

Appendix four – Recommendations reported by agencies as still in progress (detail)

The table below provides additional detail to information presented in Exhibit 2 in Chapter two.

Inquiry title	Recommendation	Responsible agency	Did agency nominate milestone for recommendation still in progress?
2015			
2013 Blue Mountains Fire Recovery Coordinators Report	1. That a single victim registration form be designed, which captures all relevant details required for use by any support agency both in the Response Phase at Evacuation centres and during the Recovery Phase. That such documents when completed form part of a wider database which can be accessed by all relevant agencies.	Resilience NSW	
2015 East Coast Storm and Flood Recovery Coordinators Report	Streamlining NDRRA Grants Processes	Resilience NSW	
	9. Noting the need for financial oversight in assessing NDRRA determinations, these grants are important to the community and opportunities to streamline the approvals process should be explored with the Commonwealth in order to minimise delays in the future.		
	Improvements to the Targeting of Government Support to Build Primary Industry Resilience	Resilience NSW	
	10. In a climate where governments at all levels are seeking to maximise the effectiveness of Australian businesses, including primary production, there would seem to be some benefit in exploring available options to ensure those enterprises that exhibit the industry improvement behaviours sought are not excluded from disaster support. The Recovery Coordinator supports the intent of measures to ensure disaster relief support only goes to bona-fide primary producers, but believes there would be benefit in identifying a more elegant means of determining eligibility than is in place currently. The Local Land Services (LLS) work in this area should continue.		

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	<p>Improving Community Preparedness and Resilience</p> <p>12. Noting work ongoing to improve the quality of planning at LEMC level, communities should be encouraged and assisted where possible to make simple assessments of their risks and take simple measures to support themselves in the immediate time after an event. This may include identifying potential isolations and preparing supplies of food and water; backup communications options; proposing possible community meeting places and / or identifying community members who may be able to assist others.</p>	Resilience NSW	
2015			
2016 East Coast Low State Recovery Coordinators Report	<p>3. Impact Assessment Data Sharing The Office of Emergency Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with the SEOCON, jointly provides further guidance to Regional Emergency Management Officers about their role in facilitating local council access to the Impact Assessment Data Base • with REMOs and the SEOCON jointly provides further information to local councils about Impact Assessment Data Sharing Arrangements and the data available through this mechanism • includes information about the Impact Assessment Data Sharing Arrangements in the Local Recovery Toolkit • develops a mechanism to allow local councils to have direct access to the collated impact data. 	Resilience NSW	
2017			
2016 Inland Flooding Regional Recovery Coordinators Report	<p>Cat C Primary Producer Grant</p> <p>4. That a review of the Cat C Primary Producer Grant is undertaken that considers the effectiveness of this financial assistance as a recovery measure.</p>	Resilience NSW	

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	OEM Webpage	Resilience NSW	!
	10. The Office of Emergency Management review the webpage and costings associated with any upgrade to enable it to become the single source of information in an emergency event.		
Violence against emergency services personnel	47. That the NSW Government consider introducing legislation to allow mandatory disease testing of people whose bodily fluids come into contact with police and emergency services personnel, in consultation with all affected stakeholders.	Resilience NSW	!
	1. That emergency services agencies publish data about the number and type of violent incidents against their staff each year.	Fire and Rescue NSW	!
	23. That each NSW emergency services agency review its violence prevention and safety training on a regular basis, in consultation with staff, to ensure it is comprehensive, up to date and responsive to contemporary needs.	Fire and Rescue NSW	!
2018			
Bega Valley Fires Independent Review	5. Use the model and system in place at the Ambulance Service of NSW as a benchmark for call taking, dispatch and the provision of situational awareness when deploying resources. This will overcome the lack of a feedback loop in current bushfire operations.	Resilience NSW	✓
	7. Implement a fully integrated civilianised single call and dispatch centre, that includes a redundancy option outside the Sydney CBD, which will adopt an agnostic approach to deploy the quickest most suitable resource to an emergency. Such a centre should be managed by either a non-uniformed public servant staffed organisation like the Office for Emergency Management, or the NSW Police Force.	Resilience NSW	✓
	8. Until a single call centre is developed, continue deployments of a senior RFS officer to FRNSW ComCen on a 24/7-day basis. This arrangement should determine the quickest most suitable resource and who is 'in charge' of an incident.	Resilience NSW	✓

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	9. While the proposal to establish an integrated call and dispatch centre is being implemented, FRNSW should take steps to civilianise ComCen and maintain experienced senior officers from both agencies as supervisors similar to how the NSW Police Force and Ambulance Service of NSW operate.	Resilience NSW	
Emergency services agencies	5. That the NSW Government identify a lead agency to drive the Mental Health and Wellbeing Strategy for First Responder Organisations, to monitor its implementation and to evaluate its effectiveness across the five emergency services agencies.	Resilience NSW	
	6. That the NSW Government establish a cross-agency working group comprising senior representatives from the five emergency services agencies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> review the effectiveness of the current training within the agencies regarding bullying, harassment and discrimination. 	Resilience NSW	
	26. That Fire & Rescue NSW implement an internal education campaign regarding the '50/50' recruitment strategy and respectful attitudes towards women.	Fire and Rescue NSW	
Inquiry into the fire at Springwood and Mount Victoria	6. That the Commissioner, Rural Fire Service, consider the desirability of providing further instruction and/or training to all firefighters, including volunteer firefighters, in relation to safe methods of operation when fighting fires in proximity to electricity.	NSW Rural Fire Service	

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2019			
Inquiry into fire at Flagview South, Sir Ivan Dougherty Drive, Leadville	1. That the NSW Rural Fire Service offer an information and engagement briefing with affected residents in the Dunedoo area (Castlereagh District) and Cassilis area (Liverpool Range District) to discuss the Coroner's findings and the agreed chronology annexed to those findings. This briefing is to be led by RFS personnel at the Assistant Commissioner/Manager Planning and Predictive Services level, and is to include anticipated changes in bushfire frequency and behaviour in those districts (including fire thunderstorm events), how landholders can access RFS information in advance about predicted conditions for local districts, and adaptive firefighting strategies in response to changes in bushfire frequency and behaviour.	NSW Rural Fire Service	
	4. That the NSW Rural Fire Service undertake a community engagement campaign (including information specifically targeted at farming communities) to reflect any revision of the Fire Danger Ratings system following the current review by the National Social Research Project. Such a campaign to include notice that in large fire events, the RFS cannot guarantee that every landholder will receive assistance from the RFS and such a campaign to be repeated (even in a modified form) prior to the start of each statutory bush fire danger period.	NSW Rural Fire Service	
	5. That the NSW Rural Fire Service review its Building Impact and Damage Assessment Team process to increase the early detection of asbestos risk in fire damaged buildings and associated protocols to support landowners affected by fire and asbestos.	NSW Rural Fire Service	
	9. That the NSW Rural Fire Service and NSW Farmers collaborate to develop an engagement program for current NSW Farmers and future representatives serving on local and state level bush fire risk management committees, to ensure the views of farming communities are represented at regular meetings outside of fire season and during operational bush fire events.	NSW Rural Fire Service	