort.
- » Develop a business and industry recovery framework and regional economic recovery framework, based on lessons learned from TC Larry.
- » Develop a revised State Disaster Management Plan.

## 7. Weather warnings

Queensland has a high frequency for severe natural phenomena affecting communities throughout the state and the SDCC maintains a strong collaborative relationship with the Bureau of Meteorology including access to the Bureau's statewide weather radar sites.

During the 2005–2006 period 1,016 warnings were received from the Bureau.

Date	Warning	No.	Area/District
<b>2005</b>			
10-11 July	Gale	6	North Eastern Area
19-21 July	Gale	10	North Eastern Area
9-10 August	Gale	4	North Eastern Area
11 September	Severe thunderstorm	9	Southeast Coast, Wide Bay and Burnett, Darling Downs and Granite Belt Districts
15-16 September	Fire weather	5	South of Miriam Vale to Clermont to Blackall and east of Blackall to Dirranbandi
15-17 September	Gale	11	North Eastern Area
16 September	Severe thunderstorm	3	Southeast Coast, Darling Downs and Granite Belt Districts
16-17 September	Severe weather - Damaging winds	7	Darling Downs and Granite Belt, Wide Bay and Burnett and Southeast Coast Districts
16-17 September	Fire weather	3	Gulf Country District
16-17 September	Fire weather	4	Southeast Coast District and Wide Bay and Burnett District
27 September	Severe thunderstorm	9	Southeast Coast, Wide Bay and Burnett District, Darling Downs and Granite Belt Districts
5-6 October	Fire weather	4	Southeast Coast, Darling Downs and Granite Belt Districts
7-8 October	Fire weather	4	Southeast Coast, Darling Downs and Granite Belt, Wide Bay and Burnett, Capricornia and Central Highlands and Coalfields Forecast Districts
8 October	Severe thunderstorm	1	North Tropical Coast and Tablelands Districts
9 October	Fire weather	2	Southeast Coast Forecast District
11 October	Severe thunderstorm	5	Capricornia and Wide Bay and Burnett Districts
12 October	Severe thunderstorm	5	Central Coast and Whitsundays, Central Highlands and Coalfields, Capricornia, Wide Bay and Burnett and Southeast Coast Districts
12 October	Severe thunderstorm	4	Southeast Coast District
13 October	Severe thunderstorm	11	Southeast Coast, Central Highlands and Coalfields, Maranoa and Warrego, Darling Downs and Granite Belt Districts
14 October	Severe thunderstorm	1	Capricornia District
14 October	Severe thunderstorm	1	Southeast Coast District
16 October	Severe thunderstorm	3	Central Highlands and Coalfields, Central West, Channel Country, Maranoa and Warrego Districts
17 October	Severe thunderstorm	1	Wide Bay and Burnett Districts
19 October	Severe thunderstorm	3	Gulf Country, Northern Goldfields, Upper Flinders, Herbert and Lower Burdekin Districts
20 October	Severe thunderstorm	3	Herbert, Lower Burdekin, Central Coast, Whitsundays, Northern Tropical Coast, Tablelands, Northern Goldfields, Upper Flinders, Central Highlands and Coalfields Districts

Date	Warning	No.	Area/District
20 October	Severe thunderstorm	2	Gulf Country District
21 October	Severe thunderstorm	1	Northern Tropical Coast, Tablelands, Herbert and Lower Burdekin Districts
21 October	Severe thunderstorm	10	Southeast Coast, Capricornia, Wide Bay and Burnett, Central Highlands and Coalfields Districts
22 October	Severe thunderstorm	2	Central Coast and Whitsundays Districts
22 October	Severe thunderstorm	2	Herbert and Lower Burdekin, Central Coast and Whitsundays Districts
24 October	Severe thunderstorm	14	Southeast Coast, Darling Downs & Granite Belt, Wide Bay & Burnett, Maranoa & Warrego, Peninsula, Northern Tropical Coast and Tablelands, Herbert & Lower Burdekin, Central Coast & Whitsundays, Capricornia, Northern Goldfields & Upper Flinders and Central Highlands & Coalfields Districts
25 October	Severe thunderstorm	7	Southeast Coast District
25 October	Severe thunderstorm	2	Herbert & Lower Burdekin and Southeast Coast Districts
25 October	Severe thunderstorm	4	Southeast Coast, Wide Bay & Burnett, Darling Downs and Granite Belt Districts
26 October	Severe thunderstorm	2	Southeast Coast, Wide Bay and Burnett Districts
26 October	Severe thunderstorm	1	Capricornia District
27 October	Severe thunderstorm	12	Southeast Coast, Wide Bay & Burnett, Darling Downs and Granite Belt, Central Highlands & Coalfields, Central West, Northern Goldfields & Upper Flinders, Maranoa & Warrego Districts
28 October	Severe thunderstorm	1	Southeast Coast District
5 November	Severe thunderstorm	1	Southeast Coast District
5 November	Severe thunderstorm	1	Darling Downs and Granite Belt Districts
9 November	Severe thunderstorm	3	Darling Downs & Granite Belt, Northwest, Central West and Channel Country Districts
10 November	Severe thunderstorm	7	Southeast Coast, Wide Bay and Burnett, Capricornia, Central Highlands and Coalfields, Central West, Maranoa & Warrego, Darling Downs and Granite Belt Districts
11 November	Severe thunderstorm	1	Capricornia and Wide Bay and Burnett Districts
12 November	Severe thunderstorm	3	Capricornia, Central Highlands & Coalfields, Wide Bay & Burnett, Darling Downs and Granite Belt Districts
13 November	Severe thunderstorm	4	Southeast Coast District
13 November	Severe thunderstorm	3	Capricornia and Wide Bay and Burnett Districts
15 November	Severe thunderstorm	9	Southeast Coast, Wide Bay & Burnett, Darling Downs and Granite Belt Districts
16-17 November	Gale	6	North Eastern Area
20 November	Severe thunderstorm	6	Southeast Coast, Wide Bay & Burnett, Darling Downs and Granite Belt Districts
23 November	Severe thunderstorm	5	Southeast Coast, Wide Bay & Burnett, Darling Downs and Granite Belt Districts
25 November	Severe thunderstorm	2	Darling Downs and Granite Belt Districts
25 November	Severe thunderstorm	2	Capricornia District
26 November	Severe thunderstorm	5	Capricornia District
26 November	Severe thunderstorm	1	Capricornia District

Date	Warning	No.	Area/District
26 November	Severe thunderstorm	4	Southeast Coast, Darling Downs & Granite Belt, Wide Bay & Burnett Districts
27 November	Severe thunderstorm	22	Southeast Coast, Darling Downs & Granite Belt, Central Highlands & Coalfields, Wide Bay & Burnett, and Capricornia Districts
28 November	Severe thunderstorm	2	Herbert & Lower Burdekin and Central Coast & Whitsundays Districts
29 November	Severe thunderstorm	1	Southeast Coast District
29 November	Severe thunderstorm	22	Southeast Coast, Central Highlands and Coalfields, Capricornia, Central Coast & Whitsundays, Northern Goldfields & Upper Flinders, Herbert & Lower Burdekin, Wide Bay & Burnett
30 November	Severe thunderstorm	1	Capricornia District
30 November	Severe thunderstorm	9	Central Coast & Whitsundays, Central Highlands & Coalfields, Capricornia, Darling Downs & Granite Belt, Wide Bay & Burnett, Maranoa & Warrego Districts
1 December	Severe thunderstorm	9	Southeast Coast District
1 December	Severe thunderstorm	15	Southeast Coast, Capricornia, Wide Bay & Burnett, Darling Downs & Granite Belt, Central Highlands & Coalfields, Maranoa & Warrego
2 December	Severe thunderstorm	3	Southeast Coast District
2 December	Severe thunderstorm	4	Maranoa & Warrego, Darling Downs & Granite Belt, Central Highlands & Coalfields, Central West Districts
3 December	Flood	2	Juandah Creek and Dawson River
4 December	Severe thunderstorm	1	Herbert & Lower Burdekin District
4 December	Severe thunderstorm	8	Capricornia and Wide Bay and Burnett Districts
5 December	Severe thunderstorm	2	Capricornia, Wide Bay & Burnett, Central Highlands & Coalfields, Darling Downs & Granite Belt and Southeast Coast Districts
6 December	Flood	3	Dawson River
8 December	Severe thunderstorm	2	Gulf Country District
8 December	Severe thunderstorm	14	Darling Downs & Granite Belt, Northwest, Channel Country, Northern Goldfields & Upper Flinders, Central West, Maranoa & Warrego, Southeast Coast, Wide Bay & Burnett
9 December	Severe thunderstorm	2	Gulf Country and Northwest District
10 December	Severe thunderstorm	1	Gulf Country and Northwest District
12 December	Severe thunderstorm	1	Capricornia District
12 December	Fire weather	2	Darling Downs and south-west Wide Bay and Burnett Districts
12 December	Fire weather	2	Channel Country District
12-13 December	Fire weather	6	Central Highlands and Coalfields Districts
13 December	Severe thunderstorm	11	Southeast Coast, Darling Downs, Wide Bay & Burnett
13 December	Severe thunderstorm	1	Northwest District
14 December	Severe thunderstorm	12	Capricornia, Wide Bay & Burnett, Southeast Coast Districts
15 December	Severe thunderstorm	3	Central Highlands & Coalfields Districts
16 December	Severe thunderstorm	10	Capricornia, Central Highlands & Coalfields, Wide Bay & Burnett, Darling Downs & Granite Belt, Southeast Coast, Maranoa & Warrego
17 December	Severe thunderstorm	4	Southeast Coast and Darling Downs & Granite Belt Districts
18 December	Fire weather	2	Herbert and Lower Burdekin District



Date	Warning	No.	Area/District
23-24 December	Fire weather	3	Darling Downs and Granite Belt District
25 December	Severe thunderstorm	11	Southeast Coast, Wide Bay & Burnett, Darling Downs & Granite Belt, Central Highlands & Coalfields, Capricornia,
26 December	Severe thunderstorm	15	Southeast Coast, Wide Bay & Burnett, Gulf Country, Northern Goldfields & Upper Flinders, Central Highlands & Coalfields, Capricornia,
27 December	Severe thunderstorm	4	Southeast Coast, Darling Downs & Granite Belt, Central Highlands & Coalfields, Maranoa & Warrego,
28 December	Severe thunderstorm	1	Southeast Coast District
29 December	Severe thunderstorm	2	Southeast Coast and Darling Downs & Granite Belt Districts
30 December	Severe thunderstorm	1	Darling Downs & Granite Belt District
<b>2006</b>			
3-4 January	Severe thunderstorm	9	Southeast Coast, Darling Downs & Granite Belt Districts
4 January	Severe thunderstorm	10	Southeast Coast, Wide Bay & Burnett, Darling Downs & Granite Belt
6 January	Severe thunderstorm	2	Southeast Coast District
6 January	Severe thunderstorm	19	Southeast Coast, Wide Bay & Burnett, Darling Downs & Granite Belt, Northwest, Gulf Country, Northern Goldfields & Upper Flinders, Central West
7 January	Severe thunderstorm	21	Capricornia, Wide Bay & Burnett, Darling Downs & Granite Belt, Southeast Coast Districts
7 January	Gale	2	North Eastern Area
8 January	Severe thunderstorm	1	Central Coast & Whitsunday District
8 January	Severe thunderstorm	1	Herbert & Lower Burdekin District
8 January	Severe thunderstorm	1	Northern Tropical Coast & Tablelands District
11-12 January	Severe weather/flash flooding	3	North Tropical Coast and Herbert and Lower Burdekin Districts
18 January	Severe thunderstorm	2	Southeast Coast, Darling Downs & Granite Belt Districts
20 January	Severe thunderstorm	1	Southeast Coast District
23 January	Severe thunderstorm	2	Northwest, Central West, Gulf Country, Northern Goldfields & Upper Flinders, Central Highlands & Coalfields, Maranoa & Warrego Districts
24 January	Severe thunderstorm	2	Channel Country, Northwest, Central West and Maranoa & Warrego Districts
25 January	Severe thunderstorm	2	Channel Country, Maranoa & Warrego and Darling Downs & Granite Belt Districts
26-27 January	Flood	7	Houghton River
26-27 January	Flood	3	Coastal Rivers between Ingham and Bowen
26-30 January	Gale/storm/tropical cyclone	17	North Eastern Area
27 January - 1 February	Severe weather - Abnormally high tides	23	Gulf of Carpentaria Coast
2-3 February	Severe thunderstorm	5	Northwest, Central West, Channel Country, Gulf Country, Northern Goldfields & Upper Flinders and Central West Districts
5-6 February	Severe thunderstorm	1	Gulf Country, Northern Goldfields & Upper Flinders, Northwest, Central Highlands & Coalfields and Central West Districts

Date	Warning	No.	Area/District
6 February	Severe thunderstorm	7	Gulf Country, Northwest, Central West, Peninsula, Northern Goldfields & Upper Flinders, Central Highlands & Coalfields, Channel Country, Maranoa & Warrego and Darling Downs and Granite Belt
7 February	Severe thunderstorm	3	Northern Goldfields & Upper Flinders, Northwest, Gulf Country, Central Highlands & Coalfields and Central West Districts
7 February	Severe thunderstorm	4	Peninsula, Gulf Country, Northern Goldfields & Upper Flinders, Central Highlands & Coalfields and Central West Districts
8 February	Severe thunderstorm	1	Central West District
10 February	Severe thunderstorm	1	Wide Bay and Burnett Districts
10 February	Severe thunderstorm	4	Southeast Coast District
12 February	Severe thunderstorm	7	Southeast Coast, Darling Downs & Granite Belt, Wide Bay & Burnett Districts
13 February	Severe thunderstorm	1	Gulf Country, Central Highlands & Coalfields, Maranoa & Warrego and Darling Downs & Granite Belt Districts
14 February	Severe thunderstorm	1	Gulf Country, Central West, Northern Goldfields & Upper Flinders, Northwest, Central Highlands & Coalfields, Channel Country, Maranoa & Warrego and Darling Downs & Granite Belt Districts
15 February	Severe thunderstorm	3	Northwest, Central West, Maranoa & Warrego, Gulf Country, Northern Goldfields & Upper Flinders, Channel Country & Darling Downs & Granite Belt Districts
18 February	Severe thunderstorm	3	Northwest, Channel Country, Northern Goldfields & Upper Flinders and Central West District
22-24 February	Gale/storm	14	North Eastern Area
1-5 March	Severe weather – damaging winds, flash flooding, abnormally high tides and heavy surf conditions	22	Southeast Coast District, Wide Bay/Burnett District and Darling Downs and Granite Belt Districts
1-6 March	Gale/storm	28	North Eastern Area
7 March	Severe thunderstorm	1	Capricornia and Wide Bay and Burnett Districts
16-24 March	Gale/storm/tropical cyclone	45	North Eastern Area
18-21 March	Tropical cyclone	40	Northern Queensland
19 March	Flood	2	Coastal Rivers between Innisfail and Mackay
19-20 March	Storm tide	9	North Tropical Coast
20 March	Flood	4	Mulgrave and Russell Rivers
20 March	Flood	3	Coastal Rivers between Innisfail and Townsville
20-24 March	Flood	15	Tully and Murray Rivers
21-22 March	Severe weather - Damaging winds and flash flooding	5	North West and Gulf Country Districts
21-22 March	Severe weather - damaging winds and very heavy rainfall	2	Barkly and Roper-McArthur Districts
22 March	Severe weather - heavy rainfall and flash flooding	1	North Tropical Coast and Tablelands Districts
22-23 March	Flood	7	Herbert River
22-27 March	Flood	6	Leichhardt, Lower Norman and Lower Flinders Rivers
23-25 March	Severe weather - large ocean waves	13	Capricorn Coast and Southeast Coast Districts

Date	Warning	No.	Area/District
24-25 March	Tropical cyclone	8	Lord Howe Island
28 March - 3 April	Flood	7	Lower reaches of the Norman and Flinders Rivers
30-31 March	Flood	3	Coastal rivers and streams between Daintree and Townsville
30 March - 1 April	Flood	5	Tully River
4 April	Severe thunderstorm	3	Southeast Coast District
5 April	Severe thunderstorm	1	Southeast Coast District
6-11 April	Flood	5	Thomson and Alice Rivers and Tributaries
6-12 April	Flood	4	Thomson River
7-8 April	Flood	3	Don River and adjacent coastal streams
10-11 April	Severe thunderstorm	2	Northern Tropical Coast & Tablelands, Herbert & Lower Burdekin Districts
13-16 April	Flood	4	Lower Thomson and Barcoo Rivers
16-19 April	Gale/storm/tropical cyclone	17	North Eastern Area
17-21 April	Tropical cyclone	38	Northern Queensland
17-26 April	Flood	11	Thomson and Lower Barcoo Rivers and Cooper Creek
18-20 April	Storm tide	11	Northern Queensland
19 April	Flood	3	Coastal Rivers and Streams between Cooktown and Ingham
19-20 April	Flood	5	Mulgrave River
19-20 April	Flood	6	Barron River
19-23 April	Flood	10	Tully River
20 April	Flood	2	Coastal Rivers and Streams between Cooktown and Cardwell
20-21 April	Flood	5	Daintree River
21 April	Severe thunderstorm	1	Southeast Coast District
27-28 April	Flood	2	Lower Thomson River and Cooper Creek
28 May	Severe thunderstorm	4	Southeast Coast, Wide Bay & Burnett Districts
10-11 June	Gale	6	North Eastern Area
12-14 June	Gale	8	North Eastern Area

# Annexure: Counter Terrorism

Lead Agencies:	Queensland Police Service Department of the Premier and Cabinet Department of Emergency Services and multiple functional agencies
SPF Elements:	Disaster policy and governance, preparedness

Queensland's plans and arrangements for the prevention of, preparation for and response to a terrorist incident are separate from, but complementary to, Queensland's disaster management arrangements.

Under the National Counter-Terrorism Plan, the Queensland Police Service has the operational responsibility for preventing and responding to terrorism. Other emergency response agencies, such as the Queensland Fire and Rescue Service and Queensland Ambulance Service, manage the immediate consequences of a terrorist incident in coordination with police operational requirements. Depending on the nature and extent of the incident, the state disaster management system may be activated to manage the broader community welfare, infrastructure, economic and environmental impacts of a terrorist incident. Recovery from these broader impacts of terrorism is undertaken and managed by the state disaster management system. The Department of the Premier and Cabinet has the role of co ordinating the whole of government preparedness and response to terrorism.

## Queensland counter-terrorism activities

During 2005–2006 counter-terrorism initiatives were developed and expanded upon to enhance the level of safety and security for the Queensland community, including:

- » conduct of Exercise Orchid Alert in July 2005 – an investigation and consequence-management counter-terrorism exercise involving about 1,000 personnel from all levels of government and industry;
- » implementation of the Queensland Counter-Terrorism Strategy 2005–2007, with activities including:
  - » the July 2005 launch of the Queensland Infrastructure Protection and Resilience Framework and the Queensland Plan for the Protection of Critical Infrastructure from Terrorism;
  - » the June 2006 implementation of the Queensland Plan for the Protection of Government Assets from Terrorism; and
  - » development of a comprehensive counter-terrorism reporting framework.
- » release of the Premier's Seven Point Counter-Terrorism Plan and An Action Plan to Safeguard Our Communities that outlined the state's immediate counter-terrorism priorities following the 2005 London bombings and identified the need to further develop the State Crisis Centre and a Public Information Co-ordination Centre capability.



## Exercise Orchid Alert

**Lead Agencies:** Queensland Police Service  
Department of the Premier and Cabinet  
Department of Emergency Services and multiple functional agencies

**SPF Elements:** Disaster preparedness

Exercise Orchid Alert was conducted in Brisbane from 16 June to 28 July 2005 in accordance with the National Counter-Terrorism Committee's on going training, development and exercise programme. Funded by the Commonwealth Protective Security Co-ordination Centre, the exercise was an investigation and consequence management exercise in the context of a terrorist incident. The exercise focused on five broad objectives:

- » integration, co ordination and collaboration between agencies;
- » communication of information to decision makers;
- » command, control and co-ordination arrangements;
- » evaluation of new counter-terrorism capabilities; and
- » management of terrorist threat and effects.

The exercise incorporated 5 agency-specific supporting activities (including training activities), 6 discussion exercises and a major deployment exercise. Orchid Alert exercised:

- » the national counter-terrorism arrangements, as outlined in the National Counter-Terrorism Plan;
- » Queensland's crisis arrangements under the Public Safety Preservation Act 1986; and
- » disaster management arrangements under the Act.

Each activity under the programme had a separate theme which explored a particular counter-terrorism capability.

There were more than 1,000 participants from a range of Queensland, local and state, and Australian government departments and agencies participating in or observing various activities under the programme. The Premier of Queensland, Ministers and the Lord Mayor of Brisbane were involved in a component of the exercise, with key non-government agencies also invited to attend and observe selected activities.

## Queensland counter-terrorism future priorities

- » Conduct Exercise Maroon Luminary to practise and evaluate national and Queensland counter-terrorism arrangements in preparation for the Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation Forum (APEC) meetings to be held in Australia in 2007.
- » Continue to enhance Queensland's counter-terrorism arrangements including improving the State Crisis Centre facilities to manage major incidents, upgrading the automated notification system and further developing state-level public information arrangements.
- » Develop and implement a plan to protect mass gatherings from terrorism, while continuing to enhance the existing critical infrastructure and government asset protection programmes.
- » Review the state counter-terrorism strategy, develop and implement the state counter terrorism plan and finalise and put into practice formal procedures to safeguard national security information.

Note

### The Queensland Counter-Terrorism Committee

*Following the release of the Queensland Counter-Terrorism Strategy 2005-2007 the Queensland Counter-Terrorism Committee (QCTC) was established to co ordinate the maintenance and development of an effective state wide counter terrorism capability and to provide linkages between state and national initiatives. The QCTC reports directly to the Premier and provides strategic and policy advice to the Queensland government through its annual report to government. The QCTC has no response function.*

## Appendix: Acronyms used in this report

AAHL	Australian Animal Health Laboratory
AAPMC	Augmented Australasian Police Ministers' Council
AEMC	Australian Emergency Management Committee
AEP	Australian Emergency Plan
CHEM	Chemical Hazards and Emergency Management
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
CSC	Caboolture Shire Council
DES	Department of Emergency Services
DLGFSR	Department of Local Government, Planning, Sport & Recreation
DMR	Department of Main Roads
DoC	Department of Communities
DPC	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
DPI&F	Department of Primary Industries & Fisheries
DSDT&I	Department of State Development, Trade and Innovation
DPW	Department of Public Works
EMA	Emergency Management Australia
EMQ	Emergency Management Queensland
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESU	Emergency Service Units
LGAQ	Local Government Association Queensland
LGS	Local Grants Scheme
MSQ	Maritime Safety Queensland
NCTC	National Counter-Terrorism Committee
NDMP	Natural Disaster Mitigation Programme
NDRA	Natural Disaster Relief Arrangements
NEMCC	National Emergency Management Co-ordination Centre
NEVSF	National Emergency Volunteer Support Fund
ORMG	Operation Recovery Management Group
ORTF	Operation Recovery Task Force
QAS	Queensland Ambulance Service
QCCAP	Queensland Coastal Contingency Action Plan
QCTC	Queensland Counter-Terrorism Committee
QFRS	Queensland Fire & Rescue Service
Q-Health	Queensland Health
QPS	Queensland Police Service
QT	Queensland Transport
QTCCC	Queensland Tropical Cyclone Co-ordination Committee

RACQ	Royal Automobile Club of Queensland
ROCs	Regional Organisation of Councils
SDCC	State Disaster Coordination Centre
SDCG	State Disaster Coordination Group
SDMC	State Disaster Mitigation Committee
SDMG	State Disaster Management Group
SDRA	State Disaster Relief Arrangements
SES	State Emergency Service
SPF	Disaster Management Strategic Policy Framework
SPP1/03	State Planning Policy 1/03
TC	Tropical Cyclone









**Queensland** Government  
State Disaster Management Group