

Annual Report 2022-23

About the Queensland Disaster Management Committee

The Queensland Disaster Management Committee (QDMC) is chaired by the Premier of Queensland and comprises a core group of Ministers, supported by their Directors-General (Assisting Officials) and assisted by other Ministers, senior officers, and representatives from other government agencies (from all three levels of government) and non-government organisations as required. Additional support is provided through the State Disaster Coordination Group (SDCG) and the State Disaster Coordination Centre (SDCC).

The QDMC serves as the disaster management policy and decision-making committee for Queensland. Its role is to ensure the development and implementation of effective disaster management for the State and to provide clear and unambiguous senior strategic leadership in relation to the four phases of disaster management: prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. The QDMC allows direct Ministerial participation in the strategic management of disaster events, resulting in faster, better-informed decision-making during a disaster event.

Secretariat support is provided by the Queensland Police Service, with additional support from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

Governance

The QDMC is established under section 17 of the Disaster Management Act 2003 (DM Act) and its functions are prescribed in section 18 and include:

- Develop a strategic policy framework for disaster management for the State.
- Ensure effective disaster management is developed and implemented for the State.
- Identify resources inside and outside the State that may be used for disaster operations.
- Provide reports and make recommendations about matters relating to disaster management and disaster operations.
- Prepare a State Disaster Management Plan.

Members

- Premier and Minister for the Olympics (Chair)
- Deputy Premier and Minister for State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning and Minister Assisting the Premier on Olympics Infrastructure (Deputy Chair)
- Minister for Health and Ambulance Services
- Minister for Energy, Renewables and Hydrogen and Minister for Public Works and Procurement
- Minister for Communities and Housing, Minister for Digital Economy and Minister for the Arts
- Minister for Education, Minister for Industrial Relations and Minister for Racing
- Treasurer and Minister for Trade and Investment
- Minister for Police and Corrective Services and Minister for Fire and Emergency Services
- Minister for Transport and Main Roads
- Minister for Regional Development and Manufacturing and Minister for Water.

Attending Officials

- Director-General, Department of the Premier and Cabinet
- Director-General, Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning
- Director-General, Department of Energy and Public Works
- Director-General, Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy
- Director-General, Department of Education
- Under Treasurer, Queensland Treasury
- Chief Executive Officer, Queensland Reconstruction Authority
- Director-General, Department of Transport and Main Roads
- Director-General, Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water
- Chief Health Officer, Queensland Health
- Commissioner, Queensland Police Service
- Commissioner, Queensland Ambulance Service
- Commissioner, Queensland Fire and Emergency Service.

Observers

- Inspector-General Emergency Management
- Chief Operating Officer, Local Government Association of Queensland

QDMC Meetings held in 2022-23

Ordinary Meetings

- One (1) meeting held on 24 August 2022.

Extraordinary meetings

- No extraordinary meetings held.

The Year in Review

July 2022

- Nil of significance.

August 2022

- Nil of significance.

September 2022

- 15 and 16 September 2022: Significant rainfall fell over the inland side of the ranges of the New South Wales and Queensland border region.
- 22 September 2022: An offshore low brought onshore flow and locally intense rainfall to southeast Queensland, resulting in rises to river levels for already flooded rivers.

October 2022

- 19 and 22 October 2022: Troughs and a cut-off low crossing the continent produced thick middle and upper-level cloud, bringing a moist airmass, widespread showers and embedded thunderstorms across much of Queensland.

November 2022

- Start of November 2022: A cold front interacted with moist tropical air to bring widespread rain to inland New South Wales and eastern Queensland.

December 2022

- Following extended periods of flooding during spring, major flooding continued as flood waters progressed through a number of inland rivers in southern Queensland.

January 2023

- Several days of locally heavy rainfall and thunderstorms affected many areas of Queensland.
- Major flooding resulted along the Georgina River between Roxborough Downs and Glenormiston.
- Burketown, Doomadgee, and Gregory remained isolated into mid-January 2023 due to the high levels of the Nicholson/Gregory and Leichhardt River systems.
- Severe thunderstorms with locally heavy rainfall resulted in flooding in northern and central Queensland. Townsville Aero recorded 160.2 mm in the 24 hours to 0900hrs on 15 January 2023, whilst Proserpine Airport recorded 316.6 mm in the 24 hours to 0900hrs on 16 January 2023, its highest daily rainfall total since 14 January 2008.

February 2023

- Heatwaves affected eastern Australia in early February 2023, particularly along the Queensland coast.
- Severe heatwave conditions affected southeast Queensland, including Brisbane and the Sunshine Coast. Some stations in coastal southeast Queensland observed a record high daily maximum temperature for February.

Tropical Cyclone Gabrielle – 5-12 February 2023

- A tropical low formed over the Coral Sea, south of the Solomon Islands on 5 February 2023, moving in a west-southwest direction. Developing into a tropical cyclone on 8 February 2023.
- On 10 February 2023, Tropical Cyclone Gabrielle intensified into a Category 3 system, before transitioning into a sub-tropical cyclone. Passing Norfolk Island on 11 February 2023, Severe Tropical Cyclone Gabrielle moved south to impact the North Island of New Zealand.
- Due to a very large gale radius, high waves were generated with enough force to move large boulders at piers.
- Severe Tropical Cyclone Gabrielle reached a 10 minute mean wind intensity of 150 km/hr and a maximum sustained wind gust of 205 km/hr.

Other February Events

- On 13 February 2023, heavy rainfall caused flash flooding in south east Queensland and north east New South Wales as severe thunderstorms moved through the area. Large to giant hail (2 to 5 cm diameter) were observed near Stanthorpe and Kingsthorpe in Queensland, while flash flooding was observed in a number of areas, including parts of Brisbane and Maroochydore.
- Around the middle of the month heatwave conditions affected many areas of Australia. In the east, several fires burnt across parts of New South Wales, and in Queensland's Darling Downs near Tara and Miles, where multiple structures were damaged.
- Significant bushfire activity occurred in the southern part of Queensland. Fuelling these fires was a low moisture content, grasslands rapidly curing and high fuel loads.
- A Declaration of local fire ban was in place as at 0100hrs 16 February 2023 to 2359hrs 28 February 2023 within the whole of Local Government areas of Western Downs, Goondiwindi, Maranoa and Balonne Regional Council. The total burnt area was over 50,000 hectares.
- In the last week of February 2023, storms and heavy rain across the northern tropics brought weekly totals of 150 to 300 mm from the eastern Kimberley (Western Australia), through the Northern Territory Top End and the Cape York Peninsula (Queensland).
- Minor to Moderate flooding resulted in some areas.

March 2023

- On 22 February 2023, a tropical low formed north of Port Headland, moving slowly northeast. While not developing into a tropical cyclone, gales of up to 96 km/hr were experienced at Troughton Island, before moving east into the Northern Territory.
- On 5 March 2023, the low moved into the Gulf of Carpentaria before moving inland over northwest Queensland on 7 March 2023. The tropical low caused heavy rainfall and flooding to the area at the base of the Gulf of Carpentaria, before dissipating on 10 March 2023.
- Major flood warnings were issued, numerous flood warnings were in place across northern and western Queensland, with a Flood Watch in place for the Gulf Country and parts of the Lake Eyre Basin.
- More than half a metre of rain in two days led to record-high flood levels around Burketown in the Gulf Country.
- A Disaster Declaration was issued for Mount Isa from 10 March 2023 to 24 March 2023.
- Northwest Queensland experienced record-breaking floods, resulting in evacuation and inundation to Burketown, Urandangi and Camooweal. In addition to communities in northwest and western Queensland were isolated for a number of weeks requiring resupply, the region was impacted by destruction to properties, roads and extensive loss of livestock.
- One hundred and forty-five damage assessments were completed by QFES.
- Burke Shire Council and Doomadgee Aboriginal Shire Council were activated for Counter Disaster Operations and Restoration of Essential Public Assets under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements.

April 2023

- Cold fronts generated thunderstorms, showers and widespread rainfall in south-eastern South Australia, most of Victoria and Tasmania, and parts of New South Wales and Queensland. A low-pressure trough triggered severe thunderstorms which brought large hail to some areas in south-western Queensland and New South Wales on 7 April 2023.

May 2023

- Nil of significance.

June 2023

- Nil of significance.

Disaster Management Activities

The following is a sample of activities undertaken to maintain or enhance Queensland's Disaster Management Arrangements during 2022-2023:

Department of Education

- Completed disaster risk assessments across the department's regions to ensure alignment with the Queensland Emergency Risk Management Framework.
- Completed the department's Disaster Management Plan and Regional Disaster Management Sub Plans.
- Delivered and implemented disaster management education and the Disaster and Emergency Management exercise program throughout its regions.

Department of Environment and Science (DES)

- Maintained its operational plans and business continuity arrangements, tested plans, and participated in multi-agency exercises, including for bushfire response, and chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear incident scenario communications.
- DES was part of reviewing and updating contingency planning documents including the State of Queensland Multi-Agency Response Plan to Chemical Biological Radiological incidents, and associated subplans; the National Plan for Maritime Environmental Emergencies; the Queensland Coastal Contingency Action Plan; and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries Biosecurity Plans. These review processes will continue into 2023-24.
- DES continued to provide representation and support to disaster management groups for the State and disaster districts, led proceedings for the State Environment Functional Recovery Group and the Coastal Hazard Inundation Committee, and supported several State and national contingency planning committees, including in association with disaster risk, heat, bushfire, Chemical Biological Radiological incident management, maritime environmental emergencies including for oiled wildlife, and biosecurity.
- DES, through Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service and Partnerships (QPWS&P) works year-round to implement a range of on-ground bushfire hazard mitigation activities including planned burning,

road and fire line maintenance, and mechanical and chemical treatment of vegetation in high-risk areas.

- In 2022-23, QPWS&P completed 535 planned burns totaling 666,464 hectares of Queensland's parks and forests, which exceeded targets; and responded to 187 bushfires.
- In response to the findings of the Inspector-General of Emergency Management K'gari (Fraser Island) Bushfire Review Report released in early 2021, DES, in conjunction with the Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES), continued to improve prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery capability to meet bushfire management challenges, actioning 15 review recommendations in this reporting period.
- DES, in conjunction with QFES, developed an implementation plan for the establishment of roles for Traditional Owner and First Nations representatives in incident management structures for significant bushfire or disaster events including those that may impact on cultural heritage in World Heritage sites.
- DES continued the three-year rollout of new air monitoring stations and smoke sensors into Queensland communities currently without local measurements of PM2.5 concentrations during bushfire smoke exposure events.
- DES proactively engaged with a range of regulated sites with risk exposure to extreme wet weather, including high risk waste management and other hazardous sites.
- DES, in conjunction with the Queensland Reconstruction Authority, continued to ensure the efficacy of planning and implementation activities of the State Environment Functional Recovery Group, working with stakeholders to streamline collection of impact information and expand the scope and activation of environment recovery and resilience funding programs (e.g., for coastal hazard mitigation, environmental clean-up support, and improving the condition of water catchments and associated ecological processes and cultural values).
- Multicultural Affairs Queensland provided funding to the Australian Red Cross for a Community Connector Advisor position which worked to facilitate community coordination and capability development and to deliver quality disaster response and recovery outcomes for people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, including in regional areas.

Department of Housing

- There were no significant disasters that happening during this annual reporting period, although the department continued to provide support to people and households impacted by the flood events of February 2022 although reporting against this event was ceased on 15 June 2022.
- Has implemented and continues to deliver support for Queenslanders displaced because of the 2022-23 floods.
- This support is delivered through an Accommodation Package, jointly funded through the 50/50 Australian and Queensland Government Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements. This package includes:
 - Flood Response Rental Support Grant: short to medium-term to assist eligible disaster impacted individuals and families obtain and sustain accommodation.

- Flexible Housing Solutions: short to medium-term safe, stable homes for eligible disaster impacted individuals and families while longer term housing options are settled (e.g., properties are repaired, or insurance claims settled).
- Internal Consultation on Discussion Paper results:
 - Strategy and Corporate Services – Input received.
 - Policy, Performance and First Nations – Input received.
 - Housing and Homelessness Services – Input received.
 - Social and Affordable Housing Growth – Nil response.
- Issues raised:
 - Following the machinery-of-government change on 18 May 2023, the Department of Housing refreshed its departmental disaster management plan and business continuity plan.
 - During 2022-23, the Department of Housing provided emergency accommodation support for the community in response to the Western Downs Bushfires and Northern and Central Queensland monsoon and flooding events. Over 70 households were supported with case management and alternative accommodation options during this event.

Department of Transport and Main Roads

- Delivered its annual department-wide pre-season awareness training and exercising involving the Queensland Police Service, Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES), local Councils and other stakeholders. Exercises were weather/fire impact focused and tested TMR's response and communication protocols between internal and external stakeholders, including collaboration with cross-border stakeholders, where applicable.
- Maintains mature and well-exercised Continuity of Business Processes and Standard Operating Procedures which are in place to maintain delivery of essential services to customers in the event of a disaster.
- TMR's bushfire management and fuel mitigation activities are undertaken in coordination with QFES, other state agencies and adjoining landholders. These activities include prescribed burning, grazing, weed management, slashing, and mowing, and vegetation clearing in the state-controlled road corridor.
- Approximately 4000km of bushfire fuel treatment has been reported for the 2022-23 financial year in the state-controlled road corridor which includes 62 prescribed burns, covering approximately 188km of road length in the Northern, Central, and Southern TMR regions.
- As a learning from multiple marine pollution responses and exercises, Maritime Safety Queensland (MSQ) engaged with QIT+ to utilise and adapt the Guardian Incident Management System for maritime emergencies, including maritime environmental emergencies and severe weather events.
- MSQ has revised the maritime Extreme Weather Event (EWE) contingency plans for Queensland ports. This revision is two-fold:
 - To incorporate the Australian Warning System (AWS) in preparation for the 1 November Queensland AWS go-live date.

- To provide greater consistency in EWE documentation across all ports, whilst still providing for the individual risk-profiles of different regions and ports.
- MSQ has continued its annual training activities to maintain the state ship-sourced oil spill response capability. This included:
 - State Exercise BEE, conducted in Townsville over two days, with 185 participants from across Queensland, Australia, and the wider region.
 - National Exercise Thalassarche, conducted in Hobart over three days, with participants from across Australia, with a particular focus on wildlife response.
- Queensland Rail has stockpiled infrastructure materials to expedite recovery of high-risk assets in the event of severe weather impacts for the severe weather season.
- TMR is developing a Climate Change and Resilience Strategy which will aim to increase the resilience of Queensland transport network to the impacts of climate change and undertaking a range of work to reduce transport emissions to minimise the impacts from climate change, such as Queensland's Zero Emission Vehicle Strategy 2022-2032.
- Smart Service Queensland (Smart Service) is critical in Queensland's response to disasters 24/7, such as severe weather events. Smart Service is responsible for the Queensland Government Disaster and Alerts web page (qld.gov.au/alerts) and took over 16,000 calls for State Emergency Services (SES) and the Community Recovery Hotline during the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.

Department of Resources

- Two officers were deployed as part of the Community Recovery Ready Reserve in response to two events i.e., the Kirwan Siege and North & Central Queensland Monsoon.
- The departments bushfire risk reduction activities on state land included 76 hazard reduction burns over more than 3000 hectares, and 2178 other bushfire mitigation actions including maintenance activities on 1628 kilometers of fire trails.
- The departments vegetation management team attended 64 community engagement events and workshops, providing an opportunity to share information and advise stakeholders on native vegetation clearing regulations under Queensland's vegetation management framework. Seventeen of these events specifically relate to providing information to landholders about regulations associated with clearing for fire management purposes and disaster preparation. The department collaborated with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services, Queensland Fire and Biodiversity Consortium, local governments, natural resource management groups and industry bodies in the delivery of these events. The events provided an opportunity for the department to build and enhance relationships with relevant stakeholders working in disaster management.
- The department undertook collaboration and consultation with four separate Regional Councils, Local Disaster Management Groups (LDMGs) and two District Disaster Management Groups (DDMGs), as well as affected community groups, to enable appropriate feedback and input into the annual review and development of the five-department owned Referable Dams Emergency Action Plans. The five Emergency Action Plans reviewed updated and submitted to the regulator prior to the 2022/23 wet season.
- The department undertook pre wet season inspections on all Referable Dams prior to the 2022/23 wet season.

- Emergency Action Plans were activated for two referable dams on a number of occasions due to flooding during the 2022/23 wet season. Appropriate messaging, warnings and sitreps distributed to all relevant stakeholders during these activations where required.
- The department incorporated the previous year's post wet season evaluations and learnings incorporated into the 2022/23 Emergency Action Plan annual reviews.
- Conducted the annual Emergency Action Plan exercise and training in November 2022 covering various scenarios.
- The departments thirteen abandoned mines were included in wet season preparedness with readiness of pump and telemetry systems and pre-wet inspections.
- Continues active water management across abandoned mine sites and increased focus on water destruction through enhanced mechanical evaporation at five abandoned mine sites to prevent uncontrolled release of contaminated water.

Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water (RDMW)

- In preparation for the 2022-23 wet season, the Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water (DRDMW) developed and approved its Disaster Management framework and plans and undertook a desktop exercise to assess its emergency and business continuity plans.
- DRDMW has a representative and proxy nominated to all the District Disaster Management Groups across the state.
- DRDMW's Dam Safety Regulator ensured that all Emergency Action Plans for referable dams were approved and in place before the wet season.
- DRDMW's surface water monitoring network is confirmed as fully operational in accordance with the ISO 9000 quality system prior to each wet season.
- Activated its emergency management plans in January 2023 for the North Queensland weather event, in February 2023 for the Southwestern Queensland fires event and again in March 2023 for the North West Gulf flooding event.
- It provided intelligence reporting and advice to the State Disaster Coordination Centre on referable dams and drinking water quality issues.
- The Dam Safety Regulator updated the Emergency Action Plan for Referable Dam Guideline in October 2023 as per Recommendation 18 of the IGEM SEQ Rainfall and Flooding February to March 2022 Review.

Seqwater

- Seqwater maintains and exercises an Emergency Response Plan coordinating the South-East Queensland drinking water supply network and integrating essential water supply within disaster management mitigations. Seqwater actively participates in disaster management group exercises and contributes to local and district disaster planning. Furthermore, Seqwater participates as a member of the State Disaster Coordination Group (SDCG) under the State Disaster Plan.
- Seqwater reviews, exercises, and provides annual assurance to the Regulator, within DRDMW, for its 25-dam safety Emergency Action Plans and two Flood Mitigation Manuals.

- Within the reporting period Seqwater managed operations, including flood mitigation, throughout two declared flood events. Seqwater also participated in Operation Sesbania, Queensland's bushfire mitigation program, completing 17 hazard reduction burns.

Sunwater

- Sunwater undertook a wet weather exercise in October 2022 based on replicating the impacts of Cyclone Debbie that included multiple Sunwater operational areas in regional Queensland, Sunwater's Operations Centre in Brisbane, its Strategic Response Team and Executive Leadership Team.
- Sunwater's community education campaigns focused on raising awareness of how Sunwater's dams work, where to get information and what Sunwater's role is during heavy rain events. The campaign included television weather partnerships across the state, print advertisements, geotargeted social media posts and attendance at community 'get ready' events.
- Sunwater engaged directly with close to 400 community members across Queensland at four wet season awareness events at the Cairns Disaster Management and Emergency Services Day, Inglewood Emergency Services Day, and the Rockhampton Get Ready Queensland Launch Event, and at pop-up information stalls in Biloela and Nogoa.
- Sunwater is represented on the State Disaster Coordination Group with capacity to support the Queensland Disaster Management Committee on request.
- Sunwater is an active member of and liaises with Local Disaster Management Groups and District Disaster Management Groups in relation to its Emergency Action Plans. Sunwater Regional LDMG representatives participate in preparatory LDMG exercises.
- A busy wet season tested Sunwater's people, processes and systems, with half of its dams spilling, some on multiple occasions. Significant inflows across our service areas resulted in the activation of 16 Emergency Action Plans.
- Selected hazard reduction burns and vegetation clearing occurred across Sunwater's industrial pipelines, irrigation schemes and urban water supply infrastructure, where and when conditions allowed, with procurement initiated to purchase electronic fire rating signs for public sites such as recreation areas.
- In June 2023, Sunwater facilitated a Bio-Security Exercise on an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in Australia, with Queensland's Department of Agriculture and Fisheries and the South Burnett Regional Council playing supporting roles.

Mount Isa Water Board (MIWB)

- Mount Isa Water Board manages over \$175 million in bulk water treatment, distribution, and storage assets, as well as managing the R48 Reserve as Trustee on behalf of the Queensland Government. This includes during declared natural disasters and disruptions to critical infrastructure caused by electricity disruptions.
- The Mount Isa Water Board has developed an Emergency Management Framework that outlines how the agency prepares for and responds to an emergency, including severe weather conditions. It includes the overarching emergency management principles, policies, procedures, training, exercising, reporting, and review requirements. It is intended to be used in conjunction with, and supplemented by:

- MIWB's Site Based Emergency Management Plans
- Triggered Action Response Plans (TARPs), and
- Business Continuity Plans.
- There were no EAP activations during 2022-23. Mount Isa Water Board does not have a Flood Operations Centre.
- MIWB worked closely with Colinta Holdings to instigate hazard reduction burns in the cooler months of 2023, which also encompasses significant areas of the R48 Reserve land. MIWB is also planning upgrading of targeted bush tracks to allow QFES easier access to the R48 Reserve in the event of uncontrolled fires. It is expected to have the upgraded tracks completed by the end of 2023.
- The FY23-24 Capital Works Program continues to replace high risk poles on the 66kV Over Headline, from Mount Isa to Lake Julius. Our pumping assets at Lake Julius, as well as the 66kV Over Headline, are often subjected to severe weather events, such as lightning strikes and excessive wind. The replacement of these critical poles will mitigate the risk of failure during these events.

Gladstone Area Water Board (GAWB)

- There were no EAP activations during 2022-23 and the flood operations centre was not activated.
- A total of five controlled burns were conducted in the reporting period, covering 856ha.
- In 2022-23 GAWB completed the following activities:
 - Awoonga Dam Emergency Exercise November 2022
 - Participation in LDMG meetings
 - Developed a suite of Emergency Action Plans, including Cyclone Preparedness Plan (to be implemented in 2023-24)
 - Engagement with residents in relation to the Pikes Crossing Emergency Muster Point November 2022
 - Fire and evacuation drills at main GAWB buildings
 - Training in the use of Guardian – LDMG software.

Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (DSDILGP)

- DSDILGP has Economic Functional Recovery Group (EFRG) responsibilities under the State's disaster management arrangements, which includes:
 - Advising the Queensland Government on the economic impacts of disaster events, such as cyclones, bushfires, and major flooding events.
 - Providing information on the needs of local government and industry in responding to the events and getting the economy back to full production.
 - Representatives from relevant peak bodies and industry groups, affected local councils, and State representatives supporting recovery.
- On 21 October 2022 the Planning Regulation 2017, through the Planning (Emergency Housing) Amendment Regulation 2022, was amended to give the State or a local government the ability to

deliver emergency housing, on a temporary basis, in response to a disaster or other event, without seeking planning approval to change the use of the premises.

- Emergency housing is temporary accommodation for communities that have been affected by a natural event (i.e., cyclone, flood, or storm) as defined by the Disaster Management Act 2003. Emergency housing may be located in existing buildings, or it may be new buildings, such as demountable buildings.
- Government-owned land that is currently used as public space, such as a park, may be used for emergency housing on a temporary basis where the land is not located in a flood, bushfire or landslide hazard area as shown in a State or local planning instrument (i.e., State Planning Policy Interactive Mapping System or a planning scheme).
- Emergency housing can only be provided by the State or a local government. It may be located on State or local government land or privately owned land. The owner of the land must still provide their consent for the land to be used for emergency housing.
- DSDILGP (through the coordinator-General under the State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971) owns land in State Development Areas (SDAs) across Queensland. SDAs are clearly defined areas of land established by the coordinator-General to promote economic development in Queensland for one of the following:
 - Industrial hubs for development requiring larger footprints strategically located close to ports or major rail and road networks.
 - Infrastructure corridors for the co-location of infrastructure
 - Major development sites and public works.
- Land owned by the coordinator-General in the following SDAs is actively managed regarding fire risk, with inspections undertaken and appropriate fire management and mitigation actions implemented.
- Within the Gladstone SDA, it is highlighted:
 - Most of the Coordinator-General land is currently under cattle grazing, which manages fuel loads in those areas.
 - Liaison occurs with relevant leaseholders to undertake controlled burns and maintain fire breaks.
 - If required, the local Rural Fire Brigade is contracted to undertake hazard reduction-controlled burns and maintain strategic firebreaks.
 - Within the Townsville SDA, it is highlighted:
 - Areas of Coordinator-General land are currently under cattle grazing which manages fuel loads.
 - If required, the local Rural Fire Brigade is contracted to undertake hazard reduction-controlled burns.
 - Liaison occurs with relevant leaseholders to undertake controlled burns and maintain fire breaks.
 - Strategic firebreaks are maintained, including fuel load reduction slashing.
- Within the Abbot Point SDA, it is highlighted:

- A large part of Coordinator-General land is covered by the Kaili Valley Wetlands, which requires minimal management.
 - Parts of the remaining land are currently under cattle grazing, which manages high fire fuel loads.
 - Liaison occurs with relevant leaseholders to be fire prepared, undertake controlled burns and maintain fire breaks.
 - In August 2023, controlled burns to manage fuel loads were successfully undertaken by fire trained contractors, including local Indigenous contractors to maintain strategic firebreaks.
- In 2022-23, the Coordinator-General conducted hazard reduction burns on over 100 hectares of Coordinator-General owned land.

Department of Tourism, Innovation and Sport

Tourism Recovery and Resilience

- Delivering the \$7 million Tourism Recovery and Resilience Package (the Package) funded through the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Category C. The Package targets support to areas of the State relying heavily on tourism as a contributor to local economy that were impacted by the 2021-22 extraordinary flood events, building the long-term sustainability of the tourism industry in these regions. Components of the Package include:
 - Building Resilient Tourism Infrastructure Grants: 32 grants were provided for eligible tourism businesses to assist in delivering activities and infrastructure to build resilience, reduce risk, support business continuity, and accelerate recovery and ability to resume operations following future events.
 - Queensland Tourism Resilience Platform: The Platform is in development to map existing tourism products, experiences, and infrastructure against disaster metrics to assist in identifying gaps for development and building local industry resilience to future natural disasters. It will include an economic analysis for each region, including preparation of socioeconomic spatial data. Twenty-three Queensland Tourism Resilience Platform workshops have been conducted across Queensland with local government representatives and regional tourism organisations.
 - Tourism Business Resilience Program: Funding to Regional Tourism Organisations and local tourism organisations for 12 projects funded under a targeted program to support communities in disaster-prone areas of Queensland. The program includes delivery of 18 crisis communications workshops for eligible tourism businesses to undertake regional planning exercises with key agencies; improve communication and response actions and help plan for, and recover from, future disaster events.
 - Queensland Connects: Solving Disaster Resilience Challenges with Open Innovation. Using an innovation acceleration model, Queensland Connects has partnered with the Department of Tourism, Innovation and Sport, the Department of Environment and Science, and Queensland Fire and Emergency Services. This initiative brings together regional and local industry representatives from 2021-22 activated regions to identify shared disaster risk and resilience issues and innovative solutions. The Queensland Connects Resilience Cohort commenced on 12 May 2023 and will help areas across Queensland become more resilient.

Sport and Recreation

- The Sport and Recreation Disaster Recovery Program provides ongoing support to not-for-profit sport and active recreation organisations, with funding of up to \$5000 for immediate clean up and to re-establish facilities and activities after disasters.
- During late-2022 and early-2023, the program was activated the following three times:
 - Southeast Queensland Severe Storms in September 2022
 - Southern Queensland Severe Weather between October and November 2022
 - Northern Queensland Monsoon and Flooding between December 2022 and April 2023.
- Sport and Recreation also administers the following programs as joint Australian and Queensland Government-funded initiatives:
 - The Community Recreational Assets Recovery and Resilience Program, which assists the more significantly affected community and recreational assets impacted by extraordinary disaster events during 2021-22. In November 2022, funding for almost 200 sites across 20 local government areas was announced to help clubs and organisations get back to their pre-disaster function. 202 applications were received, and 197 approved funding sites with 16 projects transferred to the Sport and Recreation Recovery Grant.
- The Sport and Recreation Recovery Grant supports not-for-profit sport and active recreation organisations to repair or replace equipment or facilities damaged during the South East Queensland rainfall and flooding event of February to April 2022; and/or mitigate against future damage due to a similar disaster event. Applications closed at the end of January 2023, with 57 applications worth a funding value of \$963,605 approved.

Case Study

Western Districts Netball Association Inc (2023)

Program funding

Western Districts Netball Association received \$373,575 in funding from the Community and Recreational Assets Recovery and Resilience Program (CRARRP). Funding provided for the re-surfacing of ten netball courts, replacement of damaged court lighting and equipment, and repairs to clubhouse facilities at Faulkner Park in Graceville.



Program Partners/Stakeholders

Twelve netball clubs are affiliated with Western Districts Netball Association and take part in the Saturday competition. In 2023, 259 teams participated. Club and representative trainings, along with social netball and school groups regularly use the courts. In addition to netball, private groups hire the courts for strength and conditioning sessions and roller skating.

Project Background

Following the severe rainfall and flooding event in Southeast Queensland in February/ March 2022, the Western Districts Netball Association courts and clubhouse facilities suffered extensive damage.

Over three meters of water submerged the courts and filled the administration building, canteen, and maintenance sheds. Building fixtures and fittings were damaged, including all equipment on the ground floor.

Eight netball courts were initially closed due to contamination from a sewage overflow.



The Approach

To allow play to continue at the time, significant emergency clean-up was required. Club members, players and volunteers assisted with these efforts. Courts were professionally cleaned, and spot repairs were made. Ten courts would require total resurfacing at the end of the season due to extensive cracking and uneven surfaces.

Court lights for twenty hard courts also needed replacement, ensuring that twilight netball games and trainings could continue.

Inside the clubhouse, water-logged surfaces were stripped out, and interior finishes were replaced with flood resilient materials. Electrical distribution boards and the PA system were relocated to the second floor for future-proofing.

Ongoing activities

Western District Netball Association's membership has grown steadily over the years to become one of the largest netball associations in Queensland.

Twelve affiliated clubs participate in Saturday netball, six clubs train at the courts three times per week, and a social competition takes place on Monday evenings across 32 weeks of the year. Courts are also hired by various school groups for trials and training.

In 2023 the Club hosted the Met West regional rounds of the Vicki Wilson Cup for Netball Queensland. In April 2024, the Club will host Northern Queensland's Senior Stage Age Carnival. This event is anticipated to attract approximately 5,000 people to the ground each day, including players, umpires, officials, and spectators.

Outcomes

The repair of the netball courts and clubhouse at Faulkner Park has received great feedback from users, members, stakeholders, and sponsors. Funding has helped to ensure the restoration of a vital facility for the local community - supporting sport, health, and wellbeing across all age groups.



Department of Treaty, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships, Communities, and the Arts

Communities

- As the lead agency for Human and Social Recovery in Queensland, Community Recovery through the Department of Treaty, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships, Communities, and the Arts (DTATSIPCA) is responsible for administering State/Commonwealth Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA).
- This includes short term support, psychosocial support and longer-term recovery and resilience building.
- During the 2022-23 disaster season, 46 Community Recovery Ready Reserves from 21 Queensland Government agencies were deployed across the state to affected communities because of the Western Downs Bushfires, 30 January - 24 March 2023 and the Northern and Central Queensland Monsoon and Flooding, 20 December 2022 - 30 April 2023.
- As of 30 June 2023, 780 grants were paid with \$418,752 in financial assistance provided across the two disaster events benefitting more than 1387 people.
- There were 418 instances of Psychological First Aid administered by various Human and Social Recovery partners including Lifeline and Red Cross.
- Continuing support was also provided for Communities impacted by the 2021-22 (Central, Southern and Western Queensland Rainfall and Flooding; Ex Tropical Cyclone Seth; Southeast Queensland

Rainfall and Flooding; Southern QLD Flooding), with the delivery of the State/Commonwealth jointly funded extraordinary Category C and D packages under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements.

- These packages continue to supplement the existing social service system through the delivery of:
 - Flexible Funding Grants (\$20 Million (M) over two years from 2022-23) (DTATSIPCA)
 - Community Health and Wellbeing Package (\$24.6M over two years from 2022-23 inclusive of Queensland Health funding) (DTATSIPCA/ Queensland Health)
 - Community Recovery and Resilience program (\$12.08M over two years from 2022-23) (DTATSIPCA).

Arts

- Reviewed and streamlined the Arts Queensland Crisis Plan to better manage Respond/Recover concurrency pressures.
- Facilitated an independent Queensland Cultural Centre (QCC) 2022 Flood Event After Action Review to assess the incident management structures and processes employed during the flood event, identify lessons learned and make recommendations for improvement.
- Implemented tactical measures and improvements across the QCC, including:
- Developed and implemented new procedures to better coordinate preparations for Severe Weather events.
- The use of flood resilient materials in key areas and moving equipment above flood levels.
- Deploying additional flood barriers.
- Keeping a more extensive inventory of critical spares (electrical switch boards, fire panels, lift componentry) and supplies onsite.

Corporate Services

- Reviewed, finalised and updated the department's business continuity management framework, comprising the Business Continuity Management (including Disaster Management and Critical Incident Management) Policy and Procedure, the Departmental Business Continuity Plan (BCP), and branch and regional BCPs, to ensure currency and alignment with best practice. The BCP details the coordinated, systematic departmental response to a major or critical business disruption so the department can resume its critical business functions at the acceptable pre-defined levels.
- Participated in training at the State Disaster Coordination Centre (SDCC) as part of the annual disaster preparedness activities.
- Provided governance and assurance through the Board of Management, which oversees, monitors and drives improvement opportunities to build organisational capability in preventing, preparing, responding and recovering from disaster events.
- Provided human resource advice and wellbeing support to staff across the department, and more specifically, supported Community Recovery as the lead agency for Human and Social Resilience and Recovery in Queensland
- Maintained a ready reserve pool, trained and ready for deployment as needed.

Department of Youth Justice, Employment, Small Business and Training (DYJESBT)

- DYJESBT supports business and industry operators to prepare for and recover from disaster situations with information on the Business Queensland website. This includes the Small Business Disaster Hub (<https://www.business.qld.gov.au/running-business/natural-disaster/disaster-hub>), which contains information specific to business and industry sectors including primary producers, tourism, retail and construction.

Inspector-General Emergency Management

- On 31 August 2022, the Office of the Inspector-General of Emergency Management (IGEM), published South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding February to March 2022 review, following significant rainfall in South East Queensland between 22 February and 7 March 2022. The IGEM received 247 submissions, hosted 13 community forums, and commissioned three bespoke pieces of research as part of the review. The report included an assessment of preparedness activities and response to the event and the timing and effectiveness of warnings and made a number of recommendations in this regard.
- On 23 September 2022, IGEM conducted its annual Disaster Management Research Forum with a theme of 'Think Bigger', looking at the broader spectrum of situational awareness. The forum showcased the work being undertaken by early career researcher to the wider disaster management community, presenting opportunities and ideas through these expansive conversations. There were 260 registrations for this event, which was offered both online and in person, 170 people attended in person, 42 people accessed the event online and there were 97 impressions.
- On 14 December 2022, IGEM was requested by Government to undertake a review of the Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements (QDMA). In undertaking the review, the team travelled 50,000 kilometres to engage with over 210 futureproofing groups across 38 different locations in Queensland, including 23 disaster districts, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory. The office also conducted two roundtable discussions relating to information sharing across all phases of Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery and fostering greater inclusion of First Nations peoples in disaster management and risk reduction. The review was published on the 28 April 2023, and contained several recommendations drawing together the components of Prevention, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery and Resilience, to deliver arrangements for the future needs of the State in a disaster management environment that is becoming more complex, uncertain and ambiguous.

Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES)

- During 2022–23, in addition to responding to events within Queensland, QFES' State Operations Centre facilitated requests for assistance from other states during the 2022–23 season, including New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia for response to severe weather, river flooding and bushfire. Additionally, Queensland has provided support internationally, including:
 - Deployment of the AUS-1 Disaster Assistance Response Team on 17 February 2023 to provide assistance in New Zealand following Ex-Tropical Cyclone Gabrielle;
 - Deployment of approximately 70 personnel to Canada throughout May to July 2023 to support the response to significant bushfires across the country; and

- Two QFES firefighters joined the Fire and Rescue New South Wales AUS-2 DART deployment to Türkiye to support rescue efforts in the wake of a massive earthquake following a series of earthquakes that struck southern Türkiye on 6 February 2023.
- In January 2022, QFES and its partners moved to a year-round, three-year rolling program of mitigation, known as Operation Sesbania. Activities undertaken to support preparedness include hazard reduction, firebreak management and community engagement activities. Between 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023, 826 activities were undertaken.
- QFES continued to implement the Queensland Bushfire Plan (a hazard-specific plan under the Queensland State Disaster Management Plan). Implementation of the plan has focused on continuing to drive and embed Queensland bushfire management arrangements at the state, regional and local level. These arrangements contribute to Queensland understanding its bushfire risk and the development of appropriate mitigation strategies.
- QFES continues to contract a Large Aerial Tanker (LAT), based in Bundaberg, through the National Aerial Firefighting Centre (NAFC), between September and November each year, with the ability to extend contracts to align with continuation of high fire risk.
- QFES has been working with disaster management partners, including local governments, to respond to recommendations made in the Inspector-General of Emergency Management's (IGEM) South East Queensland Rainfall and Flooding February to March 2022 Review Report 1: 2022-2023. Nineteen recommendations were made, of which QFES is the lead for 13 and support for one.
- Work is underway to enact changes because of the Independent Review of QFES, and IGEM's subsequent Review of Queensland's Disaster Management Arrangements, which was released in May 2023. A Reform Implementation Taskforce (RIT) has been established, led by a Queensland Police Services Commissioner, and QFES is working with relevant agencies for a planned transition to ensure continuity of emergency services responses.
- In August 2022, QFES spearheaded Exercise Bombora, a joint desktop exercise involving New South Wales and the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to simulate a catastrophic east coast tsunami. This collaborative exercise, funded by NEMA, brought together local, state, interstate, and Commonwealth government agencies, along with partner organisations, to enhance preparedness and response capabilities for such an event.
- During 2022–23, QFES published three key risk assessments under the Queensland Emergency Risk Management Framework.
 - The 2021/22 State Disaster Risk Report, published on 3 August 2022, provides the results of a risk assessment at state and regional levels, and incorporates high-resolution climate data and projections out to the end of the century.
 - The Severe Wind Hazard Assessment for Queensland, published on 3 August 2022, provides a comprehensive assessment of tropical cyclone risk, the result of a collaborative project led by QFES with the Department of Environment and Science, Geoscience Australia, and other stakeholders. The Tropical Cyclone Impact Model (TCIM) was a key project output and provides near real-time impact forecasting (estimated damage to residential buildings only) for tropical cyclone tracks published by the Bureau of Meteorology.
 - In December 2022, the Severe Wind Hazard Assessment for South East Queensland Technical Report was published, which details the wind risk from thunderstorms and tropical cyclones,

options to reduce the risk and associated cost-benefit. The assessment also provides scenarios to assist local governments with risk-based planning.

- QFES has implemented the Australian Fire Danger Rating System (AFDRS). Official rollout of the AFDRS products occurred on 1 September 2022, with ongoing implementation and operational training to embed AFDRS processes into business as usual finalised in December 2022. Installation of AFDRS signs has continued to occur throughout 2022–23.
- QFES has led the project to implement the Australian Warning System (AWS) in Queensland and has already implemented the AWS in relation to the hazard of bushfire and conducted an accompanying education campaign. This was in response to the Queensland Government's commitment to implement recommendations 13.3 and 13.4 of the Royal Commission into National Natural Disaster Arrangements.

Queensland Police Service (QPS)

- The QPS provides the chairperson and Executive Officers for each of the states twenty-three District Disaster Management Groups.
- QPS provides an Executive Officer and Secretariat to the QDMC and co-chairs the SDCG.
- QPS provides representation on state level disaster management forums.
- QPS staffs the SDCC in times of activation fulfilling numerous roles within Command, Operations, Logistics and Intelligence.

Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA)

Queensland Reconstruction Authority

The Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) manages, and coordinates Queensland's program of recovery and reconstruction works within disaster-affected communities and is the state's lead agency responsible for disaster recovery and resilience policy. QRA undertook a variety of disaster management activities, summarised below to prepare for, prevent, respond to the 2022–23 disaster season to ensure communities could recover quickly and strengthen their resilience for future events. This included the management of a reconstruction and resilience program worth \$7.2 billion across the 2022–23 year.

Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience

- QRA developed and released the Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience 2022–2027 (QSDR) to demonstrate the Queensland Government's commitment to strengthening disaster resilience to ensure communities are better equipped to deal with the increasing prevalence of natural disasters.
- The QSDR builds on the Regional Resilience Strategies, a commitment under the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction Sendai Framework, where every region in Queensland is now part of a locally led, regionally-coordinated and state-facilitated blueprint to strengthen disaster resilience.

Get Ready Queensland

- The Get Ready Queensland program is a year-round, all-hazards, locally led, resilience building initiative coordinated by QRA to help Queensland households and communities better prepare for natural disasters.
- In April 2022, QRA undertook market research to understand community attitudes and behaviours towards disaster risk and preparedness throughout Queensland. The results revealed that past

disasters and habits remained key drivers for adopting behaviors such as planning or packing a kit, while apathy, low risk perception and lack of knowledge were barriers.

- From 10 to 16 October 2022, Get Ready Queensland Week was held in collaboration with the program's Ambassador Johnathan Thurston, the Bureau of Meteorology, Suncorp and campaign partner IGA Supermarkets. A regional launch was carried out simultaneously at Depot Hill State School in Rockhampton.
- As part of the 2022–23 program, Get Ready Queensland provided \$2 million in funding to support the State's 77 councils and Weipa Town Authority to improve community resilience through initiatives such as emergency services expos, business continuity workshops, development of local government disaster dashboards, creation of culturally and linguistically diverse resources and school visits.
- The campaign was awarded the 2023 Emergency Management Public Affairs Australian Award for Readiness and Resilience communications.

Recovery Operations and Progress

- In October 2022 and March 2023, QRA completed Damage Assessment and Reconstruction Monitoring assessments to monitor the progress of reconstruction and recovery following the 2021–22 flooding events.
- QRA shares this information with councils; relevant state agencies and support services, to improve their understanding of the needs and priorities of impacted communities.
- Prior to his appointment as QRA Chief Executive Officer, Major General (Retd) Jake Ellwood served as the State Recovery Coordinator to lead recovery efforts following the severe flooding that devastated Southern Queensland in early 2022.
- Major General Ellwood led the development of the 2021–22 Southern Queensland Floods, State Recovery and Resilience Plan 2022–2024 which was released on July 2022 and has guided recovery operations since, with progress made on all actions.

Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements

- QRA provided recovery guidance, assistance, and support to 57 Local Government Areas (LGAs) activated under Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) for the seven events that impacted the State in the 2022–23 disaster season, in addition to ongoing recovery assistance from previous disaster events.
- This included 45 LGAs activated under the Northern and Central Queensland Monsoon and Flooding, 20 December 2022 – 30 April 2023, and the activation of the associated 2022–23 Monsoon and Flooding DRFA exceptional circumstances package to support:
 - Primary producers
 - Small business
 - Not-for profit organisations
 - Coordinated Livestock support and disposal.
 - Local resilience and recovery
 - Community mental health.

- QRA continued the delivery of a significant suite of programs within the \$2.1 billion DRFA extraordinary assistance package following the 2021–22 flooding. This included managing the:
 - Voluntary Home Buy-Back program as part of the (now) \$761 million Resilient Homes Fund.
 - \$31 million Flood Risk Management Package to undertake key activities to support evidence-based response, mitigation, and resilience strategies to manage river, creek and overland flood risk.
 - \$150 million Betterment Fund program to enable damaged public infrastructure to be to a more resilient standard to withstand the impacts of future disasters.

Resilience funding

- During 2022–23, QRA administered \$150 million of funding to resilience programs outside of the DRFA that are designed to build Queensland’s resilience and reduce disaster risk.
- This funding is being delivered across a suite of programs including the Emergency Response Fund - National Flood Mitigation Infrastructure Program, North Queensland Natural Disasters Mitigation Program, Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund and Get Ready Queensland.
- These programs are supplemented by three substantial new resilience funding initiatives worth a further \$311 million announced late in the financial year that will commence implementation in 2023–24.
- On 7 June 2023, the Commonwealth awarded \$84 million in Commonwealth funding for 50 projects under the first round of the Disaster Ready Fund - the Commonwealth’s flagship disaster risk reduction initiative – recognising that Queensland is the most disaster impacted state.

Strategic flood risk management

- QRA is managing the \$7 million Flood Warning Infrastructure Network project allocated through the \$75 million Emergency Response Fund, to support councils impacted by the 2021–2022 south east Queensland floods to enhance their flood warning capability.
- During this period, QRA continues to manage the \$31 million Flood Risk Management Package, which includes funding for:
 - councils to deliver projects focusing on flood studies, risk management plans and flood warning systems.
 - funding for the Department of Resources to deliver \$6 million for LiDAR (Light detection and ranging) and data capture.
- This effort forms part of a national strategy for enhanced flood risk management.
- QRA delivered the first comprehensive state-wide assessment of flood risk management needs across all Queensland Councils, which will serve as a critical tool to guide future investments, ensuring communities are aware, prepared, and resilient to flooding.
- QRA supported the development and launch of a dedicated Flood Website that serves as a single point of reference for Queenslanders seeking flood-related information.

Queensland Health

- The Queensland Health State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to Stand Down for the COVID-19 pandemic in October 2022, following over two years of activation as the lead agency under the Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements.
- Post-pandemic, Queensland Health's preparedness priorities have been reviewing and updating disaster plans, including the Queensland Health Disaster and Emergency Incident Plan.
- The SHECC activated in response to the Northwest Gulf Flooding event in March 2023 supporting North West Hospital and Health Service with response and recovery to affected communities.

Queensland Corrective Services

- The Queensland Corrective Services (QCS) Disruptive Event Management Unit commenced in March 2023, with a focus on enhancing organisational disaster and emergency capability through an emphasis on people, resources, governance, systems, and processes.

Disaster Management Priorities for 2023-24 are as follows:

- Update the Queensland State Disaster Management Plan.
- Continue implementation of the Queensland Government's Response to the Royal Commission into National Natural Disaster Arrangements.
- Implementation of disaster management and emergency services reforms, including:
 - Transfer of disaster management functions from Queensland Fire and Emergency Services to the Queensland Police Service and the Queensland Reconstruction Authority.
 - The establishment of the Queensland Fire Department.
 - The establishment of Marine Rescue Queensland.
 - The establishment of the State Emergency Service as a standalone entity operating from within the Queensland Police Service.
- Implementation of the recommendations from the Inspector-General of Emergency Management's Review of the Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements, including:
 - Establishing the State Disaster Management Group.
 - Establishing the State Recovery and Resilience Group.
 - Establishing an Emergency Relief Subcommittee.
 - Incorporating resilience into the *Disaster Management Act 2003*.
 - Clarifying the roles of the State Recovery Coordinator and the State Recovery Policy and Planning Coordinator.
 - Refining the functions and responsibilities of the QDMC and the position of Chair of the QDMC.
 - Refining the functions and responsibilities of the SDCG, to primarily focus on response.
- Implementation of the Australian Warning System for flood, storm and cyclone warnings.

- Undertake whole of disaster management system exercises, including the planned 2023 Asia Pacific Earthquake Response Exercise and Exercise Ignis (Bushfire).

Abbreviations

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| BoM | Bureau of Meteorology |
| CG | Coordinator-General |
| COVID-19 | SARS-CoV-2 virus |
| DARM | Damage Assessment and Reconstruction Monitoring |
| DEPW | Department of Energy and Public Works |
| DES | Department of Environment and Science |
| DJAG | Department of Justice and Attorney General |
| DM Act | Disaster Management Act 2003 |
| DRFA | Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements |
| DSDSATSIP | Department of Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships |
| DSDILGP | Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning |
| DYJESBT | Department of Youth Justice, Employment, Small Business and Training |
| ERFG | Economic Functional Recovery Group |
| IGEM | Inspector General Emergency Management |
| LGAs | Local Government Areas |
| QDMC | Queensland Disaster Management Committee |
| QFES | Queensland Fire and Emergency Services |
| QPS | Queensland Police Service |
| QRA | Queensland Reconstruction Authority |
| QPWS&P | Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service and Partnerships |
| RDMW | Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water |
| REAP | Regional Entrepreneurship Acceleration Program |
| RTO | Regional Tourism Organisation |
| SBRC | Small Business Recovery Centre |
| SDCC | State Disaster Coordination Centre |
| SDCG | State Disaster Coordination Group |
| TC | Tropical Cyclone |