

ANU Public Policy Week 2013

Disaster Policy and
Emergency Management

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Today...

- Disasters and emergency management as public policy problems:
- **Four questions:**
 - *is there a policy trajectory?*
 - *are we maintaining that trajectory?*
 - *do we learn, or panic and blame?*
 - *some policy options?*

Acknowledging...

- @ANU: Michael Eburn, Peter Weiske, Karen Hussey and the adaptation/floods team, Geoff Cary and the Fire Lab team...
- @RMIT: John Handmer.
- Many senior emergency managers.
- Bushfire CRC and NCCARF.
- Handmer, J & Dovers, S. 2013. *Handbook of disaster policies and institutions*. London: 2nd edition. Routledge/Earthscan.

Policy context

- C'wealth: - funding, some policy development, coordination, some operational capacity.
- **Dominant: state and territory emergency agencies.**
- Other state agencies and processes (planning, transport, forestry, parks, health, etc).
- Strong volunteer base.
- Local government (oft-forgotten).
- + Private sector, NGOs, communities, spontaneous volunteers...
- Impacted by many other policy sectors (constructing vulnerability)

→ uncertainty; variable in time and space; high stakes; institutional complexity; poorly understood legal and policy settings; fast and hard feedbacks...

Changing policy landscape

- Greater national profile and policy development.
- Apparent greater frequency and intensity of extreme events; increasing vulnerability.
- Rising, and confused, expectations on EM.
- EM cleans up other people's messes – can we “mainstream” disaster and emergency policy to decrease the need to respond and recover?
- 2 new national social and policy goals:
 - *“shared responsibility”*
 - *“disaster resilient communities”*.

1. Is there a trajectory?

Yes, a steady evolution >20 years (Salter 1998)

- **FROM:**

- Focus: hazards
 - Reactive
- Single agencies
- Science-driven
- Response management
- Planning for communities
 - Communicating to communities

- **TO:**

- Focus: vulnerability
 - Proactive
 - Partnerships
 - Multi-disciplinary
- Shared risk management
- Planning with communities
 - Communicating with communities.

2. Are we maintaining that trajectory?

- **Answer #1**

→ *yes, in a steady but inevitably incremental, messy evolution of policy and practice within EM.*

- **Answer #2**

→ *no, as political, media and research interests engage and thrash about unthinkingly.*

... so, what's new?

- “Shared responsibility”
- “Disaster resilient communities”

→ not new – part of a long evolution of policy and practice within emergency management

→ politics, media and researchers catching up?

3. Do we learn, or panic and blame?

- Unpredictability, uncertainty and down times = difficult to maintaining policy attention.
- **“Policy windows”, or forgetfulness, then spasms of panic and blame.?**
- Three issues for today:
 - *increasing scrutiny, media scrums, and blaming EM officials.*
 - *the dangers of proceduralism (eg. Wivenhoe).*
 - *and adversarial inquiries...*

Post event inquiries & policy learning

- **‘Omnibus’ post-event inquiries: media feasts and major drivers of policy change:**
- Purposes: political imperative to act, evaluation of events and response, hear community voices, investigate specific issues, gather evidence, make recommendations.
- Problems: variable forms and processes, defined by a one-off event, limited by ToR, too slow, adversarial, cover too many very different things, long list of (non-binding) and sometimes imperfect recommendations.

4. Some policy options

- **Mainstreaming**: weighting of ESO advice in policy and planning processes?
- **Proceduralism**: can we explicitly recognise uncertainty and unpredictability, and legitimize professional judgement in procedures?
- **Blame & trepidation**:
 - *legal and inquiry training for EM practitioners*
 - *clarification of expectations and establish measures of success in objects and policies.*
- **Inquiries...**

Alternatives to inquiries:

1. Institutionalised lesson-drawing and analytical facility (AEMI, other models?).

2. Two stage inquiry process:

→ *independent panel, to hear experiences and identify issues, quickly, wide ToR.*

→ *recommend specific investigation processes suited to the issues identified – administrative coordination, communications, land use planning, local capacity, statutory reform, liability.*

(With apologies to Dorothea Mackellar)

*I love a populist country
A land of sweeping claims
Of self-appointed opinion leaders
Of greed and near term gains.*

*I love her weak land use planning
The hypocrisy that is so strong
The headlines and litigation
And the blame when things go wrong.*