

Simple English Emergency Management and Disaster Plan

1. Purpose

This plan is to keep **participants**, **staff**, **and visitors safe** and to ensure services **continue during emergencies or disasters**, including pandemics.

It guides **prevention**, **response**, **and recovery** to reduce harm and disruption.

2. Scope

This plan applies to:

- All staff
- All participants
- All **visitors** to offices or community services

3. Definitions

Emergency: A situation that can **cause immediate danger or harm**. Examples:

- Medical emergencies (allergic reaction, heart attack)
- Fire or explosion
- Violence or aggression
- Power or water failure
- Participant crisis (sudden behaviour or mental health issues)

Disaster: A large-scale event that **affects many people or services**. Examples:

- · Natural disasters: bushfires, floods, storms, extreme weather
- Technological disasters: major power outage, internet failure, chemical spill
- Public health emergencies: pandemics or outbreaks

Key Principle: Emergencies and disasters need **quick action, clear communication, and documented procedures** to protect people and meet NDIS standards.

4. Roles and Responsibilities

- Director: Leads emergency responses, communicates with authorities, maintains emergency contacts
- **Staff:** Follow the plan, help participants, report and document incidents, carry out continuity procedures
- Participants: Follow instructions, report safety concerns
- External Support: Emergency services (fire, police, ambulance), healthcare providers, local authorities

5. Risk Assessment and Prevention

Staff will:

- Check offices, mobile services, and participant environments for hazards
- Maintain first aid kits, fire equipment, emergency exits, and PPE
- Ensure training in first aid, CPR, manual handling, and infection control
- Identify **Essential to Life Services** (supports critical to a participant's health or survival) in participant Care Plans and the Risk Register
 - Examples: feeding, medication, mobility assistance, essential medical treatments

6. Emergency Communication

- Keep an Emergency Contact List with staff, participants, emergency services, and NDIS contacts
- Use phones, SMS, email, or CRM alerts to communicate
- Record all communications in participant notes

7. Emergency Procedures

All emergencies are recorded in the Incident Register.

Fire:

- Evacuate to the nearest exit and meet at the assembly point
- Call 000 and inform Director

- Account for everyone
- Do not re-enter until cleared

Medical Emergency:

- Provide first aid if trained
- Call 000 if serious
- Notify Director

Severe Weather / Natural Disaster:

- Monitor warnings from authorities
- Inform participants and follow safety instructions
- Stop or adjust services if travel is unsafe
- Record actions

Security Threat / Aggression:

- Remove yourself and participants from danger
- Call 000 if needed
- Report and document the incident

Pandemic / Infectious Disease:

- Follow government advice
- Use PPE, hygiene, and physical distancing
- Adjust or suspend services if needed
- Maintain remote communication if possible
- Document staff and participant exposure and actions taken

8. Continuity of Services

- Keep participant records up-to-date for backup staff
- Identify backup staff for mobile and office services
- Delegate Director responsibilities if absent
- Review continuity plans quarterly
- Prioritise Essential to Life Services for participants during emergencies

- Communication during disaster:
 - 1. Participant / representative
 - 2. Emergency contact or plan nominee
 - 3. SIL or SDA provider if applicable
 - 4. Regular support worker
 - 5. Emergency services

9. Training and Drills

- Conduct annual drills for fire, evacuation, medical emergencies, and pandemic response
- Include emergency procedures in new staff induction and refresher training
- · Keep records of all training

10. Record Keeping

- Document all incidents, near misses, and emergency responses in:
 - o Participant notes
 - o Incident Register
 - Staff training and supervision records

11. Review

- Review the plan every two years or after a major incident, regulatory change, or service expansion
- Include feedback from staff, participants, and regulators