





Who Helps During Emergencies?

Emergency management is a team effort:

Local Governments – coordinate local resources and recovery

State Emergency Services (SES) – respond to storms, floods, and other emergencies

Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES)

manage bushfires and major incidents

Police – ensure public safety

Health Services – care for injured and affected people

Volunteer Groups – St John Ambulance, community emergency volunteers

Industry and Utility Companies – support essential services

Local committees like the Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) plan and coordinate these efforts.

Stayed Informed

DFES

www.dfes.wa.gov.au

Emergency WA

www.emergency.wa.gov.au

Bureau of Meteorology

www.bom.gov.au/wa

Local Radio

(ii) 603AM

Remember:

Local governments and emergency services work together to protect lives and property. By preparing ahead, staying informed, knowing alert levels, and acting safely, you help make your community stronger and safer.

Emergency Management in Your Community

How Local Governments Keep You Safe in Western Australia

Emergencies can happen anywhere – bushfires, floods, cyclones, or other disasters.

Local governments in WA work with emergency services to protect communities, prepare for disasters, respond quickly, and help with recovery.

The 4 Stages of **Emergency Management**

Local governments and emergency agencies follow a 4-step approach, called **PPRR**:

- **1. Prevention** Stop emergencies before they happen
 - · Reduce risks through fire management, flood drainage, and cyclone clean-ups
 - Enforce building, planning, and environmental laws
 - · Educate the community about safety
- 2. Preparedness Be ready for anything
 - Emergency planning and training for staff and volunteers
 - Community awareness campaigns and public information
 - Conduct practice exercises to test emergency procedures
 - Share safety guides and warnings about bushfires, cyclones, and floods
- 3. Response Act quickly during an emergency
 - Emergency services respond to protect lives and property
 - Local governments provide resources and support
 - Alerts and warnings are shared with the community
- 4. Recovery Help the community get back on its feet
 - · Restore services, infrastructure, and wellbeing
 - · Support people emotionally, socially, and economically
 - Learn from each event to reduce future risks





Know the Emergency Alert Levels

Western Australia uses emergency alert levels to tell you how serious a situation is and what action to take.

Alert Level Meaning

What you should do



An incident has started, but there keep up to date is no immediate threat to lives or homes.

Stay aware and with official information.



There is a lives or homes. Conditions may be changing.

Take action possible threat to now: follow your emergency plan, prepare your home, and be ready to leave or shelter if needed.

Act immediately:

evacuate or take

by authorities.

shelter as instructed



There is a high threat to lives or homes. You may be in immediate danger.

Tip: Always rely on official alerts from DFES, Emergency WA, BOM, or local radio.

How You Can Be Prepared

Being ready can save lives and reduce damage. Here's what you can do:

At Home:

- Create a **family emergency plan** know how to contact each other and where to meet
- Pack an **emergency kit**: water, non-perishable food, first-aid kit, torch, batteries, important documents and medications
- Secure your home: check roof, gutters, trees, and flood risks

During Storms, Floods, or Cyclones:

- Stay indoors and away from windows
- · Never drive through floodwaters
- · Listen to official warnings via radio, DFES, Emergency WA, or BOM

Community Awareness:

- Know your local evacuation routes
- · Sign up for emergency alerts
- Volunteer with local SES or other emergency groups if possible

Special Considerations:

- · Make a plan for pets, elderly family members, or people with disabilities
- Keep a list of important phone numbers handy

