Getting to know the Standard for Disaster Management in Queensland **Info Sheet:** Indicators of Outcome 7



Capability integration

Capability integration involves entities building their capabilities together in a way that complements existing capability within the community. Capability integration is dependent on a shared understanding of the goals that guide the sector, and the ability to share and manage resources appropriately.

Outcome 7: Resources are prioritised and shared with those who need them, when they need them

Please note: the following are examples only and should be used to inform understanding of how Indicators might be interpreted for individual circumstances rather than as a checklist

Resources

Entities are aware of their own and others' resources and their availability

- Entities have a current register of the equipment that they have internally that can be used for disaster management
- Entities have discussed other entities' resources, and their availability, with them

Entities understand how resources can be accessed and integrated

- Entities know how to access their own resources, such as how to access vehicle booking systems to book out vehicles for disaster management use
- Entities know whether different fittings are needed to integrate their equipment with that borrowed from a different entity

Entities know which of their own resources other entities may require

- Neighbouring local governments have an agreement to use each other's evacuation centres if their own are impacted by an event or do not have sufficient capacity for the number of evacuees
- Entities deploy teams of personnel and equipment to supplement locations where an event that is occurring

Entities coordinate and manage resources

- Entities have a process in place to record and allocate internal resources
- Entities use software that allows the number of available resources to be recorded, and individual resources to be allocated to specific jobs

Entities understand the capability limits of available resources

- Entities know what the resources they have can do, and what they cannot do
- Entities know the types of scenarios that their modelling software can run, and how long it is likely to take

Entities make relevant plans, procedures, and other documents and resources available to other entities

• Entities shares their plans and procedures with other entities to help them to work together better, or to assist them with developing their own



Information

Entities source, verify and share relevant intelligence products with other entities

- Intelligence products such as infrared line scanning products that entities develop are shared with other entities working on the same event
- Local disaster management groups share impact assessments from an event with the district disaster management group

Entities understand their own information requirements

- Entities have determined the information they need in order to make decisions or perform certain disaster management activities
- Entities in flood-prone areas know how may flood gauges they need and where they should be located, to receive the information they need for warnings and modelling

Entities share current, relevant information

- Entities share updates about the way that emerging incidents might impact on the community in their social media feed
- The information that entities share with other entities is up-to-date and relevant to the event or activity that is being conducted

Entities can securely store and share sensitive data

- Entities have a secure server that enables them to safely store sensitive data
- Entities share sensitive data with other entities who have the authority and need to access it, in a way that prevents others from receiving it

Contact

Contact us for more information or to share your good practice ideas:

info@igem.qld.gov.au www.igem.qld.gov.au

