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# Waikato CDEM Handbook

**“We are ALL Civil Defence”**

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# CDEM Abbreviations

<b>AA</b>	Assembly Area	<b>DPMC</b>	Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet
<b>AAR</b>	After Action Review	<b>DWST</b>	Disaster Welfare & Support Teams
<b>ACC</b>	Accident Compensation Corporation	<b>REMA</b>	Regional Emergency management adviser
<b>AFTN</b>	Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunication Network	<b>EMC</b>	Emergency Management Committee
<b>ANGOA</b>	Association of Non Government Organisations of Aotearoa	<b>EMIS</b>	Emergency Management Information System
<b>AOG</b>	All of Government	<b>EMO</b>	Emergency Management Office
<b>AREC</b>	Amateur Radio Emergency Communications	<b>EOA</b>	Emergency Operating Area
<b>ATP</b>	Active Threshold Points	<b>EOC</b>	Emergency Operations Centre
<b>BS</b>	Business Support (EOC/ICP Admin & staff Welfare)	<b>EQC</b>	Earthquake Commission
<b>CAA</b>	Civil Aviation Authority	<b>ESSCG</b>	Emergency Social Services Coordination Group
<b>CaLD</b>	Culturally and Linguistically Diverse	<b>FEMA</b>	Federal Emergency Management Agency (US)
<b>CAG</b>	“Caldera Advisory Group” or “Coordinating Advisory Group”	<b>GDO</b>	GECC Duty Officer
<b>CAP</b>	Corrective Action Plan	<b>GECC</b>	Group Emergency Coordination Centre
<b>CC</b>	Coordination Centre	<b>GIS</b>	Geographic information system
<b>CCO</b>	Critical Contingency Operator	<b>GNS</b>	Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sciences
<b>CD</b>	Civil Defence	<b>HNZC</b>	Housing New Zealand Corporation
<b>CDC</b>	Civil Defence Centre	<b>IAP</b>	Incident Action Plan
<b>CDEM</b>	Civil Defence Emergency Management	<b>ICNZ</b>	Insurance Council of New Zealand
<b>CDEMG</b>	Civil Defence Emergency Management Group	<b>ICP</b>	Incident Control Point
<b>CEG</b>	Coordinating Executive Group	<b>ICC</b>	Incident Control Centre
<b>CERT</b>	Community Emergency Response Team	<b>IRD</b>	Inland Revenue Department
<b>CIMS</b>	Coordinated Incident Management System	<b>IMT</b>	Incident Management Team
<b>CODNA</b>	Controllers Development Needs Analysis	<b>INSARAG</b>	International Search and Rescue Advisory Group
<b>COMMS</b>	Communications e.g. radio, telephone, fax, email	<b>IOC</b>	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
<b>CPVAG</b>	Central Plateau Volcanic Advisory Group	<b>IPENZ</b>	Institute of Professional Engineers of New Zealand
<b>CYF</b>	Child Youth and Family	<b>LWC</b>	Local Welfare Committee
<b>DC</b>	District Council	<b>LUC</b>	Lifelines Utility Coordinator
<b>DESC</b>	Committee for Domestic and External Security	<b>MAF</b>	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
<b>DHB</b>	District health board, and includes hospital and health services (including ambulance services)	<b>MCDEM</b>	Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management
<b>DIA</b>	Department of Internal Affairs	<b>MED</b>	Ministry of Economic Development
<b>DOC</b>	Department of Conservation	<b>MEP</b>	Mass Evacuation Plan
<b>DoC</b>	Department of Corrections	<b>MPI</b>	Ministry of Primary Industries
		<b>MoE</b>	Ministry of Education
		<b>MoH</b>	Ministry of Health
		<b>MOU</b>	Memorandum of Understanding



<b>MSD</b>	Ministry of Social Development	<b>PTWC</b>	Pacific Tsunami Warning Centre (in Hawaii, operated by National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration)
<b>MNZ</b>	Maritime New Zealand (previously known as the Maritime Safety Authority)	<b>PTWS</b>	Pacific Tsunami Warning System
<b>NCMC</b>	National Crisis Management Centre	<b>RCA</b>	Road Controlling Authority
<b>NDRF</b>	Non-Government Organisation Disaster Relief Forum	<b>RPS</b>	Regional Policy Statement
<b>NEP</b>	National Exercise Programme	<b>SEOA</b>	Southern Emergency Operating Area (Taupō DC/South Waikato DC)
<b>NEST</b>	Neighbourhood Emergency Support Team	<b>SETG</b>	Social Environmental Task Group
<b>NHEP</b>	National Health Emergency Plan	<b>SOP</b>	Standard Operating Procedure
<b>NGO</b>	Non-governmental organisations, and excludes local government	<b>Sitrep</b>	Situation Report
<b>NIWA</b>	National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research	<b>SPCA</b>	Royal New Zealand Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
<b>NOAA</b>	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	<b>TA</b>	Territorial Authority (includes city, district and unitary authorities)
<b>NWCG</b>	National Welfare Coordination Group	<b>TPK</b>	Te Puni Kokiri
<b>NWS</b>	National Weather Service (United States)	<b>TSA</b>	The Salvation Army
<b>NZAC</b>	New Zealand Association of Councillors	<b>TWA</b>	Tainui Waka Alliance
<b>NZFS</b>	New Zealand Fire Service	<b>TVEOA</b>	Thames Valley Emergency Operating Area
<b>NZHPT</b>	New Zealand Historic Places Trust	<b>UNDAC</b>	United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination
<b>NZQA</b>	New Zealand Qualifications Authority	<b>UNESCO</b>	United Nations Environment, Science and Cultural Organisation
<b>NZRT</b>	New Zealand Response Team	<b>USAR</b>	Urban Search and Rescue
<b>OCHA</b>	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (An office of the United Nations)	<b>USGC</b>	United States Geological Survey
<b>ODESC</b>	Committee of Officials for Domestic and External Security Coordination	<b>VOSOCC</b>	Virtual On Site Operations Coordination Centre
<b>OPS</b>	Operations	<b>WCATWC</b>	West Coast and Alaska Tsunami Warning Centre
<b>OSH</b>	Occupational Safety and Health	<b>WCG</b>	Welfare Coordination Group
<b>P &amp; I</b>	Planning and Intelligence	<b>WLUG</b>	Waikato Lifeline Utility Group
<b>PHO</b>	Primary Health Organisation	<b>WMO</b>	World Meteorological Organisation
<b>PIM</b>	Public Information Manager	<b>WRC</b>	Waikato Regional Council (Abbreviated: "The Council")
<b>PRFO</b>	Principal Rural Fire Officer	<b>WVEOA</b>	Waikato Valley Emergency Operating Area ( <i>Now Disestablished</i> )
<b>PRINZ</b>	Public Relations Institute New Zealand	<b>WWEOA</b>	Western Waikato Emergency Operating Area
<b>PTSD</b>	Post-traumatic stress disorder		

# CDEM Glossary

This glossary contains terminology that is used on a regular basis within the Emergency Management and Civil Defence sector.

<b>Assembly Point</b>	Place in an emergency where evacuees report, and the point from which they will be transported to a reception centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• is the result of any happening, whether natural or otherwise, including (without limitation) any explosion, earthquake, eruption, tsunami, land movement, flood, storm, tornado, cyclone, serious fire, leakage or spillage of any dangerous gas or substance, technological failure, infestation, plague, epidemic, failure of or disruption to an emergency service or a lifeline utility, or actual or imminent attack or warlike act;</li> <li>• causes or may cause loss of life or illness or distress or in any way endangers the safety of the public or property in New Zealand or any part of New Zealand; and</li> <li>• cannot be dealt with by emergency services, or otherwise requires a significant and coordinated response under the Act (section of the Act)</li> </ul>
<b>Call to Action</b>	Request for immediate action to be undertaken.	
<b>Capability</b>	The effectiveness of co-operation and coordination arrangements across agencies for the delivery of resources in the event of an emergency	
<b>Coordinated Incident Management System (CIMS)</b>	A structure to systematically manage emergency incidents	
<b>Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM)</b>	<p>Stands for Civil Defence Emergency Management and means the application of knowledge, measures, and practices that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• are necessary or desirable for the safety of the public or property; and</li> <li>• are designed to guard against, prevent, reduce, or overcome any hazard or harm or loss that may be associated with any emergency</li> </ul>	
<b>CDEM Act</b>	Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002	
<b>CDEM Group</b>	Means the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group which has been established under section 12 of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002	
<b>Cluster</b>	A group of agencies that interact to achieve common civil defence emergency management outcomes	
<b>Declared Emergency</b>	Means a state of local emergency declared under Sections 68 or 69 of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002	
<b>District Health Board</b>	The provider of publicly funded services for the population of a specific geographical area in New Zealand.	
<b>Emergency</b>	Means a situation that:	
		<b>Emergency Services</b> Includes the New Zealand Police, New Zealand Fire Service, National Rural Fire Authority, rural fire authorities, hospital and health services
		<b>Emergency Management Office</b> Carries out such functions as assigned to it by the CDEM Group. The Waikato Group EMO is currently based at Waikato Regional Council (150 Victoria Street)
		<b>Emergency Operations Centre</b> A centre established by the Lead Agency where the response to an event may be managed and supported
		<b>Epidemic</b> A disease affecting or tending to affect a typically large number of individuals within a population, community or region at the same time
		<b>Evacuation</b> The temporary relocation (either spontaneous or organised) of all or part of a particular population or geographical region from a location that has been or is about to be affected by an emergency, to a place considered to be safe. Evacuations can be mandatory, pre-event, voluntary, recommended, self and assisted
		<b>GeoNet</b> The GeoNet system is a national geological hazards monitoring and data collection system. GeoNet is operated by GNS Science and incorporates dual data centres with duty officers on 20 minute 24/7 response time



<b>Group Controller</b>	A person appointed by the CDEM Group as a Controller under Section 26 of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002	<b>Readiness</b>	Actions taken to ensure communities know what to do in the event of an emergency, there are effective warning mechanisms, and responding organisations are well trained and practiced in preparation for an emergency
<b>Guide</b>	The Guide to the National Civil Defence Emergency Management Plan that is referred to in the national CDEM Plan and approved by government	<b>Reception Centre</b>	The site where evacuees are received and registered, and from which welfare agencies provide social support
<b>Hazard</b>	Means something that may cause, or contribute substantially to the cause of, an emergency (Section 4 of the CDEM Act) and includes all hazards (i.e. natural, technological, and biological sources)	<b>Recovery</b>	The coordinated process of reconstruction of infrastructure and the restoration of social, economic and physical well-being of a disaster-affected community
<b>Lead Agency</b>	The organisation with the legislative authority; or because of its expertise, resources or formal agreement, is primarily responsible for control of an incident	<b>Reduction</b>	The application of techniques and management principles to reduce the probability and/or consequence of an occurrence
<b>Lifeline Utilities</b>	Means an entity named or described in part A of Schedule 1, or that carries on a business described in Part B of Schedule 1 of the CDEM Act e.g. Power companies	<b>Response</b>	Actions taken in anticipation of, during and immediately after an emergency or disaster to ensure that its effects are minimised and that people affected are given immediate relief and support
<b>Local Authority</b>	Means a regional council or territorial authority (as per the Local Government Act 2002)	<b>Risk</b>	Means the chance of something happening that will have an impact on people and property – measured in terms of consequences (impacts) and likelihood (frequency)
<b>Local Controller</b>	Means a person appointed by the CDEM Group as a Local Controller under Section 27 of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002	<b>Sting</b>	The sting is the official New Zealand civil defence audio alert, which can be heard at <a href="http://www.civildefence.govt.nz">www.civildefence.govt.nz</a>
<b>Local CDEM Managers</b>	Civil defence managers employed at the local council level and manage the local civil defence work programmes and response. In certain areas they cover more than one council (i.e. TVEOA & WVEOA) In some cases they cover Rural fire as well as the Principle Rural Fire Officer (PRFO).	<b>Support Agency</b>	Any agency that assists the lead agency during an emergency. Supporting documentation includes detailed explanations, standard operating procedures, the Director's guidelines, codes, and technical standards
<b>Maximum Likely Event</b>	Means the largest adverse event scenario that is manageable by the Group, is the Group's responsibility to manage, and has a probability of occurrence high enough to merit attention.	<b>Supporting Documentation</b>	Supporting documentation includes detailed explanations, standard operating procedures, the Director's guidelines, codes, and technical standards
<b>National Controller</b>	The person who is appointed in accordance with section 10 of the CDEM Act	<b>Traffic Control Management Plan</b>	Details the temporary changes to traffic control to facilitate emergency traffic management
<b>Pacific Tsunami Warning Centre (PTWC)</b>	United States National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration facility to alert recipients of the probability of a tsunami and that a tsunami investigation is underway		
<b>Pandemic</b>	Means a disease that spreads over many countries, and is generally highly infectious		



## Joint Committee (JC) Members

Under section 12(1) of the *CDEM Act 2002*, “every regional council and every territorial authority within that region must unite to establish a Civil Defence Emergency Management Group for the purposes of this Act as a joint standing committee”. The Group has **legal accountability** for Civil Defence activities.

Organisation	Name
Waikato Regional Council	Councillor Hugh Vercoe (Committee Chair) Alt. - Councillor Stu Husband
Hamilton City Council	Councillor Leo Tooman (Committee Deputy Chair) Alt. - Councillor James Casson
Hauraki District Council	Councillor Phillip Buckthought Alt. - Mayor John P Tregidga
Matamata-Piako District Council	Mayor Jan Barnes Alt. - Councillor Brian Hunter
Otorohanga District Council	Mayor Max Baxter Alt. Councillor Annette Williams Alt 2. - Councillor Katrina Christison
South Waikato District Council	Councillor Thomas Lee Alt. - Mayor Jenny Shattock
Taupo District Council	Mayor David Trewavas Alt. - Councillor Anna Park Alt 2. - Councillor Tangonui Kingi
Thames-Coromandel District Council	Councillor Rex Simpson Alt. - Mayor Sandra Goudie Alt 2. – Councillor Sally Christie
Waikato District Council	Councillor Noel Smith Alt. - Councillor Dynes Fulton
Waipa District Council	Councillor Judy Bannon Alt. - Mayor Jim Mylchreest
Waitomo District Council	Mayor Brian Hanna Alt. - Councillor Allan Goddard

## Coordinating Executive Group (CEG) Members

Under section 20(1) of the *CDEM Act 2002*, "a Civil Defence Emergency Management Group must establish and maintain a Civil Defence Emergency Management Coordinating Executive Group" (CEG). The CEG have legal responsibility for Civil Defence activities.



**LANGLEY CAVERS**  
CHAIR  
HAURAKI DISTRICT COUNCIL



**SUE DUIGNAN**  
DUPTY CHAIR  
WAIKATO DISTRICT COUNCIL



**BLAIR BOWCOTT**  
HAMILTON CITY COUNCIL



**SHARON ROBINSON**  
SOUTH WAIKATO DISTRICT  
COUNCIL



**DENNIS BELLAMY**  
MATAMATA-PIAKO DISTRICT  
COUNCIL



**BRIAN FOX**  
TAUPO DISTRICT COUNCIL



**ANDREW LOE**  
OTORANHANGA DISTRICT  
COUNCIL



**GARRY TOWLER**  
THAMES-COROMANDEL DISTRICT  
COUNCIL



**NEVILLE WILLIAMS**  
WAIKATO REGIONAL COUNCIL



**DAVID HALL**  
WAIKATO DISTRICT COUNCIL



**HELEN BEEVER**  
WAITOMO DISTRICT COUNCIL



**TREVOR ECCLESTONE**  
WAIKATO DISTRICT  
HEALTH BOARD



**ROY BREEZE**  
FIRE AND EMERGENCY NZ



**KAREN HENRIKSON**  
NEW ZEALAND POLICE



**STUART COCKBURN**  
ST JOHN AMBULANCE



**ALAN HARROP**  
WAIKATO LIFELINE UTILITIES  
GROUP



**SUZANNE VOWLES**  
WAIKATO REMA  
MCDM



**LEE HAZLEWOOD**  
GROUP CONTROLLER



**IRVING YOUNG**  
GROUP WELFARE MANAGER/  
WCG CHAIR



**GREG RYAN**  
GROUP RECOVERY MANAGER





## CEG Advisory Groups

The CEG Advisory Groups are made up of subject matter experts (SMEs) in each field. Their primary function is to provide subject matter expertise in their field of knowledge. They will be tasked to undertake projects and work programmes as guided by the strategic recommendations from the CEG. In addition, they will provide technical data, new innovative ideas, and advice based on best practice.

Advisory Groups	Contact person
Waikato Lifelines Utility Group	Julian Snowball
Welfare Coordination Group	Irving Young
Controllers Forum	Lee Hazelwood
Recovery Managers Group	Vanessa McDonald
CDEM Professionals Group	Lee Hazelwood
Regional Hazards Forum	Vanessa McDonald
Emergency Services Committee	Julian Snowball
Business Advisory Group	Lee Hazelwood
Community Outreach Group	Drew Mehrtens
Volunteer Coordination Group	Julian Snowball

The Emergency Management Coordinator – Strategic Planning/ ICT, Danielle Kruger can be contacted in regards to any of the above Advisory Groups.

## GROUP EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE



**LEE HAZLEWOOD**  
GROUP CONTROLLER



**VANESSA MCDONALD**  
TEAM LEADER  
STRATEGY & PLANNING



**SARAH GIBSON**  
ADMINISTRATION



**JULIAN SNOWBALL**  
TEAM LEADER  
OPERATIONS



**IRVING YOUNG**  
GROUP WELFARE  
MANAGER



**DREW MEHRTENS**  
COMMUNITY  
ENGAGEMENT



**CHRIS HATTINGH**  
OPERATIONAL  
READINESS  
HAMILTON CITY



**KELLY NEWELL**  
LOCAL CDEM  
COORDINATOR  
WAIKATO DISTRICT



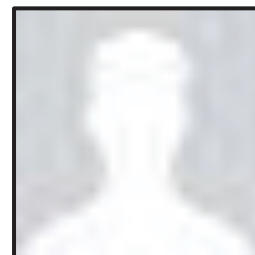
**MERE TAITO**  
TRAINING



**DANIELLE KRUGER**  
STRATEGIC PLANNING  
& ICT



**JUSTIN DOUGLAS**  
COMMUNITY  
ENGAGEMENT  
HAMILTON CITY



**VACANT**  
STRATEGY &  
PLANNING  
HAMILTON CITY



**VACANT**  
ADMINISTRATION  
HAMILTON CITY



## LOCAL CDEM PROFESSIONALS



**CHRIS HATTINGH**  
HAMILTON CITY



**HELEN FLYNN**  
THAMES VALLEY EMERGENCY  
OPERATING AREA (TVEOA)



**IAN WELLINGS**  
SOUTH WAIKATO



**IAN CONNON**  
TAUPO



**KELLY NEWELL**  
WAIKATO DISTRICT



**MARTIN BERRYMAN**  
WESTERN WAIKATO

## Chart of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

### Scope and purpose

The present framework will apply to the risk of small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters, caused by natural or manmade hazards as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risks.  
It aims to guide the multi-hazard management of disaster risk in development at all levels as well as within and across all sectors

### Expected outcome

The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries

### Goal

Prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience

### Targets

Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower average per 100,000 global mortality between 2020-2030 compared to 2005-2015	Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 between 2020-2030 compared to 2005-2015	Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030	Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by 2030	Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020	Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of this framework by 2030	Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to people by 2030
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### Priorities for Action

There is a need for focused action within and across sectors by States at local, national, regional and global levels in the following four priority areas.

#### Priority 1 Understanding disaster risk

Disaster risk management needs to be based on an understanding of disaster risk in all its dimensions of vulnerability, capacity, exposure of persons and assets, hazard characteristics and the environment

#### Priority 2 Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk

Disaster risk governance at the national, regional and global levels is vital to the management of disaster risk reduction in all sectors and ensuring the coherence of national and local frameworks of laws, regulations and public policies that, by defining roles and responsibilities, guide, encourage and incentivize the public and private sectors to take action and address disaster risk

#### Priority 3 Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience

Public and private investment in disaster risk prevention and reduction through structural and non-structural measures are essential to enhance the economic, social, health and cultural resilience of persons, communities, countries and their assets, as well as the environment. These can be drivers of innovation, growth and job creation. Such measures are cost-effective and instrumental to save lives, prevent and reduce losses and ensure effective recovery and rehabilitation

#### Priority 4 Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to «Build Back Better» in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

Experience indicates that disaster preparedness needs to be strengthened for more effective response and ensure capacities are in place for effective recovery. Disasters have also demonstrated that the recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction phase, which needs to be prepared ahead of the disaster, is an opportunity to «Build Back Better» through integrating disaster risk reduction measures. Women and persons with disabilities should publicly lead and promote gender-equitable and universally accessible approaches during the response and reconstruction phases

### Guiding Principles

Primary responsibility of States to prevent and reduce disaster risk, including through cooperation

Shared responsibility between central Government and national authorities, sectors and stakeholders as appropriate to national circumstances

Protection of persons and their assets while promoting and protecting all human rights including the right to development

Engagement from all of society

Full engagement of all State institutions of an executive and legislative nature at national and local levels

Empowerment of local authorities and communities through resources, incentives and decision-making responsibilities as appropriate

Decision-making to be inclusive and risk-informed while using a multi-hazard approach

Coherence of disaster risk reduction and sustainable development policies, plans, practices and mechanisms, across different sectors

Accounting of local and specific characteristics of disaster risks when determining measures to reduce risk

Addressing underlying risk factors cost-effectively through investment versus relying primarily on post-disaster response and recovery

«Build Back Better» for preventing the creation of, and reducing existing, disaster risk

The quality of global partnership and international cooperation to be effective, meaningful and strong

Support from developed countries and partners to developing countries to be tailored according to needs and priorities as identified by them

## WAIKATO CDEM GROUP STRUCTURE

Waikato CDEM Strategic Overview



Note: SP = Strategic Planner

## 2016-2020 WAIKATO CDEM GROUP FOCUS

- Continuation of capability enhancement
- Development of community resilience, this includes:
  - Training
  - Exercising
  - Developing community response plans
- Strengthening organisational collaboration
- Improving hazard/risk reduction.

## CDEM Act 2002 s17

### Functions of Civil Defence Emergency Management Groups

(1) The functions of a Civil Defence Emergency Management Group, and of each member, are to—

- (a) in relation to relevant hazards and risks,—
  - (i) identify, assess, and manage those hazards and risks:
  - (ii) consult and communicate about risks:
  - (iii) identify and implement cost-effective risk reduction:
- (b) take all steps necessary on an ongoing basis to maintain and provide, or to arrange the provision of, or to otherwise make available suitably trained and competent personnel, including volunteers, and an appropriate organisational structure for those personnel, for effective civil defence emergency management in its area:
- (c) take all steps necessary on an ongoing basis to maintain and provide, or to arrange the provision of, or otherwise to make available material, services, information, and any other resources for effective civil defence emergency management in its area:
- (d) respond to and manage the adverse effects of emergencies in its area:
- (e) carry out recovery activities:
- (f) when requested, assist other Groups in the implementation of civil defence emergency management in their areas (having regard to the competing civil defence emergency management demands within the Group's own area and any other requests for assistance from other Groups):
- (g) within its area, promote and raise public awareness of, and compliance with, this Act and legislative provisions relevant to the purpose of this Act:
- (h) monitor and report on compliance within its area with this Act and legislative provisions relevant to the purpose of this Act:
- (i) develop, approve, implement, and monitor a civil defence emergency management group plan and regularly review the plan:
- (j) participate in the development of the national civil defence emergency management strategy and the national civil defence emergency management plan:
- (k) promote civil defence emergency management in its area that is consistent with the purpose of this Act.

(2) A Group also has any other functions that are conferred or imposed by or under this Act or any other enactment.



(3) For the purposes of subsection (1)(g) and (h), legislative provisions relevant to the purpose of this Act include, but are not limited to, the provisions in the following Acts that may be relevant to civil defence emergency management:

- (a) [Biosecurity Act 1993](#):
- (b) [Building Act 2004](#):
- (c) [Fire Service Act 1975](#):
- (d) [Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977](#):
- (e) [Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996](#):
- (f) [Health Act 1956](#):
- (g) [Health and Safety at Work Act 2015](#):
- (h) [Local Government Act 1974](#):
- (ha) [Local Government Act 2002](#):
- (i) [Maritime Transport Act 1994](#):
- (j) [Resource Management Act 1991](#):
- (k) any enactment passed in substitution for any of the Acts in paragraphs (a) to (j).

Section 17(3)(b): amended, on 31 March 2005, by [section 414](#) of the Building Act 2004 (2004 No 72).

Section 17(3)(g): replaced, on 4 April 2016, by [section 232](#) of the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 (2015 No 70).

Section 17(3)(ha): inserted, on 1 July 2003, by [section 262](#) of the Local Government Act 2002 (2002 No 84).