

## Emergency Management Terminology

Following is a list of acronyms and terminology commonly used in NSW Emergency Management, outlining which agencies are involved in emergency response, recovery, preparedness and mitigation and at which points place-based NGOs may be able to engage and support. There is a comprehensive list of definitions in the NSW EMPLAN annexures.

| Acronym         | Name   | Description   |
|-----------------|--|---|
| EMPLAN          | <b>State Emergency Management Plan</b><br><a href="http://www.nsw.gov.au/rescue-and-emergency-management/state-emergency-management-plan-emplan">www.nsw.gov.au/rescue-and-emergency-management/state-emergency-management-plan-emplan</a> | The overarching document which sets out NSW's approach to emergency management, including roles and responsibilities, coordination and governance,<br>This plan, and all associated sub, supporting and regional plans focus on management of an emergency event.<br>The purpose of the EMPLAN is to ensure the coordinated response to emergencies by all agencies with emergency responsibilities and functions.  |
|                 | <b>Regional Plans</b>  | Regional Plans - regional plans for prevention, preparation, response and recovery which cover the following regions: North Coast, Hunter Central Coast, New England, Central West, Far West, Riverina Murray, Southern Eastern, Illawarra South Coast, North West Metro, South West Metro and Sydney Metro.  |
|                 | <b>Supporting Plans</b>  | Supporting plans include - Recovery plan, Disaster Welfare, and plans for the other Functional Areas. (see 'Functional areas' in this list).  |
|                 | <b>Sub Plans</b>   | Sub Plan - there are currently 24 sub plans listed on the NSW Government website, <a href="http://www.nsw.gov.au/rescue-and-emergency-management/sub-plans">www.nsw.gov.au/rescue-and-emergency-management/sub-plans</a> . E.g. Hawkesbury Nepean Flood Emergency, Bushfire, Flood, Food Safety, Heat Wave, Influenza.  |
| LEMP or LEMPLAN | <b>Local Emergency Management Plan</b>   | Plans at the Local Government Area (LGA) level. It may be for a single LGA or several adjoining LGAs.<br>An LEMP outlines the roles and responsibilities of managing an emergency event locally.  |
| LEOCON          | <b>Local Emergency Management Controller</b>   | The Local Emergency Operations Controller is responsible for controlling the response to an emergency in the relevant local government area and can issue directions to agencies who have functions in responding to emergencies.<br>The LEOCON position is taken by a senior local police officer.   |
| LEMC            | <b>Local Emergency Management Committee</b>  | The LEMC is responsible for preparing emergency prevention, preparation, response and recovery plans for the LGA or group of LGAs. LEMC membership includes local representatives from NSW Police, NSW Rural Fire Service, State Emergency Service, Fire and Rescue NSW and other support agencies.<br>Community organisations or members are not usually formal members of the LEMC but may be invited as guests at the discretion of the Committee.<br>Currently, an LEMC focuses on management of an emergency event, not disaster recovery, preparedness or mitigation. |
| LEMO            | <b>Local Emergency Management Officer</b>  | The LEMO is the Chair of the LEMC. Council appoints a staff member to the role. The role of LEMO is additional to the Council staff member's substantive role.  |
| CRN             | <b>Community Resilience Network</b>  | The CRN brings together organisations that are not traditionally represented on the LEMC or recovery committee, enabling participation of community service organisations, business networks, government, local NGOs, and others in recovery planning and resilience building for their communities.  |

| Acronym              | Name  | Description   |
|----------------------|---|---|
|                      |   | It provides a communications link for emergency managers to expert local knowledge and advice on community needs and capabilities, and for local organisations to coordinate and align recovery-related services and events.  |
| CRG                  | <b>Community Reference Group</b>  | Some Councils have created a Community Reference Group or groups – members of the community who support and advocate for disaster resilience locally. These may be brought together every 1-2 months or as required to discuss issues, and these are fed back to Council.   |
|                      | <b>Welfare Services Functional Area Supporting Plan</b><br><a href="http://www.nsw.gov.au/rescue-and-emergency-management/supporting-plans/welfare-services">www.nsw.gov.au/rescue-and-emergency-management/supporting-plans/welfare-services</a> | The Welfare Services Functional Area Supporting Plan sets out the coordination arrangements for the provision of welfare services during the response to and recovery from an emergency in NSW.   |
| DCJ Disaster Welfare |   | Program within Dept of Communities & Justice responsible for the actioning the <b>Welfare Services Functional Area Supporting Plan</b> . This is the area of government responsible for evacuation centres, food relief and emergency accommodation for those displaced.  |
| District WelfAC      | <b>District Welfare Services Functional Area Coordinator</b>  | Responsible for disaster welfare services in preparation for, response to, and recovery from emergencies in a defined region. The WelfAC is an officer within the Department of Communities and Justice regional office, and the role is in addition to the staff member’s substantive role.  |
| RSS                  | <b>Recovery Support Service</b>   | Recovery Support Services provide disaster-impacted residents, business owners and farmers with personalised recovery support workers who can help navigate and access services and disaster assistance packages, including grants and loans. They provide practical, personal and emotional support and psychological first aid.               |
| CRO                  | <b>Community Resilience Officer</b>   | NSW Reconstruction Authority funded position. CROs are recruited by Local Governments to engage with recovering communities.  |
| FA                   | <b>Functional Areas</b>   | Functional areas are categories of services involved in emergencies. These include:<br>Agriculture and Animal<br>Energy and Utility<br>Engineering;<br>Health<br>Public Information<br>Transport Services<br>Welfare<br>Each Functional Area has a supporting plan at the state level and functional areas issues should be addressed in LEMPs. |