

# CIMS 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition:

Some of the more significant changes

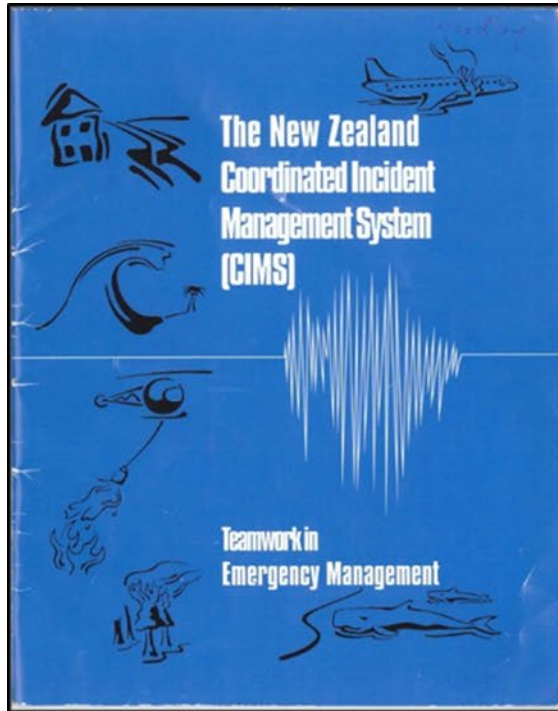


**CIMS**

New Zealand Government



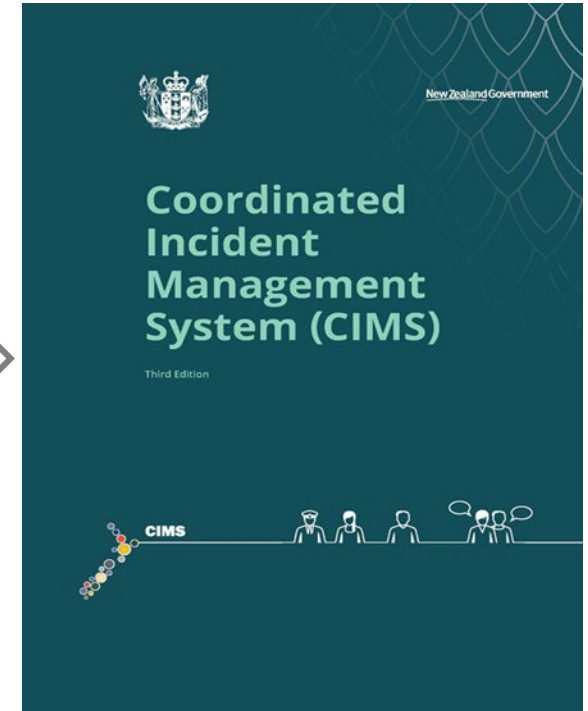
# CIMS history- Evolved to 'enhanced ICS'



**1998**  
**10 agencies**



**2014**  
**14 agencies**



**2019**  
**19 agencies**



New Zealand Government

# Coordinated Incident Management System (CIMS)

Third Edition



CIMS





# Three core Principles (S2.2):

**Urupare ki ngā  
hiahia hāpori**  
Responsive to  
community needs

**Ngāwaritanga**  
Flexibility

**Mahi ngātahi**  
Unity of effort

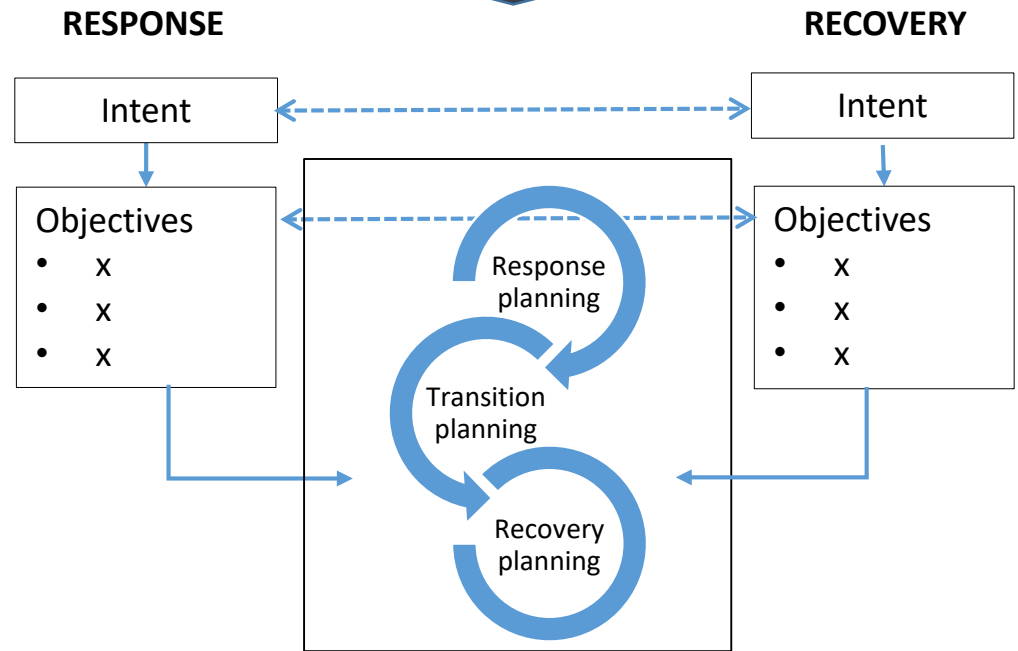
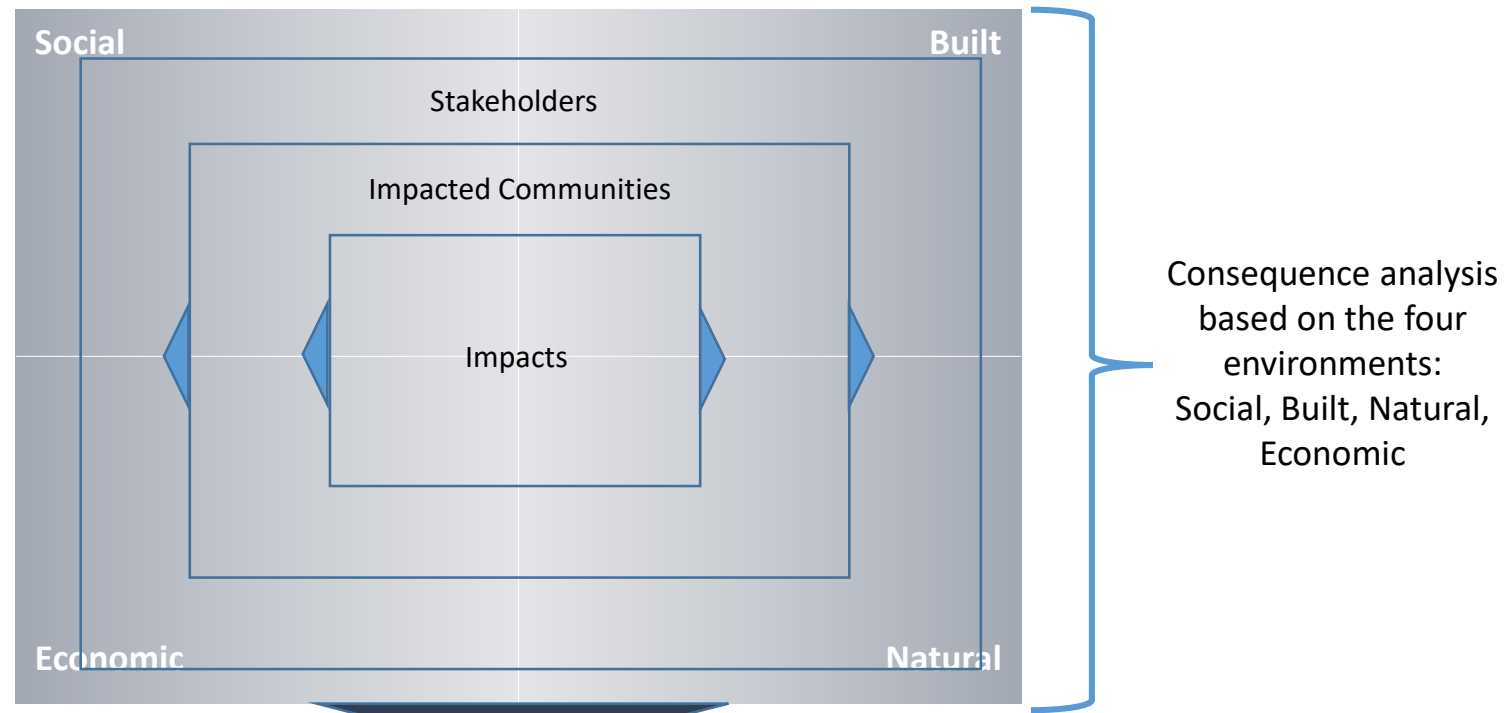


# Engaging iwi/Māori (S2.4)

Incident management benefits by engaging iwi/Māori in response and recovery through:

- strong networks;
- access to community focal points (i.e. marae);
- ability to mobilise resources appropriately;
- understanding of tikanga (marae protocol, burial practices);
- able to identify and assess iwi needs;
- understanding of the local landscape, including history and sacred sites; and
- an ability to link with other cultures.

Holistic & integrated consequence analysis model (S2.8)



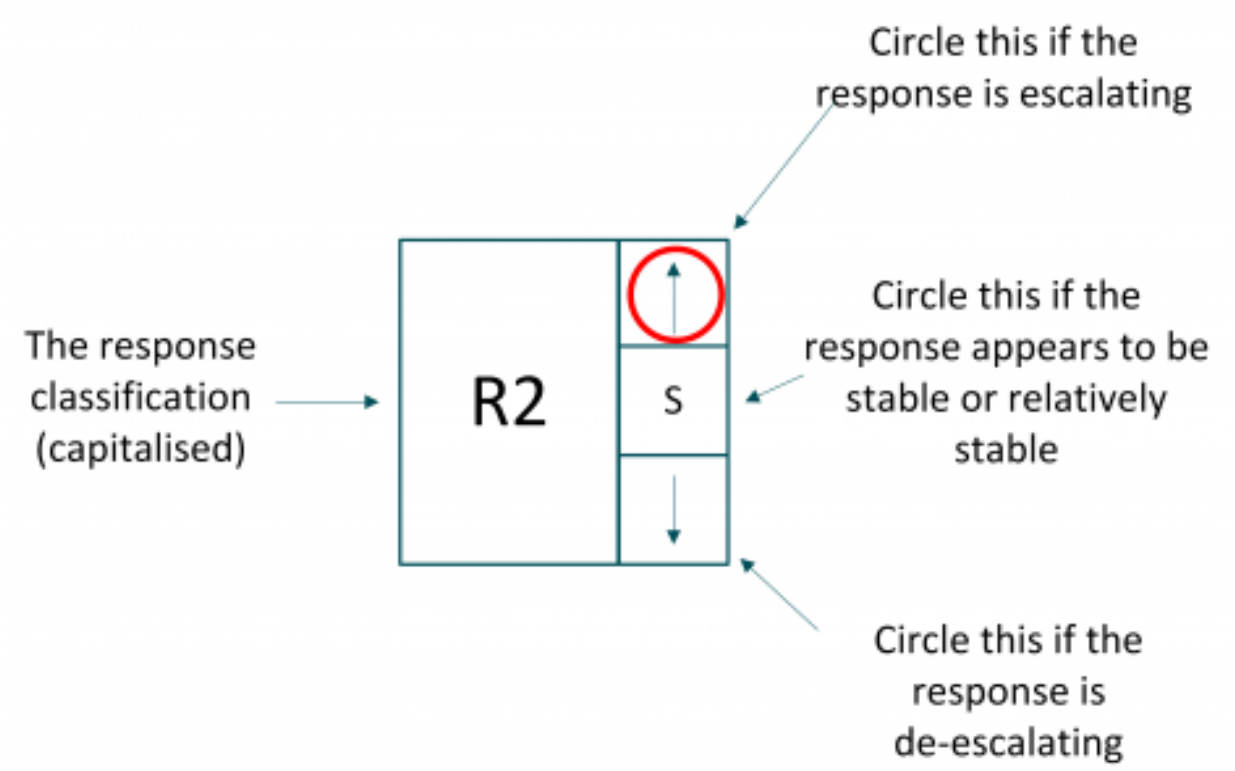
# Incident Classification system (S3.2)

		Severity			
		1 Minor	2 Moderate	3 Major	4 Severe
Response level	National (N)	<b>N1</b> A <b>minor national</b> level response	<b>N2</b> A <b>moderate national</b> level response	<b>N3</b> A <b>major national</b> level response	<b>N4</b> A <b>severe national</b> level response
	Regional (R)	<b>R1</b> A <b>minor regional</b> level response	<b>R2</b> A <b>moderate regional</b> level response	<b>R3</b> A <b>major regional</b> level response	<b>R4</b> A <b>severe regional</b> level response
	Local (L)	<b>L1</b> A <b>minor local</b> level response	<b>L2</b> A <b>moderate local</b> level response	<b>L3</b> A <b>major local</b> level response	<b>L4</b> A <b>severe local</b> level response
	Incident (In)	<b>In1</b> A <b>minor incident</b> level response	<b>In2</b> A <b>moderate incident</b> level response	<b>In3</b> A <b>major incident</b> level response	<b>In4</b> A <b>severe incident</b> level response



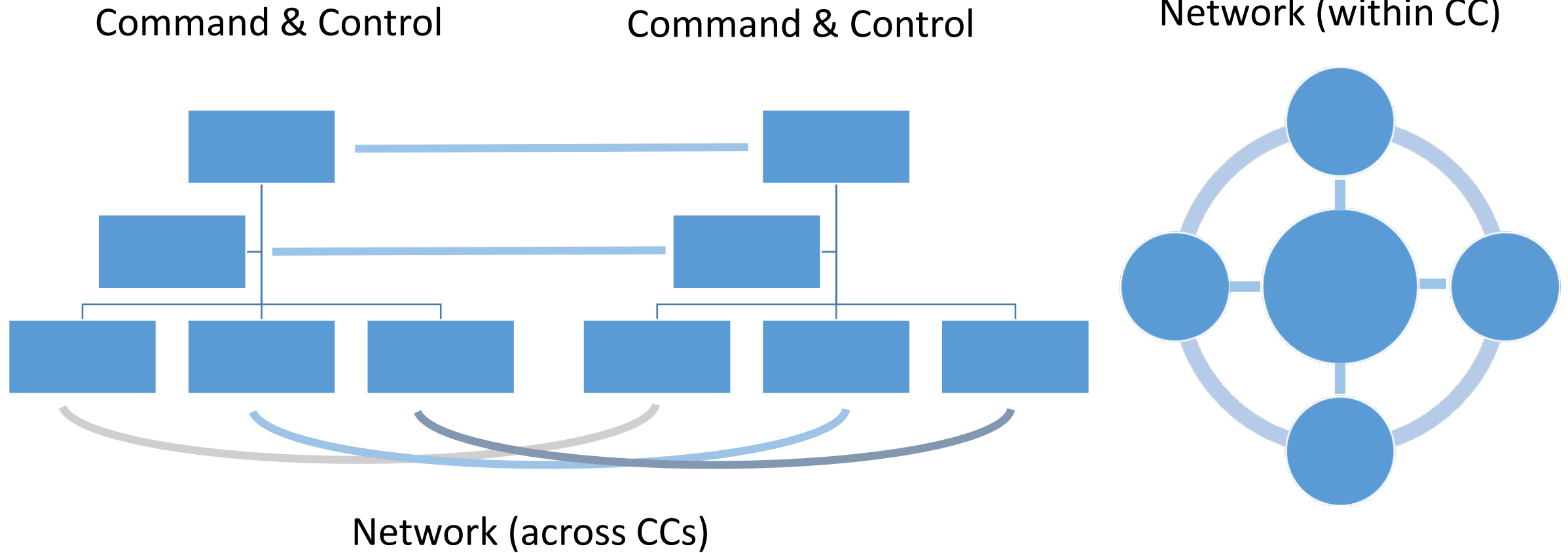
		Severity				
		Examples of aspects to be considered	1 Minor	2 Moderate	3 Major	4 Severe
<b>Category</b>	<b>Consequences/ impacts</b>	Health and life, infrastructure, culture, community, Treaty obligations, reputation, trade, economy, environment, shelter and accommodation, recovery	A small number of the population in the area are / would be / could be impacted	Some of the population in the area are / would be / could be impacted	Many of the population in the area are / would be / could be impacted	A majority of the population in the area are / would be / could be impacted
	<b>Resources</b>	Capacity and capability to manage (e.g. availability of technical expertise and resources, responders) and finances available	Manageable within available resource and capacity	Requires some allocation of resource	Resource limits and capacity are full	Resource limits and capacity are exceeded
	<b>Public, political and media interest</b>	Degree of expected public, political and media interest (i.e. local interest only, through to global interest), and at what level it should be managed	Minimal to no interest  Routinely managed	Some degree of interest  Senior leadership and executives are engaged	Significant degree of interest  Elected officials and ministers are engaged	Global interest  Elected officials and ministers are engaged
	<b>Response and recovery characteristics</b>	Containment, stability, location, spread, number of entities involved, urgency, novelty (e.g. a new event, agencies working with unfamiliar partners etc.), disruption, decisions required, timeframe / expected duration, cost	Familiar/routine/predictable  Known solutions to familiar/routine/predictable problems	Mostly familiar/routine/predictable with some degree of irregularity  Known solutions to known but irregular problems	Mostly irregular with some degree of familiarity and predictability  Mostly known solutions to irregular and possibly unknown problems	Unfamiliar/unprecedented/unpredictable  Unknown solutions to unknown problems







# A 'networked hierarchy' (S4.3)



# Multiple Controllers & Lead Controller (S4)

- The Control function represented at multiple interconnected levels/organisations at the same time. Therefore, the term *Controller* must be prefixed with the response level or agency that they represent, i.e:

***Incident Controller, Local Controller, Regional Controller, National Controller and/or [Organisation] Controller.***

- Only one Controller can be the **Lead Controller** who directs the overall response to the incident.

# Safety

- Now a Function in its own right to emphasise its importance
- May be supported by Risk Advisors (Control) and Health & Wellbeing (Logistics)
- Does not remove the responsibility on individual organisations for the health & wellbeing of their own staff

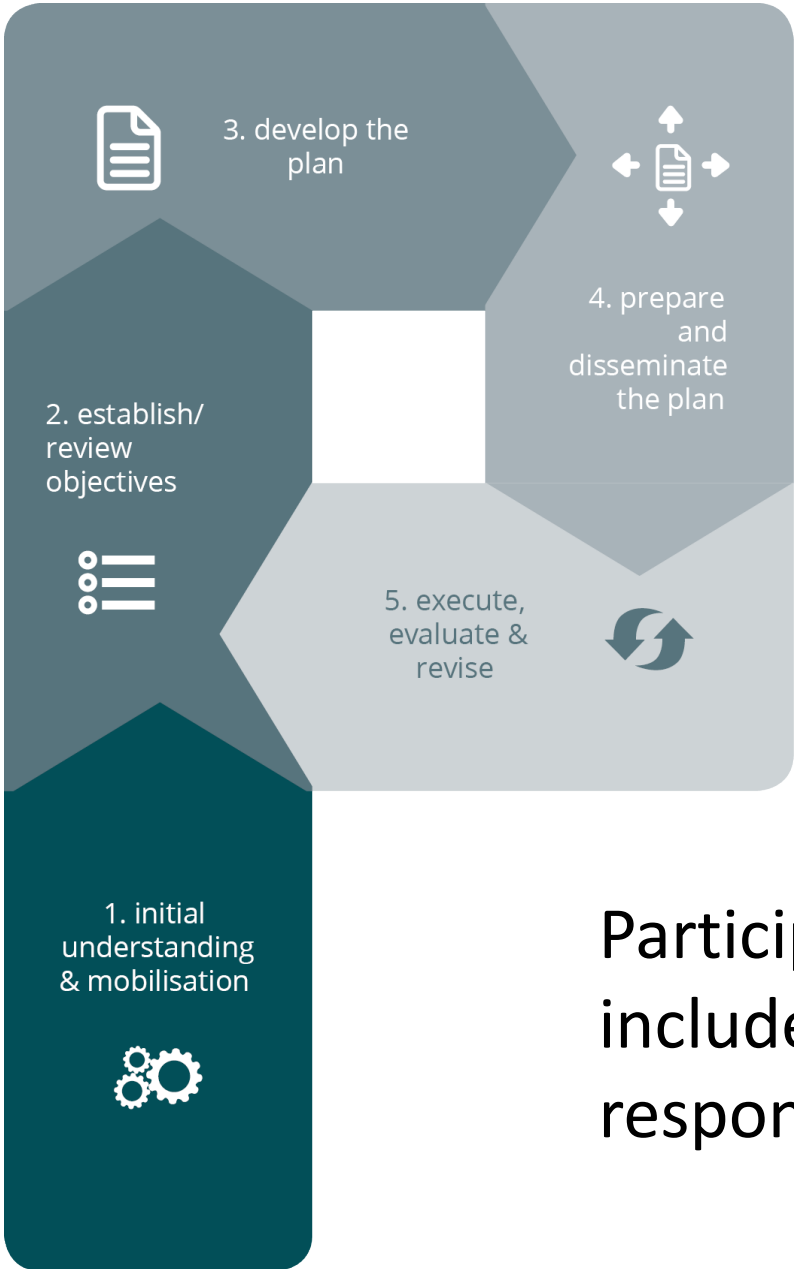
# Geospatial Support & Coordination

- Added to Intelligence Function,
- But not as a sub-function as they may assist across functions
- Some tasks may be conducted remotely if appropriately scoped & communicated
- Outputs may include printed maps, web maps, images, infographics, tables, & reports



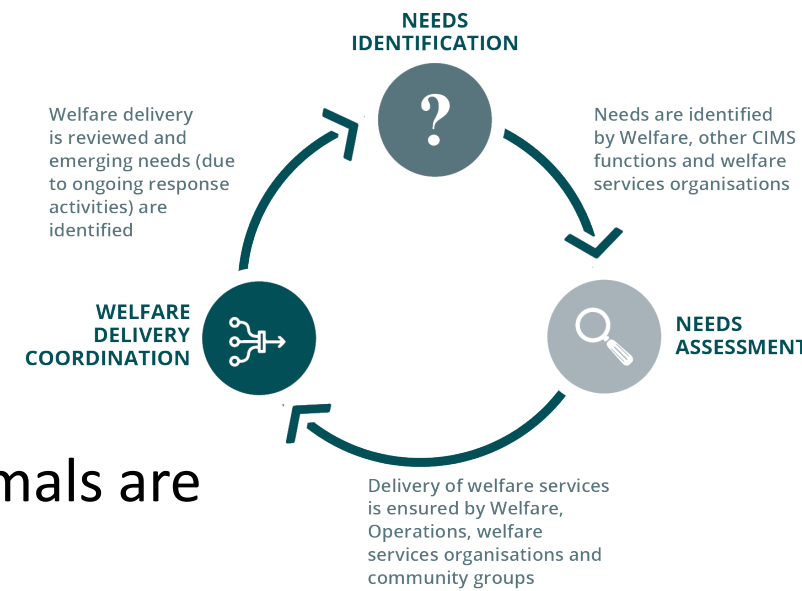
# Planning (S4.7)

## Updated Planning 'P'



Participating in Planning included in all Functions' responsibilities

# Welfare (S4.11)

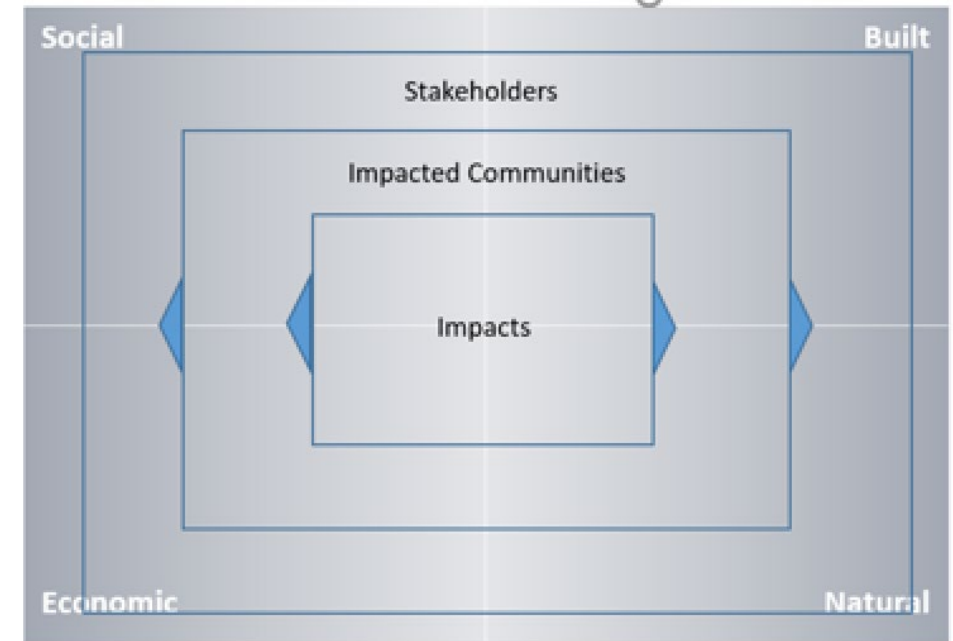


- Welfare Function ensures the needs of affected people and animals are met appropriately
- **But:** Delivery and monitoring of welfare services is shared between all functions and welfare services organisations, i.e.
  - Operations: coordinates delivery of welfare support or provision of support to welfare organisations
  - Logistics: Source welfare goods and resources; establish response facilities for the community, (including animals)
  - PIM (with Welfare organisations): Provide information to affected individuals, families/whānau and communities
- Integrate and align with the community response through Operations (Volunteer Coordination sub-function) and PIM (Community Engagement sub-function)

# Recovery in response (S4.12)

- Recovery considerations part of initial assessment
- Recovery Manager part of IMT
- Transitioning to recovery

Action required	Lead	Support
Complete a Response to Recovery Transition Report	Controller	Recovery Manager
Ensure that agencies, organisations and groups with a role in recovery are committed to their continuing role.	Recovery Manager	Controller
Prepare a Recovery Action Plan	Recovery Manager	Controller
Prepare for and conduct a Transition Briefing	Controller	Recovery Manager
Work with PIM and Strategic Communications to prepare and hold media briefings and communications, and ensure messages are consistent and accurate across all agencies.	Controller	Recovery Manager





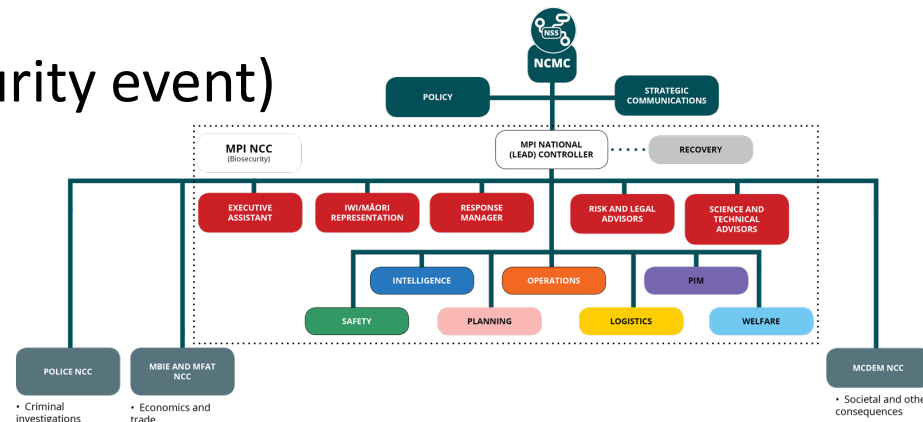
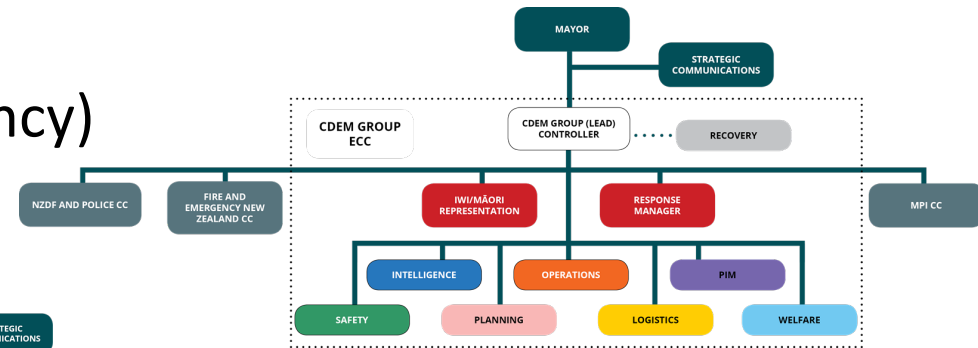
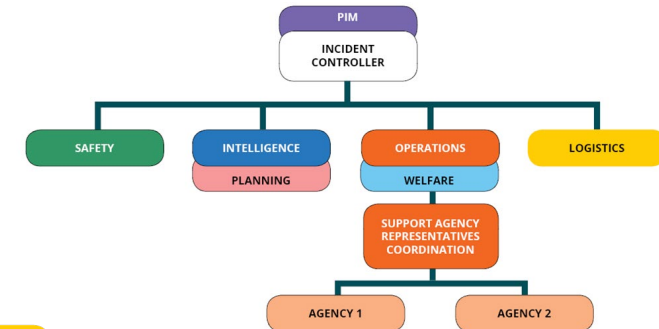
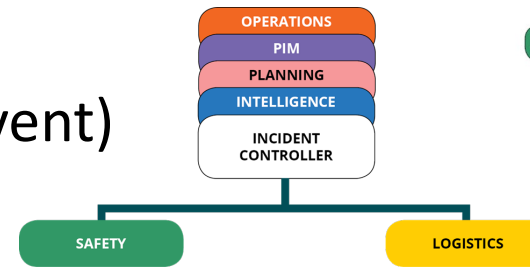


# Governance

- Expanded explanation of 'Governance' role
  - Political
  - Senior management
- Strategic Communications (Governance support role)
  - coordinates comms across Govt:
    - To PM & Ministers
    - To CEs & Sr Officials
- Policy (Governance support role)

# New section- Application of CIMS

- Incident level
  - Single agency (vehicle accident; BCM event)
  - Multi-agency (Hazmat event)
- Local/Regional level (Rural fire - CDEM emergency)
- National level (Biosecurity event)





# Timeline ref CIMS (3) Communications Plan

**August – Dec 2019:** Transition period (consider & understand)

**Jan – June 2020:** Implementation period (adjust)

**July 2020 >:** CIMS (3) embedded; CIMS (2) no longer applies