

Title	Describe New Zealand’s hazardscape and its management		
Level	2	Credits	3

Purpose	This unit standard is intended for Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) personnel who need to have knowledge of New Zealand’s hazardscape. People credited with this unit standard are able to: identify and describe individual hazards of New Zealand’s hazardscape; identify and describe the purposes of three key pieces of legislation used in hazard and risk management; describe the approach to hazard and risk management for New Zealand’s hazardscape; and describe the consequences of significant hazard events experienced in New Zealand.
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Classification	Civil Defence Emergency Management > Civil Defence Emergency Management Response
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Available grade	Achieved
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Explanatory notes

- 1 The primary reference material for this unit standard is: *The National Hazardscape Report*, (Wellington: Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, Officials’ Committee for Domestic and External Security Coordination, 2007), available from the Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management, PO Box 5010, Wellington 6145 or at <http://www.civildefence.govt.nz>.
- 2 Candidate evidence must comply with the Building Act 2004, Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 (CDEM Act 2002), Resource Management Act 1991, and the National Civil Defence Emergency Management Plan Order 2005.
- 3 Definitions
Civil defence emergency management (CDEM) means the application of knowledge, measures, and practices that are necessary or desirable for the safety of the public or property; are designed to guard against, prevent, reduce, or overcome any hazard or harm or loss that may be associated with any emergency; and includes, without limitation, the planning, organisation, co-ordination, and implementation of those measures, knowledge, and practices.
Comprehensive emergency management in this unit standard refers to the 4Rs of emergency management; reduction, readiness, response, and recovery. These terms are defined in the reference material.

Man-made hazards, a term used in the primary reference, is interchangeable with the term *non-natural hazards* used in section 1 (a) of the National Civil Defence Emergency Management Plan Order 2005. An example of a non-natural hazard is an event such as a lifeline utility failure.

4Rs include reduction, readiness, response and recovery.

The *region* nominated by the candidate is defined by regional council boundaries.

- 3 Candidate evidence must refer to a Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan for a specified region.
- 4 This unit standard may be assessed in an open-book situation.

Outcomes and evidence requirements

Outcome 1

Identify and describe individual hazards of New Zealand's hazardscape.

Evidence requirements

- 1.1 Hazards in New Zealand are identified in accordance with the primary reference material.

Range must include all the 17 hazards listed in the primary reference material.
- 1.2 Hazards in the candidate's nominated region are identified and described in accordance with the primary reference material and the CDEM Group Plan for that region.

Outcome 2

Identify and describe the purposes of three key pieces of legislation used in hazard and risk management.

Evidence requirements

- 2.1 The purposes of the three key pieces of legislation that promote integrated risk management are described in accordance with the primary reference material.

Outcome 3

Describe the approach to hazard and risk management for New Zealand's hazardscape.

Evidence requirements

- 3.1 The components of comprehensive emergency management are identified and described in accordance with the primary reference material.

Range must include all 4Rs.

3.2 The ways in which different hazards are managed across the 4Rs are identified in accordance with the primary reference material.

Range any one approach to managing a hazard for any two natural hazards and any two non-natural hazards.

Outcome 4

Describe the consequences of significant hazard events experienced in New Zealand.

Evidence requirements

4.1 The consequences of significant hazard events are described in accordance with the primary reference material.

Range the consequences of two significant New Zealand hazard events from 1846 onwards.

Planned review date	31 August 2014
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Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	17 September 2010	N/A
Rollover and Revision	2	18 July 2013	

Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP) reference	0223
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This AMAP can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

Please note

Providers must be granted consent to assess against standards (accredited) by NZQA, or an inter-institutional body with delegated authority for quality assurance, before they can report credits from assessment against unit standards or deliver courses of study leading to that assessment.

Industry Training Organisations must be granted consent to assess against standards by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against unit standards.

Providers and Industry Training Organisations, which have been granted consent and which are assessing against unit standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those standards.

Consent requirements and an outline of the moderation system that applies to this standard are outlined in the Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP). The AMAP also includes useful information about special requirements for organisations wishing to develop education and training programmes, such as minimum qualifications for tutors and assessors, and special resource requirements.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact the Fire and Rescue Services Industry Training Organisation (EmQual) info@emqual.org.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.