

Dear Inspector-General Pearce,

**Re: Monash University Disaster Resilience Initiative Submission to the Independent Inquiry into the 2019-2020 Victorian Fire Season – our third submission**

## **A Humanitarian Approach to Managing Domestic Emergencies**

### **Introduction**

We extend our personal greetings and appreciate the opportunity to provide this submission.

Specifically we address the following Term of Reference:

*“Preparedness ahead of the 2019-20 fire season; including the effectiveness of regional emergency management work undertaken to inform and educate the community about the coming season, community engagement, impact of lengthening fire seasons, and any relevant legislation, policy and practice”.*

This submission specifically addresses the question: ‘Are the principles of international humanitarian practices in disaster preparedness, response and recovery suitable to be considered for inclusion in domestic emergency management practice? Is it time to bring together the ‘disaster community’ and the ‘humanitarian community’?’

### **Background**

It has been difficult to gain summary data on the impacts of the 2019/20 summer fire season. We use summary data from the National Crisis Co-ordination Centre (CCC) (Attached) and a summary graphic from the European Commission, based on this data (Appendix 1), to inform our thinking.

We contend that the 2019/20 summer season can be viewed through three lenses:

- A ‘natural disaster/emergency crisis’, primarily based around the extensive, devastating and prolonged bushfires, managed largely under the Australian Emergency Management Arrangements, administered by the Australian government Department of Home Affairs and the various State and Territories’ Departments of Justice, however-so-known;
- A ‘public health emergency’, caused by the air pollution, smoke smog and the subsequent health impacts and associated community uncertainty, managed under the National Health Emergency Co-ordination arrangements, administered by the Australian government Department of Health; and the various State and Territories Departments of Health and Human Services, however-so-known; and
- A ‘humanitarian crisis’, represented by:
  - the loss of infrastructure, sometimes almost whole towns, caused mainly by the fires;
  - the number of ‘internally displaced persons’, estimated from the CCC data (Attached) to be approximately 7,500 people, although a recent report (2020) estimates this figure could be as high

as 18,000 people from the summer fire season – we are not sure of the basis of the data contained in this international report <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-04-28/25,000-australians-among-50.8-million-internally-displaced/12194308>;

- The number of Australians directly affected and indirectly affected, reported to be approximately 14% and 75% of the population respectively <https://theconversation.com/nearly-80-of-australians-affected-in-some-way-by-the-bushfires-new-survey-shows-131672>;
- The ongoing mental health, social and financial consequences, as yet unquantified but generally accepted as being ‘considerable’; and
- The extended and complex period of ‘recovery’, weaving the domains of infrastructure/physical, economic, natural/environmental and social elements, expected to be well in excess of 10 or even more years.

The management and guidelines for this ‘humanitarian crisis’ element of the summer season are less clear.

In the Australia setting, the humanitarian crisis is a ‘blind spot’. Humanitarian crises are events that happen ‘over there’ and not ‘here at home in a first world country’. Yet we support humanitarian crises in other countries through DFAT and AusAID. Of interest, during this past summer season the Darwin-based Australian Medical Assistance Teams (AUSMAT) were deployed within Australia for the first time ever to support the health and humanitarian efforts ‘at home’.

Traditionally, “Humanitarian” tends to be used in the setting of international disasters and emergencies and tends not to be used in the context of “domestic natural disasters” – but are the differences all that clear?

Leaning (2008) reviewed the evolution of the “disaster response community” and the “humanitarian community” and the changing nature of disasters and emergencies, both domestically and internationally” and identifies a common theme of internally displaced persons. This trend is also apparent in recent Australian natural disasters such as the Victorian bushfires (2009), with their extensive loss of infrastructure, the Queensland and Victorian floods (2010, 2011), with their repeated & prolonged effects on the community, and, the 2019/20 summer fire season, with their destructive and disruptive impact both in Victoria and in most other Australian States and Territories.

(Appendix 1) Recent studies suggests that previously hidden ‘human issues’ of significance emerged during these events. Leaning portrays the view that “the humanitarian community and the disaster community will be called upon soon to work together, in situations in which the political and social stakes will be high”.

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/prehospital-and-disaster-medicine/article/disasters-and-humanitarian-crises-a-joint-future-for-responders/EC469721AFD0B341EBDFC97A56ACCFBD>

Deficiencies noted during international responses to events in the 1990/2000’s lead to a process of review and reflection within the humanitarian community resulting in an era of “Humanitarian Reform”. As a result, a wide range of standards, guidelines and resources are now publically available and readily accessed. We believe that this rich resource and experience is not well known in the Australian context.

There is one example of ‘the international’ influencing ‘the national’, namely the UN Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, available at <https://www.undrr.org/publication/sendai-framework-disaster-risk-reduction-2015-2030> its predecessor, the Hyogo Framework, was largely unknown and not influential in the Australian setting. However, the CSIRO led process, under the banner of the National Disaster Resilience Task Force, and its subsequent publication *Deconstructing Disasters: the strategic case for developing an Australian Vulnerability Profile to enhance national preparedness* (2017) [https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/media/6689/avp\\_nrt\\_report\\_deconstructing-disaster\\_march-2017.pdf](https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/media/6689/avp_nrt_report_deconstructing-disaster_march-2017.pdf) reflects the influence of a number of international consensus statements, eg Sustainable Development Goals, the World Humanitarian Summit, the New Urban Agenda and the Sendai Framework. This document laid the basis for the recently released and Australian government endorsed, (Australian) National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework (2018) <https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/emergency/files/national-disaster-risk-reduction-framework.pdf> Australia is committed to reporting its disaster mitigation activities against the Sendai Framework Indicators on a biennial basis.

The following represents a selected sample of humanitarian guidelines, standards and principles that may be applicable or adaptable in the Victorian or Australian context:

- The International Health Regulations (2005);
- Internally displaced people;
- The cluster approach to emergency events co-ordination and leadership;
- The Sphere Project: Humanitarian Charter and humanitarian standards to be applied in humanitarian response;
- Core Humanitarian Standards;
- Post Disaster Needs Assessments;
- Monitoring and evaluation framework, imposed on international humanitarian projects funded by DFAT, but not 'at home';
- Research and Evaluation Frameworks;
- Resilient Cities and Urbanisation.

These latest international standards, guidelines and principles stimulates us to as the question: 'Are the principles of international humanitarian practices in disaster preparedness, response and recovery suitable to be considered for inclusion in domestic emergency management practice?'

## Proposal

We would like to offer a proposal for your consideration that:

- Supported by IGEM VIC, **MUDRI prepares a discussion paper** addressing the question "Are the principles of international humanitarian practices in disaster preparedness, response and recovery suitable to be considered for inclusion in domestic emergency management practice?"  
**The conceptual framework** will be informed by, but not limited to, the National Disaster Resilience Strategy (2011), the National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework (2018), the Australian and Victorian Emergency Management Arrangements, and the Monash Framework for Understanding Disaster & Humanitarian Crises (Appendix 2);  
**The Discussion Paper will include a structured review of humanitarian standards, guidelines and principles** that may be applicable or adaptable in the Australian & Victorian contexts.  
MUDRI convenes a **Steering Group** consisting of one nominee of the IGEM and the MUDRI leadership group, chaired by the MUDRI Director, to prepare the discussion paper. The Steering Group would be responsible to monitor the progress of the project, including budget, sector liaison, and both formative and summative evaluation;  
MUDRI foresees this Discussion Paper as part one of a three-step process:
  - Part 1: Discussion Paper – the basis of this specific proposal, and request for initial funding;
  - Part 2: Consultation with stakeholders on their views of the Discussion Paper and further actions required. The process for this part will be determined in consultation with the IGEM. Strategies could include: placing the Discussion Paper on the MUDRI and / or IGEM website and calling for responses; a face-to-face one-day structured Forum (depending on COVID 19 restrictions); a structured survey;As a guide, this consultation phase would seek responses to the following:
  - What standards, guidelines and principles of international humanitarian practices may be relevant to the Victorian emergency management arrangements? (Based the 'Discussion Paper')
  - What knowledge does the Victorian emergency management community have of these international standards, guidelines and principles, and, to what degree are they reflected in current Victorian emergency management arrangements?
  - Which standards, guidelines and principles of international humanitarian practices would the Victorian emergency management community like to consider for inclusion in the Victorian arrangements?

- How is the Victorian emergency management community going to get to effective implementation of selected standards, guidelines and principles from the international humanitarian practices?
  - How will the Victorian community know when it has achieved effective implementation of selected standards, guidelines and principles from the international humanitarian practices?
- Part 3: A Directions and Implementation Paper, approved by the IGEM and Victorian emergency management system
- **The timing** for the project to be adapted to meet the timeframe of the IGEM reports on preparedness and response, and, recovery. MUDRI would negotiate these timeframes with the IGEM if this proposal were acceptable to the IGEM. MUDRI could complete the initial Discussion Paper to meet the time frame of the IGEM's first report, and could structure Parts 2 and 3 of the proposal to meet the IGEM's second report timeframe;
- The **project deliverables** would be a Discussion Paper of approximately 30 pages;
- MUDRI suggests that **the expected benefits** from the outcomes of this proposal include, but are not limited to: Informing the analysis of the IGEM's review of the 2019/20 summer season; Building improved Victorian emergency management arrangements, which will likely include improved co-ordination; reflect contemporary international standards, guidelines and principles; and provide increased support for greater community resilience, reducing the immediate need for Government provided responses and facilitate the implementation of community based early recovery.
- **MUDRI be paid as undertaking an external professional / research consultancy the sum of \$24,500** exclusive of GST, plus any associated travel expenses as pre-approved by IGEM, for completing the Discussion Paper. MUDRI includes senior academic leadership, staff costs, on-costs and access to university facilities eg. library, emails and administrative support within this consultancy fee;
- The **MUDRI team** would be led by Emeritus Professor Frank Archer, and include Dr Caroline Spencer PhD, MUDRI Academic Co-ordinator, Mr Dudley McArdle MPhil, MUDRI Senior EM Consultant, Dr Suzanne Cross PhD, MUDRI Research Fellow, active in EM research, Mr Suresh Pokharel, and Ms Samantha Bailey, MUDRI Professional Officer.  
Mr McArdle has previous international experience with the WHO Crisis Events Unit. Dr Spencer is a member of the Chapter Council of the WADEM Oceania Chapter and a member of the Editorial Board of WADEM's international peer reviewed journal. Mr Suresh Pokharel, an Australian resident, is a PhD candidate at MUDRI and currently the Disaster Risk Management Specialist (Australia Assists Program), National Emergency Management Office, Kingdom of Tonga. Professor Archer has been a Board Member, Vice-President and Chair of the WADEM Board of Directors and has limited experience with the Pacific Humanitarian Team.  
MUDRI has previously delivered a one-day, public Forum on this general theme (Attached, 2012) and has promoted this theme since that time.
- **MUDRI reserves the right** to publish the outcomes in a peer reviewed journal and other professional forums in due course, with members of the Steering Group as eligible co-authors;
- The project be supported by a **mutually satisfactory agreement**, which includes a clear statement of purpose and scope to ensure that MUDRI meets the needs and expectations of DHA/EMA.

MUDRI is ready to commence this project in the short term. Although we are all working from home at this time, we are available through Frank's email in the first instance.

With our best wishes

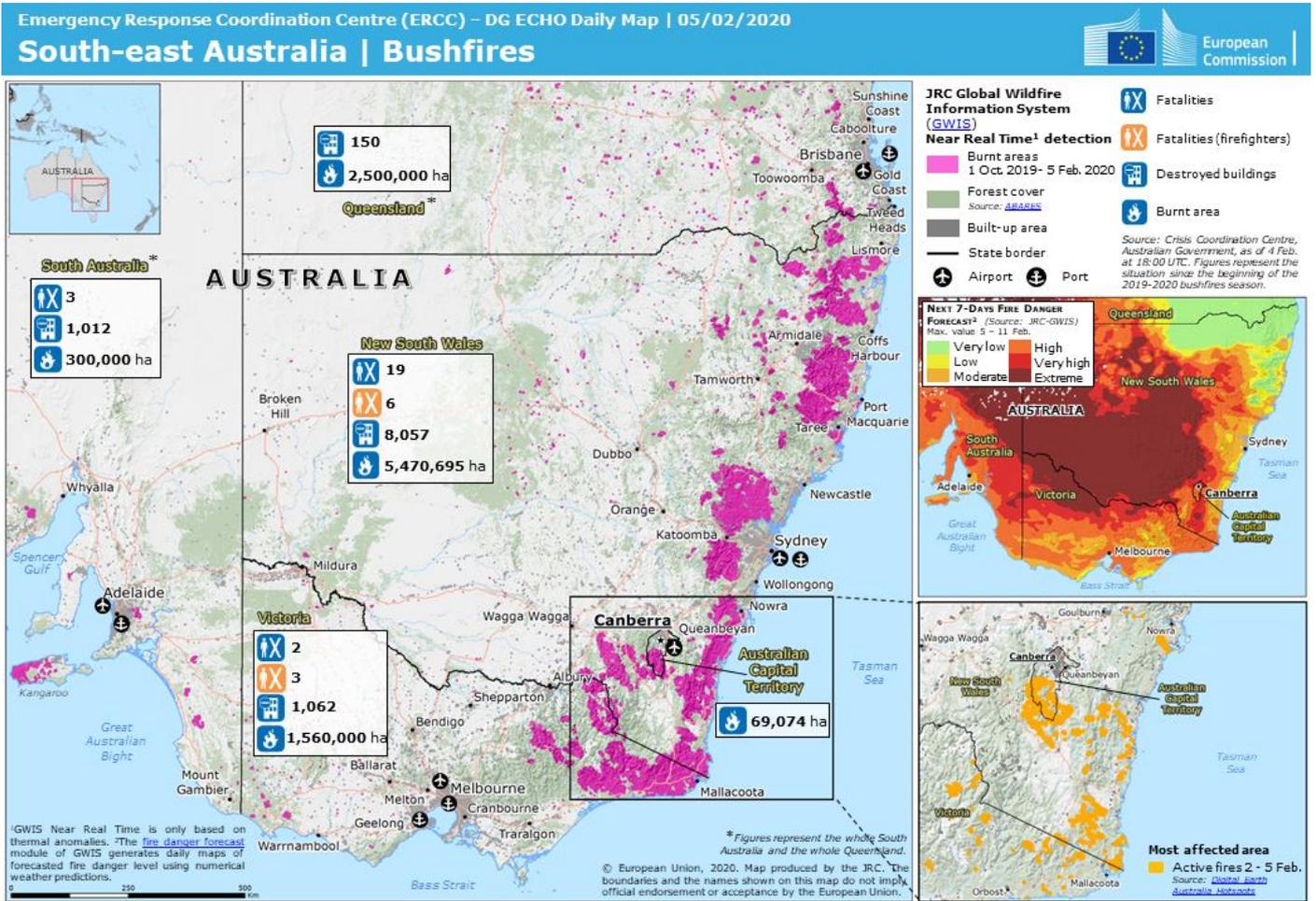


Frank Archer on behalf of Caroline Spencer, Dudley McArdle, Suzanne Cross and Suresh Pokharel

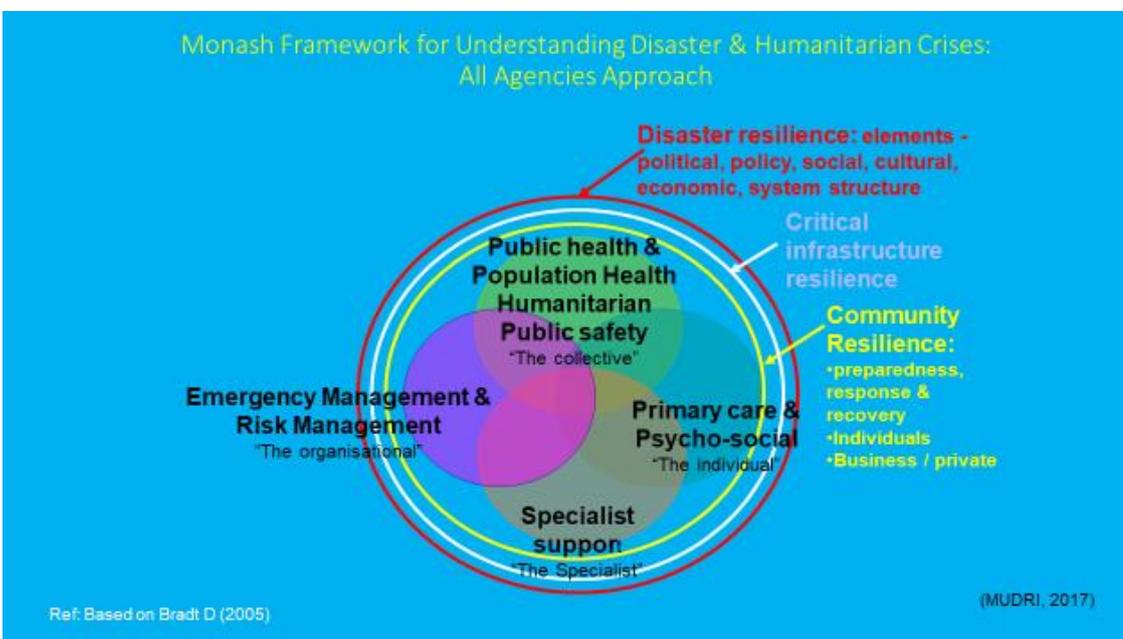
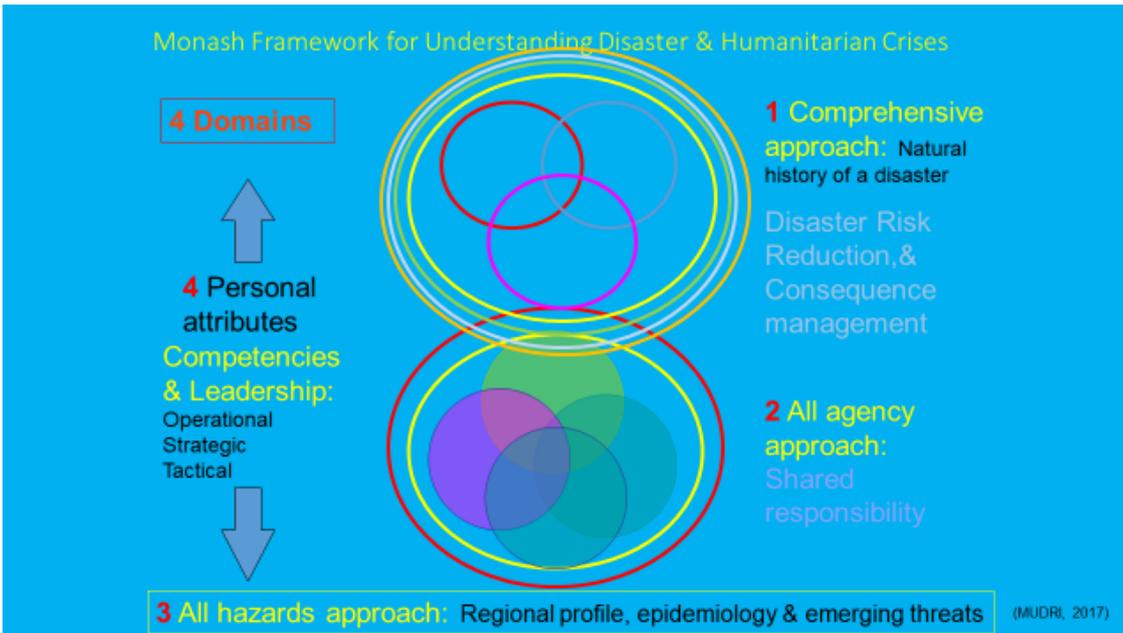
[Francis.archer@monash.edu](mailto:Francis.archer@monash.edu)

Attachments

# Appendix 1: Summary Australian Bushfire 2019/20 European Commission 5<sup>th</sup> February, 2020



# Appendix 2: Monash Framework for Understanding Disaster & Humanitarian Crises



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## Australian Government

### Crisis Coordination Centre

#### Incident Brief

As of 0500 hrs (AEDT), 14 February 2020

#### National Bushfire Overview – **version 86**

New information is highlighted and in italics

The National Bushfire Overview Incident Brief will be distributed at 0600 hrs AEDT daily.

#### National Summary – 2019-2020 Bushfires

Table 1: Current Fire Warnings

	EMERGENCY WARNING	WATCH AND ACT	ADVICE	TOTAL
ACT	0	0	1	1
NSW	0	0	24	24
NT	0	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0
Tas.	0	0	0	0
Vic.	0	0	1	1
WA	0	0	4	4
National	0	0	30	30

Table 2: National fatalities by jurisdiction

	FIREFIGHTERS	PUBLIC	TOTAL
NSW	6 (3 RFS volunteers, 3 Aerial Tanker Crew)	19	25
SA	0	3	3
Vic.	3 (Two Forest Fire Management Victoria employees) (One Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning employee)	2	5
National	9	24	33

Table 3: Estimated hectares burnt by jurisdiction

	ESTIMATED HECTARES BURNT
ACT	86,000
NSW	5,510,914
NT	300,000*
Qld	2,500,000**
SA	300,000
Tas.	36,087
Vic.	1,584,000***
WA	2,332,623****
National	12,649,624

\*NT has reported 6.5m hectares burnt for prescribed burns, which is within the normal annual range and is not included.

\*\* Qld has reported an additional 4,100,000 hectares burnt. These have not been included as they represent fires not always attended by QFES resources and were not deemed high impact or fires of interest.

\*\*\* Vic. fire area numbers have been revised, as a significant proportion of the adjacent NSW burnt area was included in previous calculations.

\*\*\*\* WA figures reported weekly on Mondays.

Table 4: Houses destroyed by jurisdiction

	DAMAGE ASSESSMENTS	HOUSES	FACILITIES	OUTBUILDINGS
ACT	0	0	0	0
NSW	41,129	2,439	265	5,388
NT	0	0	0	0
Qld	1,209	49	0	101
SA	0	185	3	824
Tas.	0	3	0	12
Vic.	4,826	405	4	653
WA	0	8	0	15
National	47,164	3,089	272	6,993

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Table 5: COMDISPLAN ACTIVATIONS

	ACTIVATION DATE	TASK REQUESTS	TASK REQUESTS COMPLETED	JTF TASKS	JTF TASKS COMPLETED
NSW	31 October 2019	40	37	259	181
Qld	11 November 2019	6	6	0	-
SA	4 January 2020	9	8	831	574
Tas.	4 January 2020	-	-	-	-
Vic.	19 December 2019	13	12	58	50
WA	7 January 2020	2	2	-	-
National		2	-	-	-
Totals		72	65	1,148	801

Table 6: Resources

	FIREFIGHTERS	INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM AND SUPPORT PERSONNEL	INTERSTATE PERSONNEL	INTERNATIONAL PERSONNEL	ASSETS
ACT	-	-	13	0	-
NSW	474	211	21	72	127
Qld	100	-	0	0	12
SA	Approximately 300		0	12	Approximately 60
Vic.	More than 1,200		228		54

Source: AFAC NRSC Daily Snapshot – 12 February 2020, NSW SEOC – Situation Report – NSW Bushfire Season 2019-2020 – 1700 hrs 9 February 2020, CCOSC Summary report, 1600hrs Tuesday 11 February 2020, JOSS-VIC Sitrep – 13 February 2020

## New South Wales

- All fires are burning at the ADVICE level or below.
- All fires currently burning are now listed as contained.

Source: [NSW RFS](#)

## Transport

### Rail

- The Blue Mountains rail line remains partially closed due to bushfire infrastructure damage. Buses are replacing trains between Bathurst, Lithgow and Mount Victoria.

Source: [NSW Transport](#)

### Road

- A progressive re-opening of national parks across the state is occurring as fire conditions ease.
- **There are four road closures as a result of the bushfires.**

Source: [Live Traffic NSW](#), [NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service](#).

### Power

- Over **2,165** power poles were damaged from fires across south-east NSW, with **1,822** having been replaced to date.

Source: Essential Energy, NSW SEOC – Situation Report – NSW Bushfire Season 2019-2020 – 1700 hrs - 9 February 2020, Bega Valley Emergency Operations Centre Situation Report – 11 February 2020

## Agriculture

- To date more than **13,790** head of livestock have been euthanised or confirmed deceased.
- Damage to primary production is estimated to exceed **AUD1,000,000,000**.

Source: NSW SEOC – Situation Report – NSW Bushfire Season 2019-2020 – 1700 hrs, 6 February 2020

## Victoria

- All fires are burning at the ADVICE level or below.
- The State Control Centre activation is at Tier 2 in support of ongoing significant fires in Gippsland and Hume.

Source: Emergency Management Victoria – The State Control Centre - Daily Intel Summary –13 February 2020

## Transport

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## Road

- A total of **903 km** of priority arterial roads have been cleared with a further **465 km** under restrictions or pending access.

Source: JOSS Victoria Sitrep – 13 February 2020

## Power

- **Approximately 45 customers remain without power in bushfire impacted areas.**

Source: JOSS Victoria Sitrep – 13 February 2020

## Agriculture

- As at **Monday 10 February**, **6,966** head of livestock have been confirmed deceased.
- As at **Thursday 6 February**, **7,810** tonnes of fodder has been donated to affected areas.

Source: JOSS Victoria Sitrep – 52 of 11 February 2020

## Wildlife and Biodiversity

- **173** rare and threatened species have had more than **50** percent of their habitat impacted by fire, including **13** species listed under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act).
- **Two** EPBC Act listed ecological communities, Warm Temperate Rainforest and Banksia Woodland, have been similarly impacted.

Source: JOSS-VIC Sitrep – 13 February 2020

## Australian Government Actions

- The Australian Government is continuing to support the firefighting effort via the facilitation of National Security Committee of Cabinet, Australian Government Crisis Committee, National Crisis Committee and Commissioners and Chief Officers Strategic Committee meetings.
- ADF support:

**Table 7:** Australian and International Defence Force personnel supporting Operation Bushfire Assist

	TOTAL AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE FORCE PERSONNEL	(INCLUDING AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE FORCE RESERVES)	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY PERSONNEL	TOTAL ADF AND INTERNATIONAL MILITARY SUPPORT
National	5,400	1,400	200	5,600

Note: There is a temporary increase in numbers as part of the Reserve force transitions from compulsory to voluntary service.

**Table 8:** International Defence Force personnel supporting Operation Bushfire Assist

	INTERNATIONAL DEFENCE FORCE MEMBERS	INTERNATIONAL ASSETS
INDONESIA	43	-
FIJI	54	-
JAPAN	0	-
NEW ZEALAND	0	-
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	99	-
SINGAPORE	0	-
UNITED STATES	4	-
TOTAL	200	-

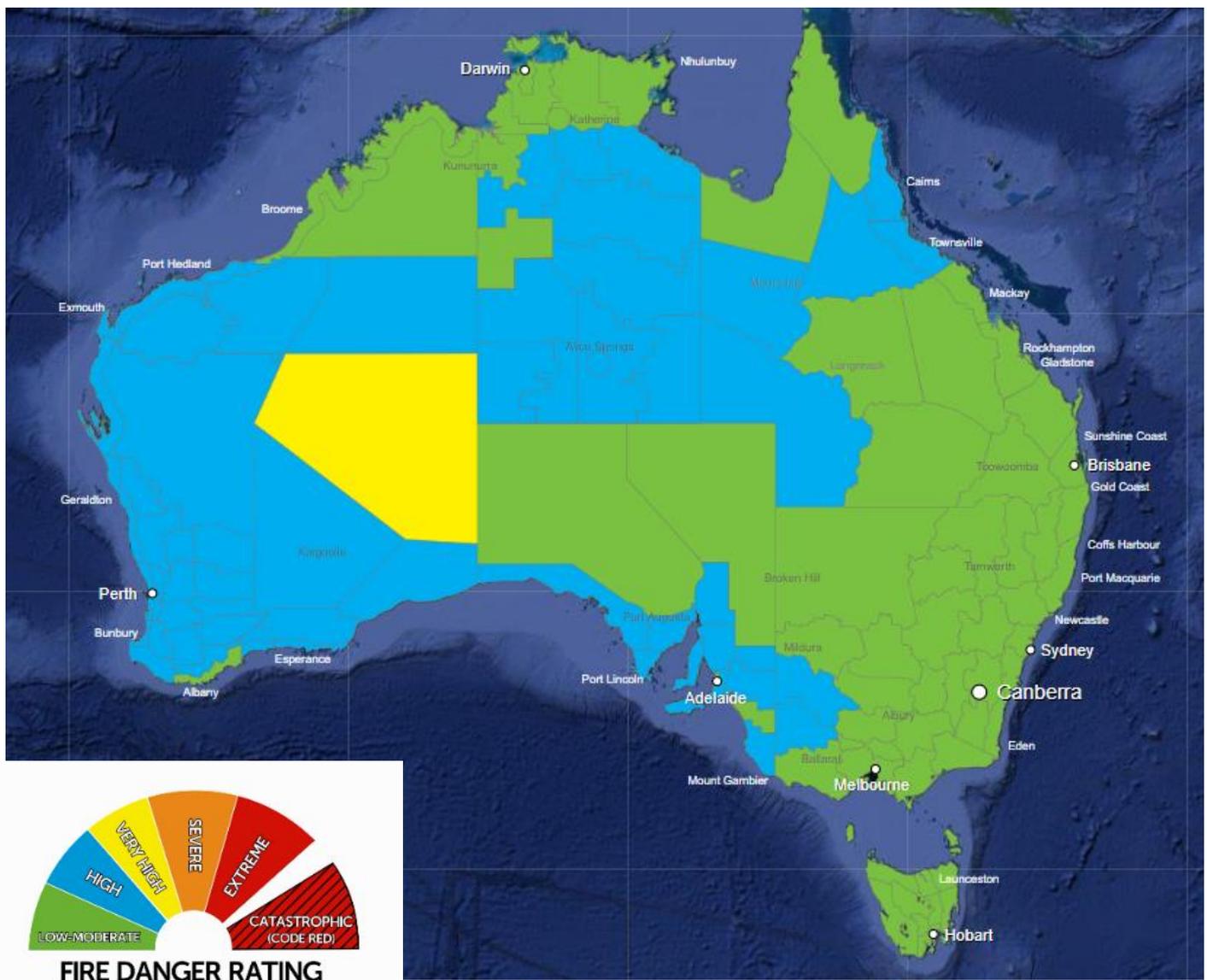
- The ADF continues to provide significant support to firefighting operations, including aerial fire reconnaissance, logistical support such as ground transport, accommodation and meals, re-fuelling, water re-supply of firefighting aircraft and the provision of ADF Liaison Officers to support Incident Management Teams.
- Details of ADF support as listed above can be found at: <https://news.defence.gov.au/national/defence-continues-bushfire-support>.
- **A Royal Australian Air Force P-8A Poseidon aircraft has been supporting aerial survey operations since January. The requirement for the Poseidon has reduced as the fire threat has eased across the nation. It remains ready to support if required.**

- International Military Assistance:
  - Republic of Fiji Military Force engineers are assisting with bridge building at Buchan Caves, Vic., and road clearance in Cape Conran, Vic., alongside ADF engineers.
  - Papua New Guinea Defence Force engineers are assisting with bridge building at Buchan Caves, Vic., and road clearance in Omeo, Vic., alongside ADF engineers.
  - United States Air Force members are providing a cargo load team operating from RAAF Base East Sale, Vic.
  - Singapore Armed Forces CH-47 Chinook helicopters have ceased operations in Vic. and redeployed to the Army Aviation Centre Oakey, Qld, to recommence flight training of Singapore Armed Forces aircrew.
  - **Forty three** engineers from the Indonesian National Armed Forces have commenced road clearance activities in the Blue Mountains, NSW.

**Source:** CCC Operations and CCC Planning, Emergency Management Australia, Operation Bushfire Assist Update 0800 hrs 8 February 2020, ADF Support to Bushfires – 13 February 2020

## National Fire Danger Ratings

Friday 14 February



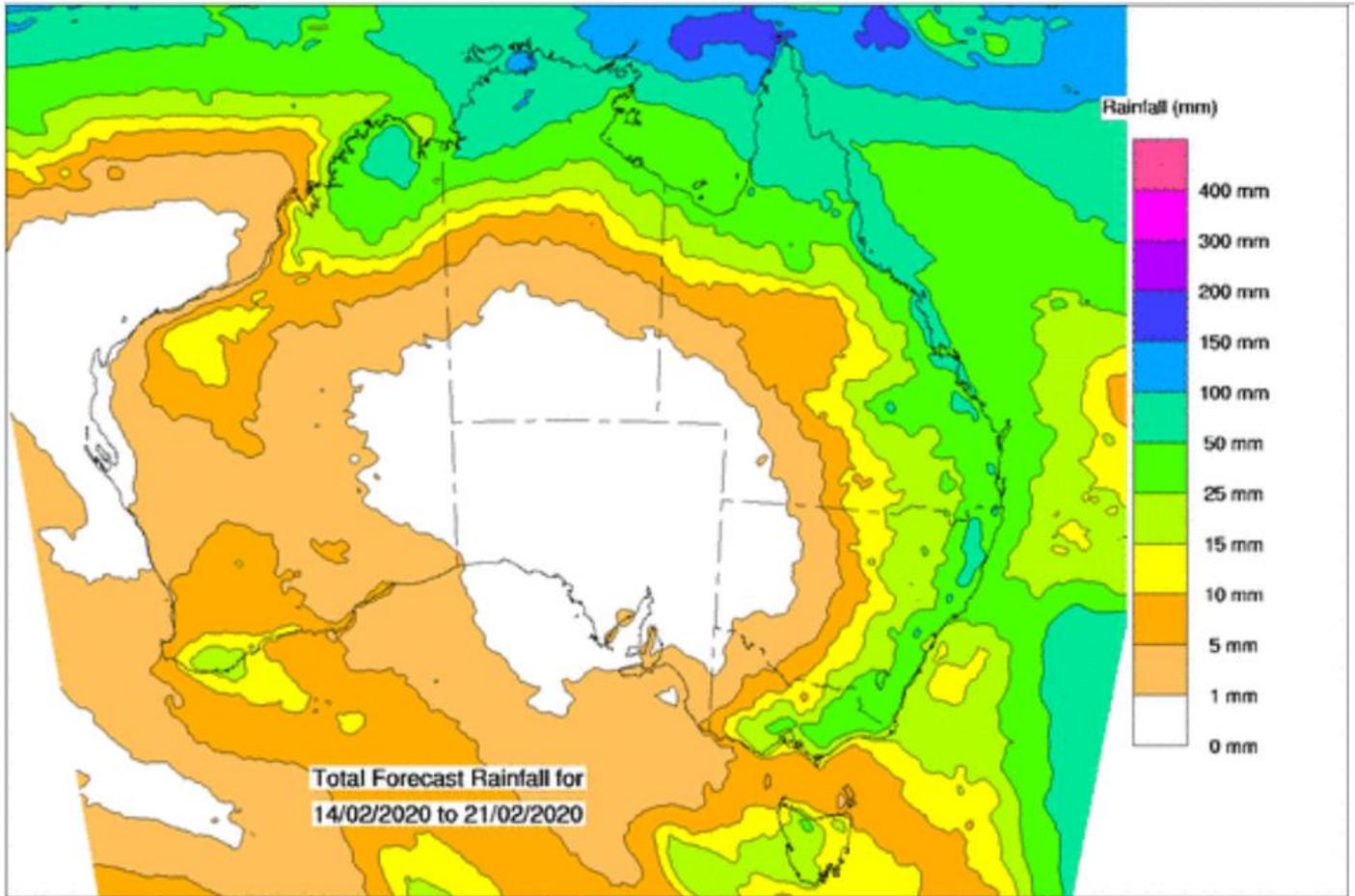
National Weather Forecast

Friday 14 February

Showers and thunderstorms will continue over eastern Australia this week but the widespread intense rain has now eased. Ex-tropical Cyclone Uesi is forecast to track south-southwest over the South West Pacific Ocean. The cyclone is not expected to directly impact the Australian coast. However there is potential for hazardous surf conditions to develop along the southern Queensland and northern-central New South Wales coast.

Source: [Bureau of Meteorology](#)

Forecast rainfall for Friday 14 February until Friday 21 February



© Commonwealth of Australia 2020, Australian Bureau of Meteorology

Issued: 13/02/2020

Source: [Bureau of Meteorology](#)

## Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements

## Australian Government Recovery Assistance

## NSW Bushfires – Summary of Recovery Assistance Table (by LGA)

AGRN 871 – NSW Bushfires (31 August 2019 onwards)							
LGAs	DRFA				Aust. Govt.		Description of measures
	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D	AGDRP	DRA	
1. Armidale	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<b>DISASTER RECOVERY FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS (DRFA)</b> <b>Category A assistance measures:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support for people suffering personal hardship to help with their immediate emergency needs</li> <li>Help for people whose homes or belongings have been damaged</li> <li>Personal and financial counselling support</li> </ul> <b>Category B assistance measures:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding to cover counter disaster operations costs, including firefighting activities</li> <li>Support for affected local councils to help with the costs of cleaning up and restoring damaged essential public assets</li> <li>Concessional interest rate loans for small businesses, primary producers and non-profit organisations</li> <li>Freight subsidies for primary producers</li> <li>Grants to eligible non-profit organisations</li> </ul> <b>Category C assistance measures (up to \$100m committed):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Recovery Fund (CRF) is being jointly funded by the Australian and NSW governments under the DRFA to provide further support to bushfire affected communities. The CRF includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional mental health support for affected communities, volunteers and emergency services personnel</li> <li>A Community Recovery and Resilience Building Program to provide targeted grants to community and industry groups and local governments for locally led recovery and resilience building activities</li> </ul> </li> <li>Recovery grants of up to \$75,000 are available for eligible primary producers</li> <li>Recovery grants of up to \$50,000 are available for eligible small businesses and non-profit organisations</li> </ul>
2. Ballina	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
3. Bega Valley	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4. Bellingen	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
5. Blue Mountains	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
6. Byron	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
7. Central Coast	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8. Cessnock	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
9. Clarence Valley	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
10. Coffs Harbour	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
11. Cootamundra-Gundagai	✓	✓	✓			✓	
12. Eurobodalla	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
13. Glen Innes Severn	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
14. Greater Hume	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
15. Goulburn Mulwaree	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
16. Gwydir	✓	✓	✓			✓	
17. Hawkesbury	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
18. Inverell	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
19. Kempsey	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
20. Ku-ring-gai	✓	✓	✓			✓	
21. Kyogle	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
22. Lake Macquarie	✓	✓	✓			✓	
23. Lismore	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
24. Lithgow	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
25. Mid-Coast	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
26. Mid-Western	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

AGRN 871 – NSW Bushfires (31 August 2019 onwards)							
LGAs	DRFA				Aust. Govt.		Description of measures
	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D	AGDRP	DRA	
27. Muswellbrook	✓	✓	✓			✓	<b>Note:</b> cost shared recovery grants of up to \$15,000 for primary producers, small businesses and non-for-profit organisations under Category C of the DRFA are 'topped-up' to the full amounts outlined above, by the Australian Government under Category D of the DRFA.  <b>Category D assistance measures:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$1m recovery payments to local councils</li> </ul> <b>AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DISASTER RECOVERY PAYMENT (AGDRP)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A non-means tested payment of \$1,000 for eligible adults and \$400 for eligible children</li> <li>The AGDRP is available to people whose homes or major assets have been lost or directly damaged, people who have been seriously injured, or are an immediate family member of someone who has lost their life</li> <li>86,454 AGDRP claims granted, with over \$102m paid</li> </ul> <b>AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DISASTER RECOVERY ALLOWANCE (DRA)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A short-term income support payment to assist individuals who have experienced a loss of income as a direct result of the bushfires</li> <li>428 DRA claims granted, with over \$708,000 paid</li> </ul>
28. Nambucca	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
29. Narrabri	✓	✓	✓			✓	
30. Oberon	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
31. Penrith	✓	✓	✓			✓	
32. Port Macquarie-Hastings	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
33. Queanbeyan-Palerang	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
34. Richmond Valley	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
35. Shoalhaven	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
36. Singleton	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
37. Snowy Monaro	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
38. Snowy Valleys	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
39. Sutherland	✓	✓	✓			✓	
40. Tamworth	✓	✓	✓			✓	
41. Tenterfield	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
42. Tweed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
43. Upper Hunter	✓	✓	✓			✓	
44. Upper Lachlan	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
45. Uralla	✓	✓	✓			✓	
46. Walcha	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
47. Wagga Wagga	✓	✓	✓			✓	
48. Wingecarribee	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
49. Wollondilly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>49</b>	

## NSW North Coast Bushfires – Summary of Recovery Assistance Table (by LGA)

AGRN 880 – NSW North Coast Bushfires (18 July 2019 onwards)							Description of measures
LGAs	DRFA				Aust. Govt.		
	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D	AGDRP	DRA	
1. Clarence Valley	✓	✓					<b>DISASTER RECOVERY FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS (DRFA)</b> <b>Category A assistance measures:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support for people suffering personal hardship to help with their immediate emergency needs</li> <li>Help for people whose homes or belongings have been damaged</li> <li>Personal and financial counselling support</li> </ul> <b>Category B assistance measures:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding to cover counter disaster operations costs</li> <li>Support for affected local councils to help with the costs of cleaning up and restoring damaged essential public assets</li> <li>Concessional interest rate loans for small businesses, primary producers and non-profit organisations</li> <li>Freight subsidies for primary producers</li> <li>Grants to eligible non-profit organisations</li> </ul>
2. Kempsey	✓	✓					
3. Kyogle	✓	✓					
4. Mid-Coast	✓	✓					
5. Nambucca	✓	✓					
6. Port Macquarie-Hastings	✓	✓					
7. Richmond Valley	✓	✓					
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

## South Australian Bushfires – Summary of Recovery Assistance Table (by LGA)

AGRN 877 – South Australian Bushfires (November 2019 onwards)							Description of measures
LGAs	DRFA				Aust. Govt.		
	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D	AGDRP	DRA	
1. Adelaide Hills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<b>DISASTER RECOVERY FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS (DRFA)</b> <b>Category A assistance measures:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Personal hardship and distress assistance to cover immediate emergency needs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$280 per adult up to \$700 for a family</li> </ul> </li> <li>Financial support is available for eligible people whose homes have been damaged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to \$10,000 to replace essential items</li> <li>Up to \$10,000 to help with housing repairs</li> </ul> </li> <li>Personal and financial counselling support</li> </ul> <b>Category B assistance measures:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding to cover counter disaster operations costs, including firefighting activities</li> <li>Support for affected local councils to help with the costs of cleaning up and restoring damaged essential public assets</li> </ul> <b>Category C assistance measures (\$5.95m):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Recovery Fund (CRF) is being jointly funded by the Australian and SA governments under the DRFA to provide further support to bushfire affected communities. The CRF includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community recovery and resilience program for community recovery officers and targeted grants for local recovery efforts*</li> <li>Tourism recovery package for marketing assistance in the tourism reliant areas*</li> <li>Blaze Aid support program to support volunteer assistance*</li> <li>Targeted community recovery and resilience support for Mt Barker</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2. Coorong			✓				
3. Kangaroo Island	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4. Kingston	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
5. Lower Eyre Peninsula					✓		
6. Mid Murray	✓	✓	✓			✓	
7. Mount Barker	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
8. Murray Bridge	✓	✓	✓				
9. Playford	✓	✓			✓	✓	
10. Southern Mallee			✓				
11. Yorke Peninsula	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	

\* Assistance may be limited to specified LGAs or areas within an LGA.

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AGRN 877 – South Australian Bushfires (November 2019 onwards)							
LGAs	DRFA				Aust. Govt.		Description of measures
	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D	AGDRP	DRA	
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recovery grants of up to \$75,000 are available for eligible primary producers</li> <li>Recovery grants of up to \$50,000 are available for eligible small businesses and non-profit organisations.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> cost shared recovery grants of up to \$15,000 for primary producers, small businesses and non-for-profit organisations under Category C of the DRFA are 'topped-up' to the full amounts outlined above, by the Australian Government under Category D of the DRFA.</p> <p><b>Category D assistance measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$1m recovery payments to local councils</li> </ul> <p><b>AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DISASTER RECOVERY PAYMENT (AGDRP)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A non-means tested payment of \$1,000 for eligible adults and \$400 for eligible children</li> <li>The AGDRP is available to people whose homes or major assets have been lost or directly damaged, people who have been seriously injured, or are an immediate family member of someone who has lost their life</li> <li>1,137 AGDRP claims granted, with over \$1.3m paid</li> </ul> <p><b>AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DISASTER RECOVERY ALLOWANCE (DRA)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A short-term income support payment to assist individuals who have experienced a loss of income as a direct result of the bushfires</li> <li>Less than 20 claims have been granted and less than \$20,000 in assistance has been paid</li> </ul>

## Victorian Bushfires – Summary of Recovery Assistance Table (by LGA)

AGRN 882 – Victorian Bushfires (21 November 2019 onwards)							
LGAs	DRFA				Aust. Govt.		Description of measures
	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D	AGDRP	DRA	
1. Ararat	✓	✓	✓			✓	<p><b>DISASTER RECOVERY FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS (DRFA)</b></p> <p><b>Category A assistance measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support for people suffering personal hardship to help with their immediate emergency needs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$560 per adult and \$280 per child (up to a maximum of \$1,960 per eligible household)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Help for people whose homes or belongings have been damaged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to \$42,250 per eligible household*</li> </ul> </li> <li>Personal and financial counselling support</li> </ul> <p><b>Category B assistance measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding to cover counter disaster operations costs, including firefighting activities</li> <li>Support for affected local councils to help with the costs of cleaning up and restoring damaged essential public assets</li> <li>Freight subsidies for primary producers *</li> </ul> <p>* Assistance may be limited to specified LGAs or areas within an LGA.</p> <p>** Alpine resorts defined as unincorporated areas</p> <p><b>Category C assistance measures (up to \$86m committed):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Recovery Fund (CRF) is being jointly funded by the Australian and Victorian governments under the DRFA to provide further support to bushfire affected communities. The CRF includes funding for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional mental health support for affected communities, volunteers and emergency services personnel</li> <li>Establishment of Community Recovery Hubs</li> <li>Community Recovery Committees</li> <li>A Community Recovery and Resilience Grants Program</li> <li>A Community Reconstruction and Rebuilding Program</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2. Alpine	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
3. Ballarat	✓	✓	✓			✓	
4. East Gippsland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5. Falls Creek**	✓	✓				✓	
6. Glenelg	✓	✓	✓			✓	
7. Golden Plains	✓	✓	✓			✓	
8. Greater Bendigo	✓	✓				✓	
9. Indigo	✓	✓	✓			✓	
10. Mansfield	✓	✓	✓			✓	
11. Mount Buller**	✓	✓				✓	
12. Mount Hotham**	✓	✓				✓	
13. Mount Stirling**	✓	✓				✓	
14. Moyne	✓	✓				✓	
15. Northern Grampians	✓	✓	✓			✓	
16. Pyrenees	✓	✓	✓			✓	
17. Southern Grampians	✓	✓	✓			✓	
18. Strathbogie	✓	✓				✓	
19. Towong	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
20. Wangaratta	✓	✓	✓			✓	
21. Wellington	✓	✓	✓			✓	
22. Wodonga	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22</b>	

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AGRN 882 – Victorian Bushfires (21 November 2019 onwards)							
LGAs	DRFA				Aust. Govt.		Description of measures
	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D	AGDRP	DRA	
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recovery grants of up to \$75,000 are available for eligible primary producers</li> <li>Recovery grants of up to \$50,000 are available for eligible small businesses and non-profit organisations.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> cost shared recovery grants of up to \$15,000 for primary producers, small businesses and non-for-profit organisations under Category C of the DRFA are 'topped-up' to the full amounts outlined above, by the Australian Government under Category D of the DRFA.</p> <p><b>Category D assistance measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$1m recovery payments to local councils</li> </ul> <p><b>AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DISASTER RECOVERY PAYMENT (AGDRP)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A non-means tested payment of \$1,000 for eligible adults and \$400 for eligible children</li> <li>The AGDRP is available to people whose homes or major assets have been lost or directly damaged, people who have been seriously injured, or are an immediate family member of someone who has lost their life</li> <li>3,723 AGDRP claims granted, with over \$4.2m paid</li> </ul> <p><b>AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DISASTER RECOVERY ALLOWANCE (DRA)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A short-term income support payment to assist individuals who have experienced a loss of income as a direct result of the bushfires.</li> <li>99 claims have been granted, with over \$100,000 in assistance paid.</li> </ul>

## Tasmanian Bushfires – Summary of Recovery Assistance Table (by LGA)

AGRN 885 – Tasmanian Pelham Bushfire (30 December 2019 onwards)							
LGAs	DRFA				Aust. Govt.		Description of measures
	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D	AGDRP	DRA	
1. Central Highlands	✓	✓			✓	✓	<p><b>DISASTER RECOVERY FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS (DRFA)</b></p> <p><b>Category A assistance measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Personal and financial counselling support</li> </ul> <p><b>Category B assistance measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding to cover counter disaster operations costs, including firefighting activities</li> <li>Support for affected local councils to help with the costs of cleaning up and restoring damaged essential public assets</li> </ul> <p><b>AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DISASTER RECOVERY PAYMENT (AGDRP)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A non-means tested payment of \$1,000 for eligible adults and \$400 for eligible children</li> <li>The AGDRP is available to people whose homes or major assets have been lost or directly damaged, people who have been seriously injured, or are an immediate family member of someone who has lost their life</li> <li>Less than 20 claims have been granted and less than \$20,000 in assistance has been paid</li> </ul> <p><b>AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DISASTER RECOVERY ALLOWANCE (DRA)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A short-term income support payment to assist individuals who have experienced a loss of income as a direct result of the bushfires</li> </ul>
2. Southern Midlands	✓	✓			✓	✓	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	

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AGRN 883 – Tasmanian Fingal Bushfires (29 December 2019 onwards)							
LGAs	DRFA				Aust. Govt.		Description of measures
	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D	AGDRP	DRA	
1. Break O'Day	✓	✓			✓	✓	<p><b>DISASTER RECOVERY FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS (DRFA)</b></p> <p><b>Category A assistance measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support for people suffering personal hardship to help with their immediate emergency needs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$250 per adult and \$125 per child (up to \$1000 per family)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Help for people whose homes or belongings have been damaged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to \$9,400 over six months for temporary living expenses</li> <li>Up to \$9,400 for the replacement of essential household items</li> <li>Up to \$9,400 for repair and restoration of homes</li> </ul> </li> <li>Personal and financial counselling support</li> </ul> <p><b>Category B assistance measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding to cover counter disaster operations costs, including firefighting activities</li> <li>Support for affected local councils to help with the costs of cleaning up and restoring damaged essential public assets</li> </ul> <p><b>AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DISASTER RECOVERY PAYMENT (AGDRP)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A non-means tested payment of \$1,000 for eligible adults and \$400 for eligible children</li> <li>The AGDRP is available to people whose homes or major assets have been lost or directly damaged, people who have been seriously injured, or are an immediate family member of someone who has lost their life</li> <li>Less than 20 claims have been granted and less than \$20,000 in assistance has been paid</li> </ul> <p><b>AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DISASTER RECOVERY ALLOWANCE (DRA)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A short-term income support payment to assist individuals who have experienced a loss of income as a direct result of the bushfires</li> </ul>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	

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## Eastern Queensland Bushfires – Summary of Recovery Assistance Table (by LGA)

AGRN 876 – Eastern Queensland Bushfires (8 November – 20 December 2019)							Description of measures
LGAs	DRFA				Aust. Govt.		
	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D	AGDRP	DRA	
1. Bundaberg	✓	✓	✓			✓	<p><b>DISASTER RECOVERY FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS (DRFA)</b></p> <p><b>Category A assistance measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Personal Hardship Assistance Scheme*</li> </ul> <p><b>Category B assistance measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding to cover counter disaster operations costs, including firefighting activities</li> <li>Essential Services Safety and Reconnection Scheme*</li> <li>Reconstruction of Essential Public Assets*</li> <li>Disaster Assistance (Primary Producers and Small Business) Loans, Disaster Assistance (Essential Working Capital) Loans Scheme for primary Producers and Freight Subsidies for Primary Producers*</li> </ul> <p><b>Category C assistance measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Recovery Fund (CRF) is being jointly funded by the Australian and Queensland governments under the DRFA to provide further support to bushfire affected communities. The package includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional mental health support for affected communities*</li> <li>Funding for Community development officers to understand recovery needs and develop community-led action plans*</li> <li>Flexible grants program to support locally-led recovery and resilience building activities*</li> </ul> </li> <li>Recovery grants of up to \$75,000 are available for eligible primary producers*</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> cost shared recovery grants of up to \$15,000 for primary producers under Category C of the DRFA are 'topped-up' to the full amounts outlined above, by the Australian Government under Category D of the DRFA.</p>
2. Gladstone	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
3. Gold Coast		✓	✓			✓	
4. Gympie		✓	✓			✓	
5. Ipswich		✓	✓			✓	
6. Livingstone	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
7. Lockyer Valley		✓	✓			✓	
8. Noosa	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
9. Scenic Rim	✓	✓	✓			✓	
10. Somerset	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
11. Southern Downs		✓	✓			✓	
12. Toowoomba	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	

AGRN 876 – Eastern Queensland Bushfires (8 November – 20 December 2019)							Description of measures
LGAs	DRFA				Aust. Govt.		
	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D	AGDRP	DRA	
							<p><b>Category D assistance measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$1m recovery payments to local councils</li> </ul> <p><b>AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DISASTER RECOVERY PAYMENT (AGDRP)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A non-means tested payment of \$1,000 for eligible adults and \$400 for eligible children</li> <li>The AGDRP is available to people whose homes or major assets have been lost or directly damaged, people who have been seriously injured, or are an immediate family member of someone who has lost their life</li> <li>276 AGDRP claims granted, with over \$327,000 paid</li> </ul> <p><b>AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DISASTER RECOVERY ALLOWANCE (DRA)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A short-term income support payment to assist individuals who have experienced a loss of income as a direct result of the bushfires</li> <li>Less than 20 claims have been granted, with over \$23,500 in assistance paid</li> </ul>

## Queensland Bushfires (Stradbroke Bushfires) – Summary of Recovery Assistance Table (by LGA)

AGRN 879 – Queensland Stradbroke Bushfires (17-24 September 2019)							Description of measures
LGAs	DRFA				Aust. Govt.		
	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D	AGDRP	DRA	
1. Redland		✓					<p><b>DISASTER RECOVERY FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS (DRFA)</b></p> <p><b>Category B assistance measure:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding to cover counter disaster operations costs, including firefighting activities</li> </ul>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

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## Southern Queensland Bushfires – Summary of Recovery Assistance Table (by LGA)

AGRN 870 – Southern Queensland Bushfires (6-12 September 2019)							Description of measures
LGAs	DRFA				Aust. Govt.		
	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D	AGDRP	DRA	
1. Gold Coast		✓					<b>DISASTER RECOVERY FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS (DRFA)</b> <b>Category A assistance measures:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Personal Hardship Assistance Scheme*</li> </ul> <b>Category B assistance measures:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding to cover counter disaster operations costs, including firefighting activities</li> <li>Essential Services Safety and Reconnection Scheme*</li> <li>Reconstruction of Essential Public Assets*</li> <li>Disaster Assistance (Primary Producers and Small Business) Loans, Disaster Assistance (Essential Working Capital) Loans Scheme for Primary Producers, Small Business and Non-profit Organisations*</li> <li>Freight Subsidies for Primary Producers*</li> </ul> <b>Category C assistance measures:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Recovery Fund (CRF) is being jointly funded by the Australian and Queensland governments under the DRFA to provide further support to bushfire affected communities. The package includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional mental health support for affected communities</li> <li>Funding for Community development officers to understand recovery needs and develop community-led action plans*</li> <li>Funding for marketing support to deliver marketing initiatives that attract visitors back to the region</li> <li>Local Government Tourism Recovery Fund for the implementation of locally led tourism recovery initiatives*</li> <li>Restoration of National Park walking trails*</li> <li>Flexible grants program to support locally-led recovery and resilience building activities*</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>* Assistance may be limited to specified LGAs or areas within an LGA.</p>
2. Noosa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
3. Scenic Rim	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4. Southern Downs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5. Sunshine Coast	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	

AGRN 870 – Southern Queensland Bushfires (6-12 September 2019)							Description of measures
LGAs	DRFA				Aust. Govt.		
	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D	AGDRP	DRA	
							<b>Category D assistance measures:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$1m recovery payments to local councils</li> </ul> <b>AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DISASTER RECOVERY PAYMENT (AGDRP)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A non-means tested payment of \$1,000 for eligible adults and \$400 for eligible children</li> <li>The AGDRP is available to people whose homes or major assets have been lost or directly damaged, people who have been seriously injured, or are an immediate family member of someone who has lost their life</li> <li>328 AGDRP claims granted, with over \$409,000 paid</li> </ul> <b>AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DISASTER RECOVERY ALLOWANCE (DRA)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A short-term income support payment to assist individuals who have experienced a loss of income as a direct result of the bushfires</li> <li>21 claims have been granted and over \$54,000 in assistance has been paid</li> </ul>

## Australian Capital Territory – Summary of Recovery Assistance Table

AGRN 897 – ACT Bushfires ( December 2019 to February 2020)							Description of measures
LGAs	DRFA				Aust. Govt.		
	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D	AGDRP	DRA	
1. ACT	✓	✓					<b>DISASTER RECOVERY FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS (DRFA)</b> <b>Category A assistance measures:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support for people suffering personal hardship to help with their immediate emergency needs</li> </ul> <b>Category B assistance measures:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding to cover counter disaster operations costs, including firefighting activities</li> <li>Support to help with the costs of cleaning up and restoring damaged essential public assets</li> <li>Concessional interest rate loans for small businesses, primary producers and non-profit organisations</li> </ul>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

Source: Disaster Recovery Branch, Emergency Management Australia – 12 February 2020, [Disaster Assist](#)

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- The CCC has contacted relevant agencies and continues to monitor the situation closely.
- The next Incident Brief will be issued at **0600 hrs, Saturday 15 February**.

<b>Prepared by:</b>	L. Wood
<b>Approved by:</b>	J. Puniard
Issued under the authority of the Director General Emergency Management Australia. For enquiries please contact the CCC on <b>1300 243 222</b> or at <a href="mailto:ccc@homeaffairs.gov.au">ccc@homeaffairs.gov.au</a>	