

5.6 Approaches to Developing Mitigation Strategies

5.6.1 Autonomy Levels

Level of Control	Behavioural Controls - <i>Reliance on human action initiated by individuals or groups based on their experience</i>	Procedural Controls - <i>Reliance on human action in accordance with prescribed approaches within a management system</i>	Physical Controls - <i>Automatic execution of controls within a management system and without requiring human action</i>
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immature organisation • High turnover of staff • High proportion of new population within community • History of control failure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documented procedure (no document control) • One-off competency assessment against procedure • One-off conformance and outcome evaluation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designed to specific performance criteria (availability, reliability) • Implemented to design criteria
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organisation with well understood roles and responsibilities • Skilled and trained staff • Community with communication and interaction between all population groups • History of minor control failures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document control system • Periodic competency assessment against the procedure • Defined performance outcomes • Periodic conformance auditing including management reporting of audit outcomes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designed in relation to the element at risk to be protected • Managed as part of a preventative maintenance system • System generated notification in the event of activation and failure
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mature organisation with clear and documented roles and responsibilities • Experienced and skilled staff • Well established community with high level of awareness and/or education involving all population groups • No history of any control failures and demonstrated ability to learn from the past 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management system including rules and protocols (access, authority levels, expected control range) • Continuous performance checks • Management reporting of conformance • Documented management follow-up of deficiencies • Management system subject to external accreditation and auditing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control covered by a rigorous change management • Deliberate actions required for disabling control • Failures managed as part of maintenance system and given higher priority for resolution • Maintenance system differentiates between critical and non-critical tasks • Documented management follow-up of system deficiencies

5.6.2 Process or Physical Base

Examples: Physical mitigation strategies	Examples: Process mitigation strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structural measures (eg levees, infrastructure changes) • Bushfire fuel reduction activities • Physical security measures (eg quarantine and border control measures, fences, increased surveillance, changes to locks and access points) • Warning systems • Critical infrastructure protection (CIP) programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment/retention of trained emergency management officers (career and volunteer) • Risk assessment and mitigation with relevant stakeholders • Legislation, regulations, council by-laws • Land use planning processes including building codes and planning schemes/zones • Protective security processes eg information and personnel security • Programs and services that promote public, environmental and psycho-social health • Incentive schemes, and making funding available for emergency management research, training or risk treatments • Insurance, protections, compensation arrangements • Business continuity arrangements