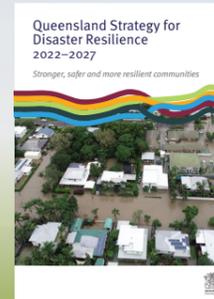


Queensland's Resilience Journey

The Queensland Government is committed to strengthening disaster resilience so our communities are better equipped to deal with the increasing prevalence of natural disasters.

The Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience 2022–27 (QSDR) promotes a systems approach to resilience that connects with a range of agencies and sectors to deliver improved outcomes for Queensland.

Vision



Stronger, safer and more resilient communities

Objectives

- 1 we understand the potential disaster risks we face
- 2 we work together to better manage disaster risk
- 3 we seek new opportunities to reduce disaster risk
- 4 we continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters

Our resilience journey so far...

2010–2021

Past challenges

1. REACTIVE: Growing need to evolve thinking from recovery to a systems approach with proactive planned, resilient recovery

2. COLLABORATION: Lack of strategic and collaborative planning for resilient activities across whole-of-government for all hazards

3. CLIMATE CHANGE: Adapting to climate change and developing a consistent understanding of disaster risks

4. COSTS OF DISASTERS: Matching resilience funding opportunities to meet local needs

5. TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION: Improving technologies for mapping, data management and hazard/risk intelligence

6. COMMUNITY EDUCATION: Increasing community awareness, preparedness and recognition for resilience initiatives

Achievements

1. PROACTIVE: Developing proactive resilience planning through a locally-led, regionally coordinated and state supported approach to resilience (e.g. Regional Resilience Strategies)

2. PARTNERSHIPS: Continuous improvement through collaborative leadership, partnerships and innovation

3. CLIMATE ADAPTATION: Incorporating the Queensland Climate Adaptation Strategy and sector adaptation planning into resilience building activities

4. RESILIENCE FUNDING: Strengthened relationships to link local priorities to potential resilience funding opportunities (e.g. Local Resilience Action Plans)

5. EVIDENCE AND DATA: Improved data and information that informs planning and decision making e.g. Repeat Events and Dollar Index (REDI), and Damage and Reconstruction Monitoring

6. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT: Get Ready Queensland funding for councils preparedness activities

Our resilient future...

2022–2027

Current challenges

1. CULTURE

- Resilience is everyone's responsibility – growing need for strengthened coordination and cooperation across Government and sectors
- Resilience to be seen as more than returning to business as usual or maintaining business continuity for all hazards

2. ENVIRONMENT

- Unprecedented change in both the current and future operating environment
- Adapting, managing and responding to climate change

3. INVESTMENT

- Narrowing window for preparedness, recovery and learnings with natural hazards becoming more frequent and intense due to a changing climate
- Insurance costs are increasing due to disaster risk

Aspirations

- Address systemic disaster risk by effectively coordinating across stakeholders and sectors
- Embed disaster risk reduction and resilience into decision making and governance structures

- Identify innovative opportunities to make communities, infrastructure and environments stronger and more adaptable
- Clear understanding of potential risks to empower everyone to make informed decisions to better prevent, prepare and respond, and minimise recovery efforts

- Ensure Queensland has a reliable and continuous operation of critical infrastructure despite stresses and shocks that may occur
- Align investment pathway opportunities to local needs to build long-term resilience to future disasters