HAZARDS, CULTURE AND INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

Annual report 2018-2019

Will Smith¹, Jessica K Weir² and Timothy Neale¹
Deakin University¹, Western Sydney University²
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>END-USER STATEMENT</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEY MILESTONES</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLICATIONS LIST</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEAM MEMBERS</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Over the past decade, there has been an increasing amount of public attention focused on the contributions that Aboriginal people, and their knowledge and practices, make to resilience and sustainability agendas in Australia. Given the emerging commitment of natural hazards agencies in southern Australia to engagement and collaboration with Aboriginal people, the increasing level of legal recognition accorded to Aboriginal peoples’ land rights, and Aboriginal peoples’ own investment and interest in engaging in forms of natural hazard management, it is important that researchers support this work to understand and document how beneficial and respectful collaborations can be fostered.

The second year of the Hazards, culture and Indigenous communities (HCIC) project has focused on completing fieldwork for the case studies and practitioner survey, continuing to produce scholarly and industry-focused publications and maintaining strong end-user engagement. Our preliminary findings show that:

- **the natural hazard sector is well positioned to provide leadership on public sector collaborations with Aboriginal peoples.** The collegial and placed-based work establishes a community of practice which supports learning/doing together. The life and death context prioritise social equity matters that might be intractable or neglected in other policy contexts.

- **intercultural collaborations are not well supported by existing sector policy.** Collaborations are often not the product of formal sector policy frameworks but are dependent on interpersonal dynamics between individuals who take on additional responsibilities. Thus, these collaborations are vulnerable to changes in staffing and funding.

- **Aboriginal people remain underrepresented in the natural hazard management sector.** According to the evidence available, Aboriginal people are disproportionately under-represented in state agencies responsible for land and hazard management. There is a need for agencies to collect more consistent and detailed data on employment in order to support their accountability to Indigenous peoples and their communities.

- **challenging ‘what is normal?’ is central to this work.** Culture and learning/doing go hand in hand. Thus, it is necessary to consider the ‘how’, ‘why’, ‘what’, ‘when’, ‘where’ and ‘who’ of risk mitigation in relation to similar and different cultures.

These findings are arising out of our key activities from the project. In this year, we report on:

- the completion or publication of key reports and academic papers—an article that examines the challenges and opportunities faced by Dja Dja Wurrung peoples in their collaborations in bushfire management on Country; a book chapter that discusses the ACT case study in relation to national Disaster Justice issues; a report based on a knowledge exchange trip to Western Australia; an article that explores intercultural collaborations in fire management across southern Australia; and a short report that evaluates Indigenous employment in the natural hazards sector.
• presentations and poster displays by project members given for a range of industry and academic audiences, including a collaborative dialogue at AFAC18

• the finalisation of both case studies and the practitioner survey

• ongoing end-user engagement through regular meetings, newsletter circulation and the solicitation of feedback on key project outputs.

Significantly, as part of our end-user engagement, we convened a workshop at AFAC18 that recommended:

• a network be established for Aboriginal people who are volunteers and/or agency staff in the emergency management sector

• the Australasian Fire and Emergency Services Authorities Council have an Aboriginal reference group, drawn from this network, to provide an Aboriginal ‘voice’ at their meetings.

These recommendations were passed onto our end-user team to take forward. They are also informing the preparations for the AFAC20 conference in Adelaide.
END-USER STATEMENT

Adam Leavesley, ACT Parks and Conservation Services

The HCIC research team has completed a strong year of research achievement and end user engagement. Research milestones are well in hand and with a continuing strong focus from the team, the project may be in a position to exceed expectations established at inception. End-user engagement has been particularly strong. Staff conducting both the ACT and Victorian case studies are regularly in contact with agency stakeholders at ACT Parks and DELWP. This partnership approach to the project is reflected in the publication outputs many of which have been jointly authored by researchers, Traditional Owners and end-users. The team is also rapidly expanding its links with Traditional Owners across the country. Members attended AFAC2018 in Perth and used the opportunity to expand their WA networks. These were strengthened by a rapid follow-up trip conducted jointly by the research team member Jess Weir (WSU) and end-user Dean Freeman (ACT Parks). A report from the WA trip has been prepared to go alongside the report from the Canberra fire forum, both of which are targeted at end-users.
INTRODUCTION

This annual report reports on year two (July 2018 – June 2019) of the Hazards, culture and Indigenous communities (HCIC) project. The project began on 1 July 2017 and will formally end on 30 June 2020. The project is jointly led by Western Sydney University and Deakin University.

Real and potential engagements between Aboriginal peoples and natural hazard and land management government agencies take place within a complex socio-cultural context. Considerations about whose values matter and whose political-legal rights and entities are recognised and resourced, underscore the opportunities and challenges of these engagements.

Such engagements are increasingly being initiated and formalised in response to changing public policy and societal values. These values recognise the unique and ongoing status of Aboriginal peoples as first peoples, their relationships with Country and their historical and contemporary exclusion from natural hazard and land management agencies. Governments at all levels are now working to ensure their social and environmental policies and programs are more responsive to Aboriginal peoples’ priorities.

As part of this, over the past decade there has been an increasing amount of public attention focused on the contributions that Aboriginal people and their land holdings, knowledge and practices make to the broader issues of resilience and sustainability. One key area of interest has been Aboriginal peoples’ use and management of bushfire in contemporary Australia, with different interpretations about how this use relates to their precolonial practices. In the debates and engagements around this issue, governments and Aboriginal people are articulating and learning about contested assumptions of knowledge and authority.

A considerable body of research has emerged parallel to these engagements, but much of it has focused on environmental and natural resource management, rather than natural hazard risk. Further, there is a bias amongst academics towards researching the northern Australia context, where Aboriginal people are by far the major land holders. Less research is conducted in southern Australia, despite this being where the majority of Aboriginal-identifying people live, and where natural hazard risk and research is generally concentrated.

Given the emerging commitment of natural hazard agencies in southern Australia to engagement and collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, the increasing level of legal recognition accorded to Aboriginal peoples’ land rights and Aboriginal peoples’ own investment and interest in engaging in forms of natural hazard management, it is important that researchers support this work to understand and document how beneficial and respectful collaborations can be fostered. This is intercultural work. In these engagements, all values are important in understanding and navigating the context and what is possible.

Thus, within the context of reducing natural hazard risk and increasing resilience in southern Australia, this research project has three objectives:

1. to investigate the hazard priorities of diverse Aboriginal peoples in southern Australia and the sector’s engagement with these peoples

2. to conduct collaborative research with Aboriginal peoples and sector practitioners to explore how better engagement can be supported, with
a focus on the interaction of scientific, Aboriginal and other knowledge sources

3. to analyse and report on what this dynamic intercultural context can offer practice and policy, including with respect to the merging of risk and resilience agendas.

The project is supported by a qualitative research methodology focused on two case study sites and a practitioner survey across southern Australia. The practitioner survey is intended to generate new insight into sector perceptions and assumptions regarding these challenges and opportunities. The case studies are designed to elicit insights into best practice, as well as established and emerging challenges, so as to uncover how engagement and collaboration are experienced and regulated.

Throughout, end-user priorities centre and refine these research activities. The research also provides the grounds for the development of specific tools and products to assist end-users. In particular, we are developing comprehensive and targeted socio-institutional diagrammatic, mapping and explanatory tools. Here, we use the term ‘end-user’ to include both the natural hazard sector and Aboriginal people.
KEY MILESTONES

CASE STUDY PROGRESS

1. Dja Dja Wurrung/Murray Goldfields case study

Dr Timothy Neale has continued to conduct interviews and fieldwork with practitioners involved in collaborative bushfire management in the Murray Goldfields region. A journal article based on this initial dataset has been published in the journal Cultural Geographies. A second, interview-based article, collaboratively written with two Dja Dja Wurrung practitioners, has been submitted to the journal Postcolonial Studies for publication.

Dr Neale plans to continue to conduct interviews and fieldwork in the region for the remainder of the project in order to capture more comprehensive data over time and create further benefit to practitioners engaged in the case study.

2. Ngunnawal, Ngunawal and Ngambri peoples and Murumbung rangers/ACT and NSW case study

Dr Jessica Weir has continued to conduct interviews and fieldwork with government staff involved in ‘traditional burns’, ‘cool burns’ or ‘cultural burns’, especially in relation to the ACT Parks and Conservation Service program. A book chapter is in press about the ACTPCS cultural burning program and the emerging field of Disaster Justice. A journal article is also in preparation with end-user Dean Freeman and Bhiamie Williamson, who had central roles in developing the ACTPCS program. Dr Weir also travelled to southern Western Australia with Dean Freeman, presenting on the ACT program and learning from people in Norseman, Esperance, Nowanup, Albany Bunbury and Perth. This is published as a BNHCRC report.

Dr Weir will continue to conduct interviews and fieldwork for the remainder of the project to collect more data and generate outcomes for case study practitioners and others.

PRACTITIONER SURVEY

The practitioner survey for the project has been completed. The survey was comprised of structured interviews with key decision makers such as Aboriginal fire practitioners, land management agencies (e.g. parks services, catchment management groups) and emergency management services across southern Australia currently engaged in new and emerging collaborations with Aboriginal peoples. These have almost exclusively focused on cultural burning activities. The data gathered from this activity have formed the basis of a journal article currently under review.

SOCIO-INSTITUTIONAL MAPPING

The project team has substantively completed the socio-institutional mapping research activity and it continues to develop as the research project progresses. This activity is comprised of several substantial components:
• A sector-wide evaluation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employment in the natural hazards sector. Data has been collected from relevant state agencies employment across southern Australia to build a database of changing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employment in land management and emergency management services since 2013.

• A lexicon that clarifies key terms, acronyms and language relevant to collaborations between Aboriginal peoples and the natural hazard sector. By drawing on insights from the case studies, the lexicon provides clear definitions for some of the commonly used language relating to Indigenous peoples’ land management and the bureaucratic management of risk by the sector.

• Through the case studies and practitioner surveys, the key actors and institutions involved in existing collaborations between Aboriginal peoples across southern Australia have been documented. This documentation provides insights into the significant state-by-state variation in institutional structures through which intercultural collaboration takes place.

Summary and visual forms of these results are being prepared for end-users in consultation with our BNHCRC research colleagues at Charles Darwin University.

WORKSHOPS

The workshop “Fire, Risk, Culture: Unpacking our intercultural relationships” was convened by Dr Weir and co-presented with Mr Stephen Sutton and Mr Gareth Catt. This workshop comprised of three short presentations from southern, central and northern Australia. A professionally facilitated discussion was held with an audience of over 60 people, including strong representation from Aboriginal people as both practitioners and community members. With their leadership, two recommendations were put forward by the workshop:

• A network should be established for Aboriginal people who are volunteers and/or agency staff in the emergency management sector

• The Australasian Fire and Emergency Services Authorities Council should have an Aboriginal reference group, drawn from this network, to provide an Aboriginal ‘voice’ at their meetings.

These recommendations were passed onto our end-user team to take forward. They are also informing the preparations for the AFAC20 conference in Adelaide.

Workshops


CONFERENCE PANELS CONVENED

To support the broader research field, as well as creating opportunities for end-users and researchers to network and co-present together, two conference panels were convened at two international conferences by Dr Neale.

1. ‘Flammable Futures: Encountering Combustion in a Changing Climate’ at the Society for Social Studies of Science annual conference, Sydney
International Convention Centre, 29 August-1 September 2018. The focus of the panel was on the social and political dimensions of fire management. Presenters included Den Barber (Koori Country Firesticks Aboriginal Corporation), Lauren Tynan (University of New South Wales), Michelle Bishop (University of New South Wales) and several social scientists specialising in fire from Canada, Belgium and Australia.

2. ‘All Fires are Cultural: Indigenous Resurgence and Reconnection in Fire Management’ at the Native American and Indigenous Studies (NAISA) annual meeting, University of Waikato, 26-29 June 2019. The focus of the panel was on how First Peoples are, in different contexts, engaging with the management and use of landscape fires. Presenters included Dr Neale (Deakin University, BNHCRC), Dr Peta-Marie Standley (Firesticks Initiative and Cape York Natural Resource Management), Dr Amy Christianson (Natural Resources Canada), Scott Falconer (Department of Environment, Land, Water & Planning, VIC), Jessica Ann Conrad (Karuk Tribe, California), Dr Kari Marie Norgaard (University of Oregon), Ryan Reed, (Hup/Karuk/Yurok Tribes, California), Bruno Seraphin (Cornell University), Bhiamie Williamson (The Australian National University), Vanessa Cavanagh (University of Wollongong), and HCIC co-leader Dr Jessica Weir (Western Sydney University, BNHCRC).

Photo: Participants in the ‘All Fires are Cultural’ panel at the Native American and Indigenous Studies Association conference in Hamilton, New Zealand (image: Peta-Marie Standley).

PRESENTATIONS AND POSTERS

During the second year, project members have been active in raising awareness of the project’s aims and disseminating initial findings through both presentations
and posters. This has taken place in both academic and industry venues across Australia, as listed below.

**Posters**

On our poster for the next AFAC conference, we reported on our preliminary findings that have arisen from our practitioner survey and case study fieldwork. These preliminary findings are:

**The natural hazard sector is well positioned to provide leadership on public sector collaborations with Aboriginal peoples.** The collegial and placed-based work establishes a community of practice which supports learning/doing together. The life and death context prioritises social equity matters that might be intractable or neglected in other policy contexts.

**Intercultural collaborations are not well supported by existing sector policy.** Collaborations are often not the product of formal sector policy frameworks, but are dependent on interpersonal dynamics between individuals, who take on additional responsibilities. Thus, these collaborations are vulnerable to changes in staffing and funding.

**Aboriginal people remain underrepresented in the natural hazard management sector.** According to the evidence available, Aboriginal people are disproportionately under-represented in state agencies responsible for land and hazard management. There is a need for agencies to collect more consistent and detailed data on employment in order to support their accountability to Indigenous peoples and their communities.

**Challenging ‘what is normal?’ is central to this work.** Culture and learning/doing go hand in hand. Thus, it is necessary to consider the ‘how’, ‘why’, ‘what’, ‘when’, ‘where’ and ‘who’ of risk mitigation in relation to similar and different cultures and the consequences that flow from that.


**Presentations**

- Neale T, “Remaking the ‘upside-down’: working with fire on Dja Dja Wurrung country in southeast Australia”, American Association of Geography annual meeting, 6th April 2019, Washington, DC
- Neale, T (2018) "Money to burn? Revitalisation and experimentation in contemporary Aboriginal fire management." Australian Anthropological Society annual meeting, James Cook University, Cairns, 5-7 December
2018.


- Freeman D and Weir JK “Cultural burning across southern Australia: Knowledge Exchange Perth”, presentation and discussion with Department of Fire and Emergency Services, 14 September 2018, Perth.

- Freeman D and Weir JK “Cultural burning across southern Australia: Knowledge Exchange Bunbury”, presentation and discussion with Bunbury Brigade Fire Station, 13 September 2018, Bunbury.

- Freeman D and Weir JK “Cultural burning across southern Australia: Knowledge Exchange Nowanup”, presentation and discussion with Nowanup rangers, 12 September 2018, Nowanup.


- Freeman D and Weir JK “Cultural burning across southern Australia: Knowledge Exchange Ngadju country”, presentation and discussion with Ngadju Conservation Aboriginal Corporation, 10 September 2018, Norseman.


**PUBLICATIONS**

*Walking together: a decolonising experiment in bushfire management on Dja Dja Wurrung country*

Dr Timothy Neale, Rodney Carter (DDWCAC), Trent Nelson (ParksVic) and Mick Bourke (DELWP) have had an article published by the journal *Cultural Geographies*. The article examines the challenges and opportunities faced by Dja Dja Wurrung peoples in their collaborations in bushfire management on Dja Dja Wurrung country.

Indigenous peoples’ fire management and the theory/practice of Disaster Justice

Dr Jessica Weir, Stephen Sutton and Gareth Catt have a book chapter in press with Palgrave Macmillan, for the book Disaster Justice: How Australia rises to the challenge of a disaster laden future, edited by Lukasiewicz and Baldwin. This goes beyond understandings of ‘participation’ or (ostensibly) ‘partners’ to examine the fundamental conceptual and material terms of engagement.


Fire in the south: a cross-continental exchange.

Dr Jessica Weir and Dean Freeman published a BNHCRC report based on their knowledge exchange trip to southern Western Australia with meetings in Norseman, Esperance, Nowanup, Albany, Bunbury and Perth. The report brings together the learnings from these meetings and summarises the presentations on the ACTPCS cultural burning program.


Indigenous people in the natural hazards management sector: examining employment data

Dr Timothy Neale, Dr Will Smith, and Dr Adam Leavesley have submitted a ‘News and Views’ piece to the Australian Journal of Emergency Management based on an evaluation of Indigenous employment in the natural hazards sector. In the context of many recent initiatives to improve Indigenous staffing levels, the paper explores how representative the staffing is to the proportion of Indigenous people in each state or territory. The paper concludes that Indigenous people are statistically under-represented in the natural hazards management sector in southern Australia.


Persuasion without policies: The work of reviving Indigenous fire management in southern Australia

Dr Will Smith, Dr Timothy Neale and Dr Jess Weir have submitted an article based on the project’s practitioner surveys to the journal Asia Pacific Viewpoint. The
article explores the diverse and distinct experiences of collaboration between Indigenous people and the natural hazard sector. The article emphasises the challenges that arise from limited institutional support for collaboration in fire management.


**END-USER ENGAGEMENT**

The project has continued its strong end-user engagement throughout its second year in the following areas.

**Attendance at industry and community events and regular updates**

The project team have maintained ongoing engagement with end-users through attendance at key industry events and consistent communication through teleconferences and newsletter circulation. In addition to case study engagement, key examples include;

- On 20 June 2019, Dr Jessica Weir attended the BNHCRC Research Advisory Forum in Canberra meeting with end-users, presenting on a related BNHCRC project.
- From 2-4 April 2019, Dr Jessica Weir attended the BNHCRC Research Advisory Forum in Darwin and the North Australian Fire Managers Forum, including the fieldtrip to the Tiwi Islands.
- During May 2019, Dr Timothy Neale attended the National Indigenous Fire Workshop in Barmah State Forest on Yorta Yorta woka, with project team member Oliver Costello and end-users David Nugent and Simon Curry.
- During November 2018, Dr Timothy Neale completed General Firefighter Training thanks to the support of the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning. This training will support Dr Neale’s ability to conduct research at cultural burns in the future.
- Over the past year, Dr Timothy Neale and/or Dr Will Smith have attended consultation meetings with Federation of Victorian Traditional Owners Corporations end-users regarding the Victorian Traditional Owner Cultural Fire Strategy and a related scientific research strategy. These meetings have been on 20 July 2018, 27 September 2018, 19 November 2018, 6 February 2019 and 17 April 2019.
- Over the past year, Dr Jessica Weir has regularly met with ACTPCS staff and reached out to Ngunnawal, Ngunawal and Ngambri peoples at different events as part of her ongoing fieldwork commitments.
- A project newsletter has regularly been circulated to update end-users on project progress and seek feedback project outputs and research directions (see Figure 1).
- Regular in-person and teleconference meetings between project team members and end-users (see Figure 2).
Activity | Date
--- | ---
Newsletter 3 | 1st May 2019
Newsletter 2 | 10th January 2019
Newsletter 1 | 28th September 2018

FIGURE 1 END-USER NEWSLETTER

Activity | Date
--- | ---
Teleconference meeting between project team members and end users for end of year review. | 18th February 2019

FIGURE 2 HCIC PROJECT TEAM AND END-USER MEETINGS

End-user participation in project outputs and thematic analysis

A core aspect of engagement has been the participation of end-users in the development of project outputs, including as co-authors. Key examples include:

- For the 2019 HCIC AFAC posters, end-users were provided with a draft for comment and supported the content as co-authors.

- In 2019, the project team submitted an article exploring Indigenous employment in the natural hazard sector together with lead end-user Dr Adam Leavesley.

- In 2018, Dr Weir travelled with end-user Dean Freeman to southern Western Australia for eight days and co-authored a report together about the trip.
PUBLICATIONS LIST

BOOK CHAPTERS


JOURNAL ARTICLES


INDUSTRY PUBLICATIONS AND REPORTS


POSTERS


WORKSHOPS


PRESENTATIONS

Neale T, “Upside Down Country”, Invited keynote, 31st May 2019, University of California Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA.

Neale T, “Remaking the ‘upside-down’: working with fire on Dja Dja Wurrung country in southeast Australia”, American Association of Geography annual meeting, 6th April 2019, Washington, DC


Neale T, "Que tierra, cual mundo / Which earth, what world." Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, 8 November 2018.


Freeman, D and Weir, JK “Cultural burning across southern Australia: Knowledge Exchange Perth”, presentation and discussion with Department of Fire and Emergency Services, 14 September 2018, Perth.

Freeman, D and Weir, JK “Cultural burning across southern Australia: Knowledge Exchange Bunbury”, presentation and discussion with Bunbury Brigade Fire Station, 13 September 2018, Bunbury.

Freeman, D and Weir, JK “Cultural burning across southern Australia: Knowledge Exchange Nowanup”, presentation and discussion with Nowanup rangers, 12 September 2018, Nowanup.


Freeman, D and Weir, JK “Cultural burning across southern Australia: Knowledge Exchange Ngadju country”, presentation and discussion with Ngadju Conservation Aboriginal Corporation, 10 September 2018, Norseman.


Williamson, B, Neale, T and Weir, JK, ‘Research and Aboriginal Fire
Management’, Presentation, Southeast Australia Aboriginal Fire Forum, 10-12 May 2018, Canberra, ACT.

Neale, T and Weir, JK ‘Hazards, Culture and Indigenous Communities’, Presentation, BNHCRC Research Advisory Forum, 12-13 April 2018, Sydney, NSW.


Freeman, D, Taylor-Grant, J, Leavesley, A, Weir, JK, Neale, T, Babington, K and N Cooper, Bringing Aboriginal knowledge into agency programs in southern Australia, Presentation, AFAC/BNHCRC conference, 5-8 September 2017, Sydney, NSW.

Costello, O. Engaging Aboriginal Communities in Cultural Burning on NPWS managed lands in NSW, Presentation, AFAC/BNHCRC conference, 5-8 September 2017, Sydney, NSW.


Neale, T, ‘Finding collaboration with hazards practitioners’, The Participatory Environmental Humanities, workshop, UNSW, Queen’s University and Arizona State University, Sydney, 18-19 July 2017.
TEAM MEMBERS

PROJECT LEADERS
Dr Jessica K. Weir, Institute for Culture and Society, Western Sydney University
Email: j.weir@westernsydney.edu.au
Dr Timothy Neale, Alfred Deakin Institute, Deakin University
Tel: +61 3 924 68494
Email: t.neale@deakin.edu.au

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR
Dr Will Smith, Alfred Deakin Institute, Deakin University
Tel: +61 3 924 46558
Email: will.smith@deakin.edu.au

ADDITIONAL PROJECT TEAM MEMBERS
Dr Brian Cook (University of Melbourne)
Oliver Costello (Firesticks Initiative)
Associate Professor Tara McGee (University of Alberta, Canada)
Adjunct Professor Jeremy Russell-Smith (Charles Darwin University)

END-USERS
Dr Mark Eccleston (Aboriginal Victoria)
Dr Adam Leavesley (Australian Capital Territory Parks and Conservation Service)
Dean Freeman (Australian Capital Territory Parks and Conservation Service)
Owen Gooding (Country Fire Authority, Victoria)
Aidan Galpin (Department for Environment and Water, South Australia)
Mike Wouters (Department for Environment and Water, South Australia)
Lyndal Mackintosh (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, Victoria)
Dr Simone Blair (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, Victoria)
Rodney Carter (Dja Dja Wurrung Clans Aboriginal Corporation)
Simon Curry (New South Wales Rural Fire Service)
David Nugent (Parks Victoria)
Stuart Gunning (Office of Emergency Management, New South Wales)
Kate White (State Emergency Service, Victoria)
Trish Wall (Department of Fire and Emergency Services, Western Australia)