



Australia's Future: Crisis Management Collaboration

Presentation to the
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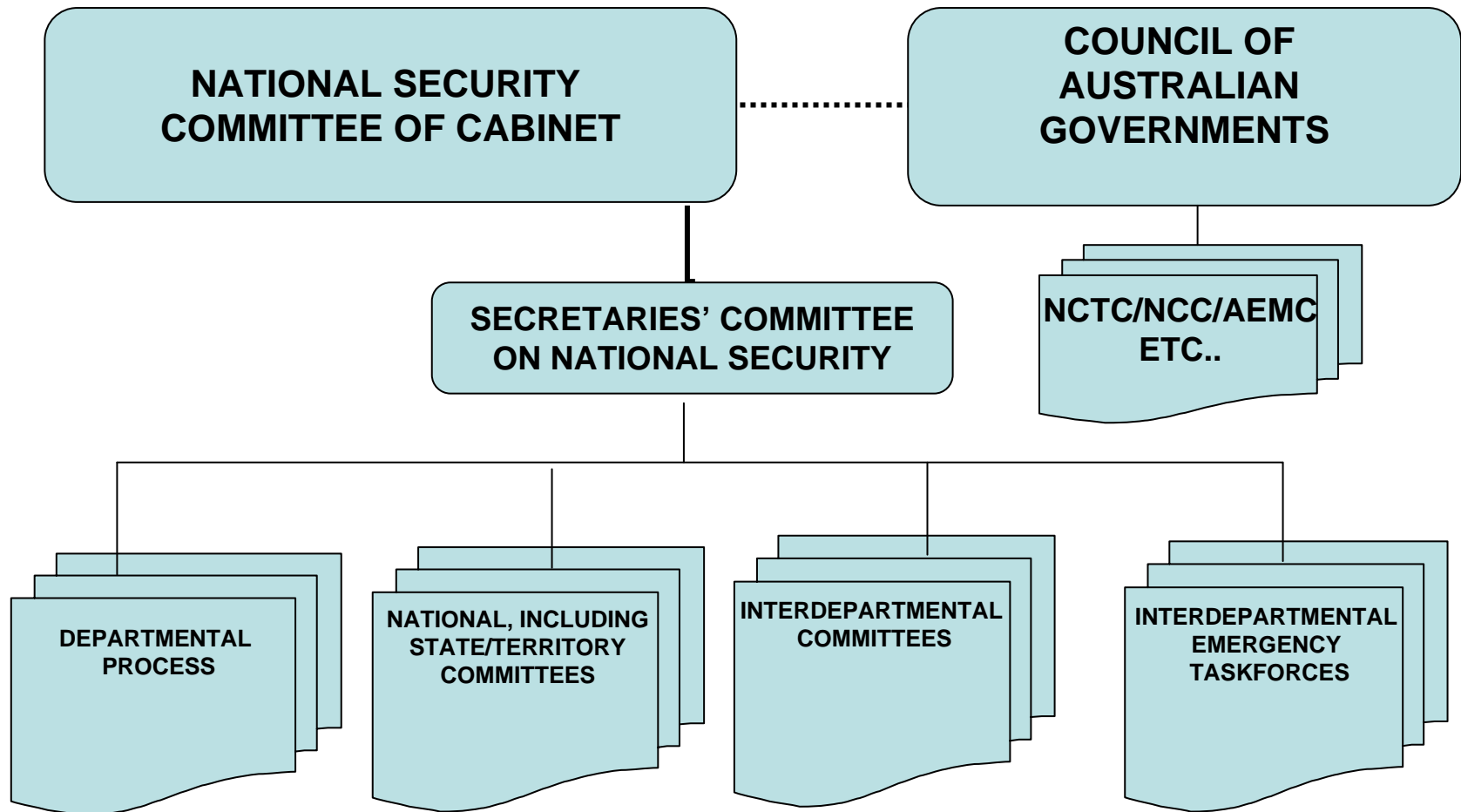
Australian Government

“The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort and convenience but where he stands at time of challenge and controversy.”

Martin Luther King, Jnr



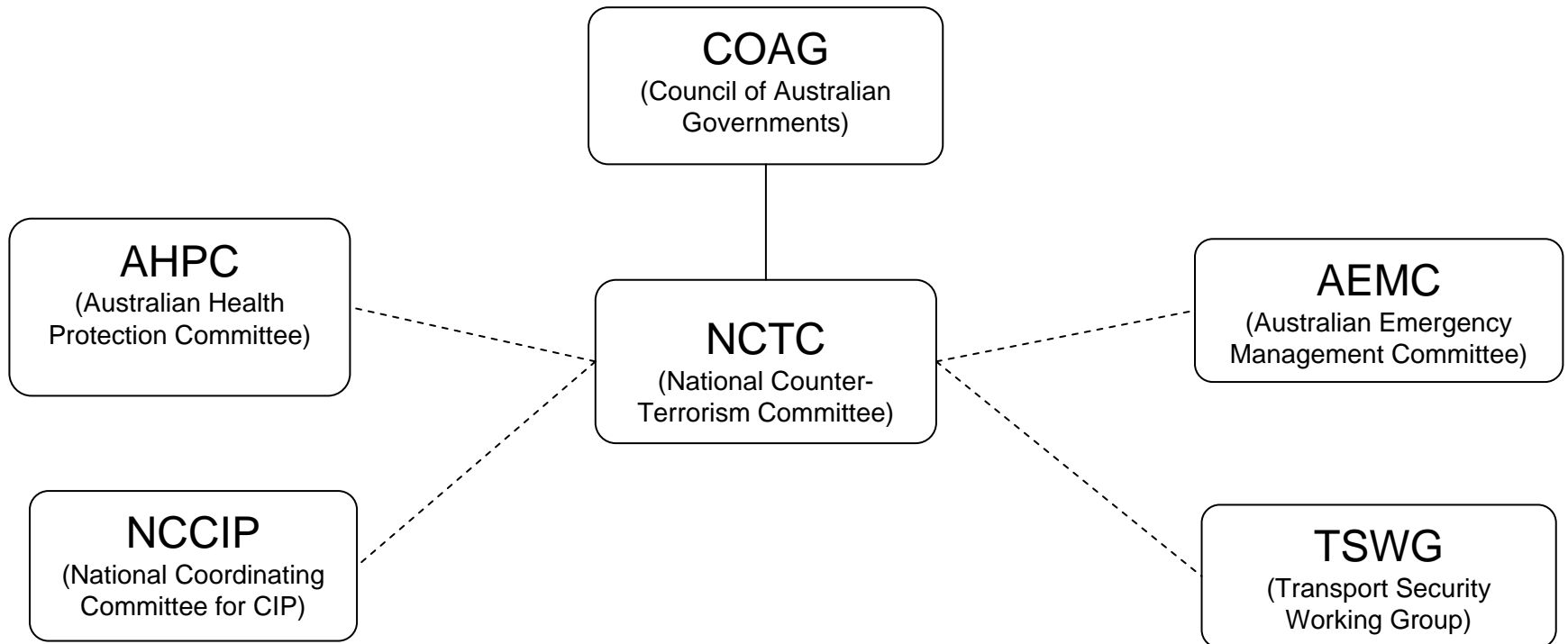
NATIONAL SECURITY DECISION MAKING PROCESS IN OUTLINE





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EXAMPLE OF NATIONAL COORDINATION STRUCTURES FOR COUNTER TERRORISM





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Our National Strategy for Meeting Crisis – ‘PPRR’

- High quality intelligence and information to **prevent** and disrupt or minimise potential threats
- Optimal arrangements to **protect** Australia’s people, infrastructure and interests
- Capacity to **respond** to minimise impact of an incident, should one occur
- Co-ordinated arrangements to support affected communities to **recover** from any incident



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Learning from Experience – Here and Overseas

- Foot and Mouth Disease, UK 2001
- Boxing Day Tsunami, 2004
- Bali, 2002 and 2005
- London Bombing, 2005
- Cyclone Larry, 2006
- Pandemic preparation and exercises (Exercise Cumpston)
- Avian Influenza
- Horse flu, 2007



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Recent Developments

- National Emergency Protocol
- National Emergency Call Centre
- National CBRN Security Strategy
- Focused CT exercises
- Strengthened CT laws
- Strengthened arrangements for mass passenger transport
- Working on national approach to CCTV
- Enhanced plans for continuity of executive government



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THE DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET (PM&C)

- Provides direct support to the Prime Minister
 - advice and coordination
- Also:
 - advance warning of emerging issues
 - sounding board for policy ideas
 - new initiatives





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NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION (PM&C)

- Established in July 2003
- Structure:
 - Defence and Intelligence Branch
 - Domestic Security Branch
 - National Security Science and Technology Unit
 - Chemical Biological Radiological and Nuclear Unit



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The Future – Characterised by uncertainty and the need to meet the unexpected.

- Non-state actors
- Asymmetry
- Warning time
- Al Qaida's expressed interest in Australia
- Strategic balance
- Demographic challenges
- Climate change pressures and flow on effects
- Organised crime
- People smuggling
- Fragile states



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The Future – Possible Future Considerations.

- National Crisis Centre
- Situation room in Parliament House
- Improved Whole of Government crisis management training
- Better intel flow between heads of government
- Better communications: particularly secure communication and secure video conferencing
- Virtual Cabinet



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The Future – some guiding principles.

- Whole of government (with new players)
- Partnership with the community
- Partnership with industry
- An informed Australian public
- Working in close concert with other nations



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Conclusion