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**A STRUCTURED APPROACH FOR INTEGRATED EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND RESPONSE FOR
PRE- DECLARATION EMERGENCIES**

**A thesis presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree
of Master of Philosophy
in**

**Emergency Management
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Abstract

This thesis study arose from the need to develop a disaster plan for St John Southern Region. To facilitate this, a multiagency approach began in 1999 with all the emergency services, local authorities, regional councils, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management to prepare a predeclaration CDEM integrated response plan to link between routine emergencies and CDEM declarations. This planning process continues currently in 2006 under the guise of the Otago Southland Emergency Planning Group (OSEPG).

Books, periodicals, emergency management articles sourced from both publishers, occurred from Massey University, the Police College Emergency Management collection and also Internet searches. The review was split between New Zealand authors and international authors. The review sought comparisons between integrated emergency management planning, interagency training considerations, response issues and incident management systems used to manage emergencies. These reviews allowed a comparison to research findings generated by this thesis.

This thesis aims to develop policies to encourage integrated planning and response for pre-declaration events. It also aims to demonstrate a process to integrate the response of diverse agencies and compares the Coordinated Incident Management System with the Otago Southland Emergency Planning Group planning and response arrangements.

Information for the study was derived from developmental notes associated with the OSEPG, literature reviews and Internet comparative studies along with interviews with all the agencies participants associated with the OSEPG during the last seven years to obtain a comparative analysis.

This thesis is not about the management of disasters, but is a planning emphasis for pre-CDEM events. A structure for integrated predeclaration planning is explained along with facets of the planning framework that has been operationalised in some sectors to integrate various levels of operational planning and response between some of the emergency services and rural communities. This thesis states that integrated planning and response as well as diversification of response resources at major incidents are advantageous to pre-CDEM declaration events.

This thesis has demonstrated the worthiness of having planning processes for pre-declaration emergencies. Forums such as the OSEPG have proven it is possible to enhance the planning and response continuum between routine and declared emergencies i.e. pre-declaration emergencies.

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Definitions

ACC	Accident Compensation Corporation
AED	Automated External defibrillator
All Hazards	Term used to define types of hazardous activity; can include, natural hazards, technological hazards , system failures, medical epidemics, environmental illness, ecological disasters, biotechnical and genetic engineering, political unrest and criminal action
CDC	Clutha District Council
CEM	Comprehensive Emergency Management. Colloquially known as the 4 R's covering reduction, readiness, response and recovery
CIMS	Coordinated Incident Management System
CDEM	(From CDEM Act Section 4) means the application of knowledge and measures and practices that; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are necessary and desirable for the safety of the public or property and • Are designed to guard against, Prevent, reduce, or overcome any hazard or harm or loss that may be associated with an emergency and includes the planning, organisation, coordination and implementation of those measures, knowledge and practices.
CDEM Act	The Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002
CDEM Group	A group established under Section 20 of the CDEM Act, comprised of local authorities working in partnership with emergency services, major utilities and support agencies to realise that emergency management principles are applied at local level.
CEG	Coordinating Executive Group established under Section 20 of the CDEM Act. Comprised of senior executives of local authorities, regional councils, emergency and health services
CFR	Community First Response
CIMS	Coordinated Incident Management System
CODC	Central Otago District Council
DCC	Dunedin City Council,
DHB	District Health Board
EOC	Emergency Operations Centre. A facility where the direction and coordination of emergency activities during an emergency or disaster will occur.
ESCC	Emergency Service Coordinating Committee
GDC	Gore District Council
GIS	Geographical Information System

HFA	Health Funding Authority
ICC	Invercargill City Council
IEM	Integrated Emergency Management. Process to operationalise Comprehensive Emergency Management
IMT	Incident Management Team comprises Incident Controller, Operations Manager, Planning and Intelligence Manager and Logistics Manager
HSTLC	Hazardous Substances Technical Liaison Committees
MOH	Ministry of Health
MCDEM	Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management
OMT	Operational Management Triage. Process to triage patients' numbers based on ease of recovery, effort required, resources required, number of victims and urgency of attention (medical triage)
ORC	Otago Regional Council
OSEPG	Otago Southland Emergency Planning Group
OSERP	Otago Southland Emergency Response Plan
PRIME	Primary Response in Medical Emergencies
PHEC	Pre-Hospital Emergency Care. The lowest level of qualification permissible to crew First Response Units whether Fire or Ambulance Service
QLDC	Queenstown Lakes District Council
RAPID	Response and Preparedness in Disasters
SDC	Southland District Council
SOP	Standing Operating Procedure
USAR	Urban Search and Rescue