Corangamite Shire Influenza Pandemic Response Plan.

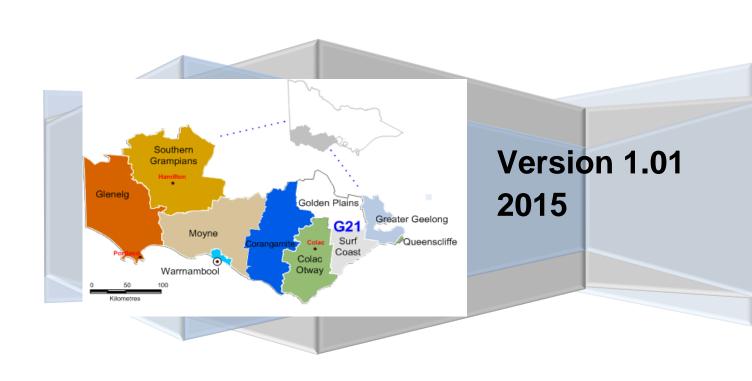


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1. Introduction

The Corangamite Shire Influenza Pandemic Response Plan is a result of the Influenza Pandemic Response Plan template developed by the Barwon-South Western (BSW) Region Influenza Pandemic Response Plan Committee. The Committee is comprised of representatives from the Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS) and each of the region's nine Municipalities (Table 1). The Influenza Pandemic Response Plan Committee was formed to produce a template for use by each of the Local Government municipalities in the region (Figure 1). This Influenza Pandemic Response Plan is a sub-plan to the Shires Municipal Emergency Management Plan (MEMP).



Figure 1 shows the 9 municipalities involved with developing the Influenza Pandemic Response Plan Template

This document provides a framework and guidance for Council and other pandemic influenza stakeholders in the municipality to appropriately plan for and effectively respond to pandemic influenza conditions. The Plan is supported by a set of operational documents, including Council Pandemic Influenza Response Procedures (Appendix 1) and Council's Business Continuity Plans. These documents detail specific actions to be conducted by Council staff before, during and after a pandemic influenza outbreak.

All facts and figures cited in this Plan have been taken from the Victorian Health Management Plan for Pandemic Influenza (VHMPPI) unless otherwise stated. Direction for Pandemic will come largely from the Commonwealth and or State. It will be coordinated by the regions and local level of government will implement controls.

2. Aims and Objectives

The aim of this plan is to enable a consistent approach to response for an Influenza pandemic outbreak and recovery across the region, while facilitating an integrated approach for the Corangamite Shire when dealing with an Influenza pandemic outbreak. Specifically, Council Officers with emergency management responsibilities will use this plan and other emergency management arrangements to reduce, as far as is practical, the impact of an Influenza Pandemic on the Community. It considers the affected stakeholders and ongoing health issues within the municipality. The roles and responsibilities within the community; control measures, state and local communication, as well as continual community support across the municipality and region.

The Corangamite Shire Influenza Pandemic Response Plan aims to:

- Assist in reducing the impacts of an influenza pandemic.
- Raise awareness and promote preventative measures.
- Provide support throughout the duration of the influenza pandemic.
- Ensure response activities are consistent across whole of government.

The objective of this plan is to:

- Reduce the impact of an influenza pandemic.
- Prevent transmission and implement infection control measures while providing support services to people who are isolated or quarantined within the municipality.
- Ensure essential Council services continue during the absence of staff with the rising demand placed on municipal services.
- Arrange vaccination services to the community when appropriate.
- Inform the public and staff of changes to regular services within the municipality.

3. Policy Context

The context within this document has been largely aligned and referenced with what is required in the VHMPPI, October 2014. It takes into consideration Appendix 10 of the VHMPPI, which is given as guide to be used by local government. This document also considers information provided in the Victorian Action Plan for Human Influenza Pandemic 2015, World Health Organization Pandemic preparedness plan 2013. The previous BSW Influenza Pandemic Response Plan 2009 was reviewed as part of the process for developing the Influenza Pandemic Response Plan template.

The Corangamite Shire Influenza Pandemic Response Plan aligns with the following State, Federal and International Plans:

- Victorian health management plan for pandemic influenza 2014 (VHMPPI)
- Victorian Action Plan for Human Influenza Pandemic 2015
- Pandemic Influenza Risk Management WHO Interim Guidance 2013
- Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2011 2015
- Australian Health Management Plan for Pandemic Influenza April 2014 (AHMPPI)
- The Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Framework WHO 2011

The Corangamite Shire Influenza Pandemic Response Plan complies and aligns with the following legislation:

- Emergency Management Act 1986/2013
- Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008
- Public Health and Wellbeing Regulations 2009
- National Health Security Act 2007
- International Health Regulations 2005

4. Definition of Pandemic Influenza

A pandemic is the worldwide spread of a new disease. An influenza pandemic occurs when a new influenza virus emerges and spreads around the world, and most people do not have immunity. Seasonal influenza occurs annually, primarily causes complications and or death in people aged over 65 years and those with chronic medical conditions. The vast majority of people exposed will recover and develop immunity to that strain of virus.

The impact of an influenza pandemic will depend on for example the clinical severity of the disease, the ability to transmit between humans, the functionality of the state's health systems, the states level of effective response to a pandemic and the population. Once the pandemic has been effectively contained the state can then measure the effect. DHHS will estimate the level of the pandemic early in the response and inform the state of that level based on information collected.

A number of risk associated scenarios can eventuate due to the nature of the virus. The amount of vulnerable people and or their level of exposure, the ability of local municipalities and the state as a whole's ability to cope with an influenza pandemic, will be vital in the progress of overcoming a pandemic.

Mode of Transmission

The main mode of transmission for the Human influenza virus is by respiratory and contact spread. Respiratory spread occurs when influenza virus is transferred from person to person by droplet transmission. The droplets from an infected person cough, sneeze or talking are propelled through the air (generally up to 1 metre) and land on the mouth, nose or eye of a nearby person. Contact transmission occurs when a person touches a surface, object or another person with influenza virus droplet on it. Then touch their own mouth, nose or eyes (or someone else's mouth, nose or eyes) before washing their hands.

In some situations, airborne transmission may result from medical procedures that produce very fine droplets that are released into the air and breathed in. Influenza virus may be present in faeces, blood or other body fluids, but this is unlikely to be a significant route of transmission. The Incubation period for influenza is usually one to four days after infection, however average incubation period is two days.

Adults have shed the influenza virus from one day before developing symptoms, to up to seven days after the onset of the illness. Young children can shed the influenza virus for longer than seven days. The influenza virus remains infectious in aerosols for hours and potentially remains infectious on hard surfaces for one to two days.

Physical Health

Flu symptoms usually include:

- High fever, chills and sweating
- Cough
- Lethargy
- Headache
- Muscle and joint pain (in the legs and back)
- Sore throat

A non-productive dry cough that can later become more severe and productive (sputum or mucous is coughed up) can result. Pneumonia can also develop as a result from influenza. Infections in children may also be associated with gastrointestinal symptoms such as nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. It is estimated that 10 - 40% of the population would show clinical signs of infection and 1.2 - 2.4% of the population would die (VHMPPI, 2014).

Mental Health

Chaos, confusion, distress and trauma triggered by public health threats and emergencies can place enormous stress on the coping abilities of even the healthiest people. In the case of an influenza pandemic, effects on mental health can occur regardless of whether an individual is directly affected with pandemic influenza, whether their family or close friends are affected or whether they are indirectly affected.

Individuals may develop mental health concerns following experiences with sick and dying loved ones, with prolonged isolation or with other significant changes to their daily lives. Existing mental health conditions such as depression may worsen. These mental health effects may be long lasting.

5. Review and Evaluation of the Pandemic Influenza Sub Plan

The Pandemic Influenza Sub Plan will be reviewed at least annually and if required updated periodically to reflect new developments and changes as requested by DHHS. The plan is a dynamic document that will be aligned with the most recent VHMPPI. The plan will be updated and an amendment register or document update will be completed as part of the document.

Review and evaluation of the plan will be undertaken in consultation with DHHS, the Pandemic Influenza Sub Committee and or the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee.

6. Pandemic Influenza Sub Committee (PISC)

The Pandemic Influenza Sub Committee (PISC) may consist of Council staff and includes representation from stakeholder organizations including DHHS, local hospitals, community health centres and the regional GP representative group. The PISC is responsible for the implementation of the plan.

The Municipal Emergency Resource Officer (MERO) or specified persons within Council is the designated secretariats of the PISC and has responsibility for activating the PISC if not already established and coordinating reviews of the plan. These persons will primarily be responsible for document control and input of updates. From time to time, the PISC may coopt other people (internal and external to the organisation) to participate in the review, testing and development of the Sub Plan and its associated procedures.

7. Pandemic Influenza Sub Plan

Exercising of the Pandemic Influenza Sub Plan

The Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee (MEMPC) will ensure that the Pandemic Influenza Sub Plan is exercised when the state activation level has reached the 'standing by for response' phase if the plan has not already been activated in the last three years. The exercise process will be completed prior to the activation level reaching 'response phase'. DHHS will support Council in planning and conduct of exercises. Exercises will comply with standards outlined in the Australian Emergency Management Institute Exercise Management Handbook.

Activating the Pandemic Influenza Sub Plan

This Plan will be activated following advice from DHHS receives advice from the Australian Government Department of Health via the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC), who in turn refer to the World Health Organisation as they determine each pandemic phase.

Following advice from DHHS, the MERO will alert Council's executive and activate the relevant response procedures listed in the Council Pandemic Influenza Response Procedures (Appendix 1) ensuring that Council responds appropriately to the pandemic in a coordinated manner.

Upon 'activation' of this Plan, at the earliest opportunity, a meeting of Council's Emergency Management Group shall be convened by the MERO/ Municipal Recovery Manager (MRM). In addition, and at the earliest opportunity, either the MERO or MEM will inform Council's Chief Executive that the Council's Municipal Emergency Management Plan and Influenza Pandemic Sub-Plan have been activated.

Individual departments and Council may activate their Business Continuity Plans as necessary. It may be necessary that only some aspects of the plan are activated during a pandemic depending on the severity of the disease and the impact it has on the community, and the needs of the community.

Activation Protocol

State Department of Health and Human Services Regional DHHS Office Notified MERO/MRM notified Council Environmental Health Coordinator/Officer & Council Pandemic Coordinator notified and consulted Council Executive to endorse Pandemic Influenza Sub established/notified Committee recommended response activities based on advice by PC and MRM Municipal Recovery **Business Continuity Plan** MERO activate MECC as Manager (MRM) to activate as needed required with appropriate IMT Council Managers activate actions listed in Appendix 1 as required

Action of this Plan will function under the VHMPPI stages. The Council Pandemic Influenza

Deactivation will commence when set triggers are reached with notification from DHHS

Response Procedures describes activities to be considered at the different pandemic stages.

8. Council Pandemic Influenza Vulnerability Profile

It is understood that most individuals will be susceptible to an influenza pandemic and the level of susceptibility will differ in groups such as the young, elderly and already ill. An individual's own levels of immunity will have an effect on influenza type during a pandemic. An individual's ability to overcome the effects of the influenza will differ greatly due to, for example, previous exposure to influenza types and a person's level of immune system strength. The environment in which a person is exposed to the influenza can greatly affect the ability to fight of infection as well.

For example due to the level of vulnerability, rates in children will be higher than in adults. Persons in health care facilities have the potential to be exposed at high levels unless there has been effective infection control measures taken. Residential facilities and learning institutions for example may have potentially high levels of exposure as will any place in which a mass gathering of people is set will be vulnerable to the spread of influenza.

Various persons in the community may have less support structures than others in times of stress and will rely on Council and or community group programs to assist.

9. Municipal Business Continuity Plan

The Council's Organisational Business Continuity Plan details each of Council's critical services, current resource levels, minimum resources required to complete the work and areas where staff may be available for redeployment. Each Business Unit identified as having a critical service will be expected to develop a unit-specific continuity plan.

An influenza pandemic could create a unique staff loss environment for a long period of time. It is estimated that at the peak of a pandemic there may be significant staff absenteeism.

Staff absences are expected for many reasons including:

- Illness/incapacity (suspected/actual/post-infectious).
- To care for ill family members.
- To look after children if schools or child care centres are closed.
- Feeling safer at home (e.g. to keep away from crowded places such as public transport).
- Fulfilling other voluntary roles in the community.

The above will also apply to Council's contracted service providers.

10. Pandemic Influenza Stakeholders

A range of stakeholders have important roles and responsibilities regarding pandemic influenza planning, preparedness, response and recovery, including:

Roles and Responsibilities

Under the VHMPPI, Corangamite Shire is expected to:

- Prepare and maintain the Influenza Pandemic Response Plan as a Sub Plan of the MEMP.
- Activate the plan to assist with reducing the impacts of an influenza pandemic.
- Provide support and recovery assistance throughout the duration of the influenza pandemic to staff and community.
- Provide information to staff and community.
- Have business continuity arrangements in place to maintain essential services.
- Provide vaccination services when appropriate.
- Support community resilience by having effective arrangements in place to inform people about how to assess risks and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to influenza virus.
- Have clear and effective education systems so people understand what options are available and what the best course of action is in responding to an influenza pandemic.
- Support individuals and communities to prepare for pandemic events.
- Undertake a Community Emergency Risk Assessment for Pandemic Influenza.
- Maintain a specialist subcommittee to provide input and give advice for the plan.
- Annually review and update the plan when necessary.

Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

DHHS is the control agency for an influenza pandemic in Victoria. DHHS will activate the Victorian response to an influenza pandemic through the VHMPPI.

Responsibilities of DHHS include:

- Surveillance systems to rapidly and efficiently identify the emergence of new strains of influenza in the Victorian community.
- Timely implementation of measures seeking to limit or prevent the transmission of pandemic influenza in the various stages of a pandemic.
- Provide alerts and information to health services, primary care, residential facilities, schools, education and care facilities, local government and emergency services.
- Continue surveillance to monitor the status of the outbreak.
- Maximise the use of resources.
- Public health strategies to best meet the needs of the current situation based on the best surveillance data.
- Implement policies on the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) and antivirals.
- Communicate accurate, consistent and comprehensive information about the situation to the general public, the media, partners in the health sector and other key stakeholders.

The VHMPPI specifies a number of strategies that will assist Council, allied health services and service providers during a pandemic. The VHMPPI includes:

- Appendix 8: Communication
- Appendix 11: Schools and Children Services
- Appendix 12: Residential Aged Care
- Appendix 13: Disability Accommodation Services
- Appendix 14: Custodial Facilities
- Appendix 15: Management of the Deceased

Health Services and Primary Health Care

Health services, including all public sector services, private hospitals, and Primary healthcare, including general practice, community pharmacy, community nursing, ambulance services, community health services and telehealth services (NURSE-ON-CALL and GP Helpline) will form part of the front line of Victoria's response for human pandemic influenza. Primary healthcare plays an important role in minimising the spread of pandemic influenza and treatment of people in a community setting.

Responsibilities are detailed in Appendix 6 and 7 of the VHMPPI, and include:

- Prepare and maintain an influenza pandemic plan which covers patient, visitor, staff and contractor protection as well as business continuity.
- Health services may consider establishing influenza wards or clinics as numbers increase.
- Primary Health Care should activate and de-activate clinics based on health services demand in consultation with DHHS.
- Provide staff and resources for each clinic as detailed in specific clinic plans.
- Provide triage to clinics.
- Provision of specialist staff and services as required (e.g. infection prevention and control, infectious diseases, pharmacy, pathology, public relations).
- Phone screening for patients.
- Separate waiting and consulting rooms for suspected influenza patients.
- Encourage staff and high risk patients to have seasonal influenza vaccinations.

There are a number of health service providers in Corangamite Shire. Refer to Appendix 4. Commercial Groups, Not for Profit groups, Residents and Visitors

Everyone has a role to play in preparing for and coping with an influenza pandemic. The following actions are advised for commercial groups, not for profit groups, residents and visitors to the Corangamite Shire:

- Undertake seasonal influenza vaccination and encourage staff and members to do so.
- Stay informed keep up to date with current information being distributed via Council via: www.corangamite.vic.gov.au and http://www.health.vic.gov.au/chiefhealthofficer/alerts/.

- Practise good personal hygiene cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze, put the used tissue in a rubbish bin and wash your hands with soap and running water. Dry hands thoroughly with a paper towel. Wash hands regularly and avoid touching eyes, nose or mouth. Refer to Appendix 5.
- Don't go to work or public areas if you have influenza symptoms (chills, shivering, fever, muscles aches and pains, sore throat, dry cough, trouble breathing, sneezing, stuffy or runny nose and extreme tiredness). Refer to Appendix 5.
- Seek medical advice if you have concerns regarding influenza symptoms.
- Contact Council if you require support e.g. home care, meal provision on ph. 5593 7100.

11. Support

Business & Community Support

Support during an influenza pandemic should be covered under the Authorities Municipality Emergency Management Plan (MEMP). Specific consideration is required for:

- Isolated or Quarantine People
- Business & Community Resilience
- Council Staff

In providing support, where possible consideration should be had to culture, faith, and what language is required for effective communication.

Support for Isolated or Quarantined people

People quarantined or isolated may not have an advocate or someone to provide for their needs:

- Food
- Water
- Shelter
- Medicine

Effective arrangements to provide for these needs should be detailed. Options include building on Council run services such as Home Aged Community Care Services or a formal arrangement with external service providers. In planning for support, likely demand patterns and timing should be addressed.

Other support requirements will be as per MEMP such as personal support, and financial special consideration.

Council Staff Support

Councils need to ensure they are able to continue delivering essential local services, through effective business continuity planning and providing support. Specific actions to support Council staff should include:

- Having effective arrangements in place to inform staff about how to assess risks and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to influenza virus both in the community and occupational setting.
- Having clear and effective education systems for staff to understand what options are available and what the best course of action is in responding to an influenza pandemic.
- Having effective arrangements for the acquisition and distribution of PPE, and supporting education on how to effectively use the PPE.
- A priority support response for staff based on risk of exposure.
- Having effective arrangements to provide psychosocial support to staff and to support resumption of work by staffs that have been absent due to illness or other reasons.

12. Control Strategies

Basic Precautions

Preventing transmission and infection during a pandemic will require a package of related measures:

- Individual measures hand hygiene, respiratory hygiene, cough etiquette and immunisation.
- Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE as directed by DHHS).
- Organisational and environmental measures patient placement, social distancing and cleaning.

The overall aim of these measures is to minimise the risk of exposure to the influenza virus, reducing transmission, infections and illness. All three components are essential

Education and Training

Council will be required to provide education and training to staff in terms of implementing the appropriate infection control protocols in the workplace, which includes procedures to manage incidents of suspected Influenza. Council will disseminate literature, brochures and posters to increase awareness about the disease and to outline infection control protocols in a practical manner.

Specific issues to be covered in training include:

- The establishment of 'social distancing' (greater than 1 meter separation) between staff at the various worksites in the workplace or during business transactions.
- Disinfection protocols to reduce contaminated surfaces through alcohol or chlorine disinfection.

- Incident management processes where staff present with influenza symptoms or refuse to leave work, seek medical attention.
- Disposal of contaminated materials.
- Use of appropriate and context specific Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- Storage, supply and stock control of PPE and Disinfectants.
- Return to work processes.

Communication and education will be provided to employees to best prepare them for what may be encountered such as:

- Information about signs, symptoms and transmission.
- Personal and family protection and response.
- Anticipation of fear, anxiety, rumours and misinformation.
- · Preparedness and response obligations.
- Advice regarding management of home care and ill relatives.
- Hotline and Website communications.
- Community resources available for accessing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

In addition to Councils existing hygiene measures, PPE stocks will be obtained in accordance with the activation table in <u>Appendix 1</u>. Council is to check best before dates on an annual basis prior to winter. Appropriate training must be provided to the individual using the PPE at a time prior to a pandemic to ensure they become competent and proficient in its use. Link/liaise with local health services for PPE training.

PPE stockpile may consist of:

- Single use surgical masks
- Alcohol swabs and wipes (minimum of 70% alcohol).
- Alcohol hand sanitiser
- Gloves nitrile, vinyl, latex and rubber.
- Safety glasses
- Disposable cleaning cloths
- Tissues
- Thermometers
- Biohazard bags
- Isopropyl, bleach and detergent/cleaner.

The decision to deploy PPE from the Victorian medical stockpile to healthcare and other settings will be taken by the Chief Health Officer.

Social Distancing

This comprises interventions to reduce normal physical and social population mixing, in order to slow the spread of a pandemic. In addition to restricting workplace entry and

interaction, an imaginary 1 metre distance rule should be implemented to eliminate physical interaction such as hand shaking and hugging.

Restricting Workplace Entry

Measures that will, as far as is practicable, protect staff from being exposed to the pandemic virus can include:

- Minimising direct face-to-face contact with customers.
- Implementing, where possible, work from home policies.
- Minimising face-to-face internal meetings.
- Closure of non-essential locations.
- Suspension of all non-essential services.
- Reminding staff not to share workstations and/or equipment.
- Provision of education / awareness programs regarding transmission of infection and exclusion requirements.
- Provision of workplace signage.

Council Workplace Cleaning

The influenza virus can survive longer on non-porous objects such as tables and door handles and may be transmittable for 24-48 hours.

Regular cleaning (preferably daily) within council locations will assist in protecting staff from being exposed to the pandemic virus within their environment. These sites can include:

- Commonly touched areas (public counters, workstations, doorhandles, hand railings, light switches).
- Equipment (telephones, keyboards, mouse controls, trolleys).
- Toilet facilities
- Kitchen areas
- Meeting rooms
- Customer areas.

Influenza viruses are inactivated by a minimum 60% alcohol and by 1000ppm chlorine – this can be obtained by diluting 1 cup or 250ml domestic bleach, (4% chlorine) with 10 litres of cold water. Cleaning of surfaces with a neutral detergent followed by a disinfectant solution will be recommended.

13. Communications

State Communication Plan

A whole of Victorian Government communication strategy is produced by DHHS to strengthen pandemic preparedness at state, regional and local level and ensure that timely, informative and consistent messages are provided to the wider community. The strategy supports the Australian Government Department of Health Communication Strategy, while accommodating Victorian circumstances.

The whole of Victorian Government communication strategy is currently under review and will be available online in the near future at http://www.health.vic.gov.au/pandemicinfluenza

Council Communication Plan

At the municipal level, Council's Communications & Customer Service branch is responsible for both community and internal staff pandemic communications. All Council service units will have a responsibility to distribute approved information as provided by communications and marketing. For example Environmental Health to restaurants, Engineers to contractors, Social and Community to community groups and CALD community leaders, etc. Council's Communications Unit will prepare a script based on State department advice, for customer service staff or other Council staff who may take calls from the general public seeking help and information during a pandemic. Specific Council communications activity during an influenza pandemic is outlined in Appendix 1.

Internal Communication

The Crisis Management Team (see Section 3.6 of the MEMP) will be formed at stand by for response stage then meet weekly at initial response phase (or more regularly as required) to discuss management of Council operations and associated issues during the pandemic. The Communications Manager will be requested to attend these meetings. The Pandemic Coordinator will be responsible for providing initial information to Council's CEO, Executive Councillors and staff. Initial briefing will be at Phase 4 of pandemic alert then at weekly intervals. The CEO will be a member of the Crisis Management Team.

External Communication

Council is able to provide information to the community via a number of avenues. DHHS information will be utilised to ensure consistent messages are being communicated.

- Council's website will be used to post information and provide links to DHHS, DHA and WHO websites.
- Council offices and service centres will be used to provide advice regarding customer

 USE
- Recorded phone messages can be utilised on the main Council phone line.
- Local papers, radio and community papers can be used to transfer information.

See Appendix 5 for Internal and External communications list

14. Immunisation

Victoria has a wide range of immunisation providers and Council may play an active role in the delivery of a pandemic vaccination program, be it mass vaccination or any other means vaccination program. The most effective way of preventing infection with an influenza virus is vaccination. A pandemic vaccine can only be developed once the nature of the virus is known, and is likely to take some time before being available. Pandemic vaccines are produced by pharmaceutical companies under prearranged contracts with the Commonwealth Government.

When a customised pandemic vaccine does become available, a mass vaccination program will be coordinated by DHHS. Local Council and GP networks may be asked to support DHHS by providing staff, facilities or by promoting the vaccination program throughout the community.

At the time of such a program, guidelines will be developed to provide useful information, forms, guidelines and tips to be used to implement such as program. The purpose of such guidelines would be to assist immunisation providers in a range of settings to meet their professional responsibilities and community expectations for a quality program and safe service delivery. Details of mass vaccination centres are contained within Appendix 3 of the Shire Influenza Pandemic Plan.

15. Acknowledgements

Acknowledgment is given to the representatives from DHHS and Local Governments who participated in forming the template to use as an Influenza Pandemic Response Plan throughout the municipalities of the Barwon-South Western Region.

Table 1 Shows the representatives of the Influenza Pandemic Response Plan Committee:

Municipalities	Representatives
Borough of Queenscliffe	James McDonald
City of Greater Geelong	Lyndon Ray
Colac Otway Shire	Jonathan Brett, Wendie Fox
Corangamite Shire	Lyall Bond, Matthew White, Sharna Whitehand
Glenelg Shire	Greg Andrews
Moyne Shire	Anna Wortley
Southern Grampians Shire	Pauline Porter
Surf Coast Shire	Adam Lee, Kerrie Williams
Warrnambool City Council	Mark Handby, Rebecca Schack
Department of Health & Human Services	Bree Porter, Lesley Dow, Liz Birbilis

The Barwon South Western region of Councils would also like to acknowledge the City of Yarra for allowing use of the City's pandemic response plan as a guide in setting out this template for the region.

Appendices
Appendix 1- Council Pandemic Influenza Response Procedures

Council area Responsible		Standing by for Response	Initial Response	Targeted Response		
	detected (or emerging strain to person transmission is Aus	Initial and targeted cases are detected in Australia but information about the	When initial and targeted cases are detected in Australia and there enough is known about the disease to tailor to specific needs			
	under initial detection)	detected overseas	disease is scarce	Low Clinical Severity	Moderate Clinical Severity	High Clinical Severity
ALL COUNCIL SECTIONS (RESPONSIBILITY LIES WITH MANAGERS)	 Identify critical business activities and available resources Assist with review of the Pandemic Plan as requested by the Pandemic Coordinator Promote vaccination, good hygiene and flu preparedness practices (infection control) among staff, contractors and clients. Staff who are unwell should not come to work Identify staff PPE requirements and organise appropriate training for staff 	Implement procedures as per instruction from the Council Pandemic Coordinator, executive or the Emergency Management Group Promote good hygiene and infection control procedures Staff who are unwell should not come to work	 Implement procedures as per instruction from the Council Pandemic Coordinator, executive or the Emergency Management Group Report any changes to branch activities or resource levels to Reinforce good personal hygiene and infection control procedures with all staff Staff suspected of or reporting being unwell to be excluded from the workplace 	 Review services, resource levels and BC arrangements Implement procedures as per instruction from the Council Pandemic Coordinator, IMT or the Emergency Management Group Report any changes to branch activities or resource levels to Staff suspected of or reporting being unwell to be excluded from the workplace Introduce work place social distancing measures and reduce numbers of mass gatherings (meetings, events etc.) 	 Review services, resource levels and BC arrangements Implement procedures as per instruction from the Council Pandemic Coordinator, IMT or the Emergency Management Group Report any changes to branch activities or resource levels to Cease all non-essential person to person contact with customers and clients Staff suspected of or reporting being unwell to be excluded from the workplace 	 Review services, resource levels and BC arrangements Implement working from home arrangements where appropriate Implement procedures as per instruction from the Council Pandemic Coordinator, IMT or the Emergency Management Group Report any changes to branch activities or resource levels to All staff to adhere to PPE requirements for direct service delivery
Council Pandemic Officer / Coordinator		 Implement procedures as per DHHS instructions Alert Executive and provide advice Work with Communications Team to Increase staff awareness (e.g. personal health messages on display in workplace) Organise acquisition of PPE or other resources as required 	 Alert Executive and provide advice Alert Pandemic Sub Committee and inform them of Council activity Work with Communications Team to Increase staff awareness (e.g. personal health messages on display in workplace) Review requirement to purchase PPE if required Liaise with DHHS to discuss contact tracing arrangements Work with HR and communications team to alert staff of a possibility of a pandemic and the actions to be taken to reduce the risk of infection – personal hygiene, avoiding contact, influenza immunisation etc. Provide area specific information for 	 Implement enhanced infection control procedures based on advice from DHHS Review and confirm vaccine and PPE supply chain and secure storage with MERO Liaise with DHHS to discuss contact tracing arrangements Ensure staff using PPE have undertaken OHS training on PPE usage Distribute PPE supplies to units Purchase or procure health, PPE and cleaning products / consumables for an extended period. 	 Implement enhanced infection control procedures based on advice from DHHS Review and confirm vaccine and PPE supply chain and secure storage with MERO Liaise with DHHS to discuss contact tracing arrangements Implement PPE training for essential services staff. Distribute PPE supplies Review supplies, purchase or procure health, PPE and cleaning products / consumables for an extended period. 	 Maintain regular contact with DHHS, IMT and the Emergency Management Group Review supplies, purchase or procure health, PPE and cleaning products / consumables for an extended period Implement vaccination programs as advised by DHHS

			work unite decling with the public			
			work units dealing with the public - family case workers, maternal and child health nurses, childcare centres, home care, meals on wheels, library, leisure, and civic facilities			
Emergency Management Group (MERO)	 Participate in annual Pandemic Plan review Assist with Pandemic Plan triannual audit Assist with Pandemic Plan reviews as requested by the EMPO Assist with Pandemic Plan triannual audit Delegate Officer as Pandemic Coordinator when required 	 Implement procedures as per DHHS instructions Assist Pandemic Coordinator in acquisition of PPE or other resources as required 	 Assist Pandemic Coordinator in acquisition of PPE or other resources as required MERO to liaise with DHHS to inform them of Council activity and resourcing 	 Liaise with Department of Health and Police (MERC) to determine need to activate MECC and ERC MERO to review resourcing requirements for Community Support Service and report to IMT Assist Pandemic Coordinator in acquisition of PPE or other resources as required MERO to liaise with DHHS to inform them of Council activity and resourcing 	Liaise with Department of Health and Police (MERC) to determine need to activate MECC and ERC MERO to review resourcing requirements for Community Support Service and report to Assist Pandemic Coordinator in acquisition of PPE or other resources as required MERO to liaise with DHHS to inform them of Council activity and resourcing	 Establish community support services, facilities and staffing with advice from DHHS Maintain regular contact with DHHS MERO to liaise with DHHS to discuss relief and recovery arrangements Assist PC as requested for vaccination and session security
Emergency Management Planning Officer	 Establish and maintain pandemic planning team Ensure Pandemic Plan is reviewed annually and audited tri-annually 	Assist Pandemic Coordinator as required	Assist Pandemic Coordinator, MERO as required	Assist Pandemic Coordinator and MERO as required	Assist Pandemic Coordinator, MERO and MRM as required	Assist Pandemic Coordinator, MERO and MRM as required
People and Culture	 Review HR planning for pandemic OHS to assist Coordinators with advice on PPE training for staff 	Review HR planning for pandemic	Assist Pandemic Coordinator to alert staff of a possibility of a pandemic and the actions to be taken to reduce the risk of infection – personal hygiene, avoiding contact, influenza immunisation etc.	 Assist Pandemic Coordinator to distribute PPE supplies as required Staff suspected of or reporting being unwell to be excluded from the workplace (assist in implementation of this) Implement an illness register employment/deployment of staff to ensure continuation of critical services 	Staff suspected of or reporting being unwell to be excluded from the workplace (assist in implementation of this) Implement an illness register continuation of critical services	 Ensure provision of Employee Assistance Program by telephone Staff suspected of or reporting being unwell to be excluded from the workplace (assist in implementation of this) Implement an illness register
Communications and Strategic Advocacy	Establish / review communication policy and procedure	Work with Pandemic Coordinator to Increase staff awareness (e.g. display health messages in workplace)	 Work with Pandemic Coordinator to Increase staff awareness (e.g. display health signage etc.) Assist Pandemic Coordinator to alert staff and Councillors of a possibility of a pandemic and the actions to be taken to reduce the risk of infection – personal hygiene, avoiding contact, immunisation etc. Prepare internal and external 	 Provide information to local papers / radio stations regarding pandemic situation. Advise where support services can be accessed. Regularly update community information on website, phone wait message and other public access points 	 Provide information to local papers / radio stations regarding pandemic situation. Advise where support services can be accessed. Regularly update community information on website, phone wait message and other public access points 	 Provide information to local papers / radio stations regarding pandemic situation. Advise where support services can be accessed. Regularly update community information on website, phone wait message and other public access points

			messages using advice from DHHS			
Health Protection	Immunisation Coordinator to recommend seasonal flu vaccinations Promote all scheduled vaccination programs	Promote all scheduled vaccination programs	 Provide advice to the Council on social distancing measures and ways to reduce numbers of mass gatherings. Promote all scheduled vaccination programs 	 Arrange immunisation sessions when vaccine available Promote vaccination for pneumococcal vaccine for identified high-risk groups. 	 Arrange immunisation sessions when vaccine available Promote vaccination for pneumococcal vaccine for identified high-risk groups. 	 Arrange immunisation sessions when vaccine available Promote vaccination for pneumococcal vaccine for identified high-risk groups
Family, Youth and Children Services Aged & Disability Services	Ensure staff training for PPE usage	Review hygiene and food preparation procedures as per instructions from DHHS.	Review listings of vulnerable clients and communication channels	 Review listings of vulnerable clients and communication channels Determine support for quarantined and isolated clients at home 	 Review listings of vulnerable clients and communication channels Consider closure of facilities based on DHHS advice Determine and provide support for quarantined and isolated clients at home PPE to be utilized where needed 	 Review listings of vulnerable clients and communication channels Consider closure of facilities based on DHHS advice Determine and provide support for quarantined and isolated clients at home PPE to be utilized where needed
Buildings, Property, Library and Leisure Services		Cleaning contracts to be reviewed and enhanced cleaning standards to be negotiated. Review cleaning processes in communal areas	 Provide shared work stations with alcohol wipes for phones, computers Check wash areas regularly to replenish supplies 	 Review cleaning and infection control procedures for communal areas Provide antiseptic hand wash to ingress points of Council buildings Investigate work from home capacity / accessibility of systems from remote locations Additional infection control procedures for communal areas 	 Review cleaning and infection control procedures for communal areas Provide antiseptic hand wash to ingress points of Council buildings Support work from home arrangements Additional infection control procedures for communal areas (Consider closure of facilities based on DHHS advice) 	 Isolate air circulation (heating / cooling) systems for all relevant municipal facilities Secure closed sites Additional infection control procedures for communal areas (consider closure of facilities based on DHHS advice) Reduce services as required

Any Council units not listed in this table will be required to support pandemic response activities of those business areas listed. Stand Down procedure will be implemented upon advice from the DHHS

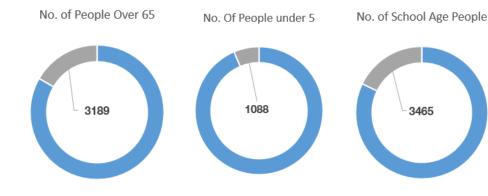
Appendix 2 - Vulnerable Groups

Key health sites and contacts relevant to local shire /council				
Name	Address	Contact details		
Aged care Facility	Refer to TRIM Doc. D/12/10828	Ph. 5593 7100		
Group Homes	Refer to TRIM Doc. D/12/10828	Ph. 5593 7100		
Family Day Care	Refer to TRIM Doc. D/12/10828	Ph. 5593 7100		
Kindergarten	Refer to TRIM Doc. D/12/10828	Ph. 5593 7100		

Corangamite Shire Vulnerable Group Statistics

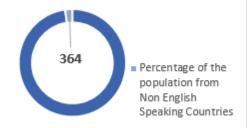
Population 2011

15,996



Age	Number	%
0-14	3388	20.9
15-24	1819	11.1
25-44	3424	21.6
45-64	4562	27.9
65-84	2765	16.8
85+	391	2.4

Living in 7,674 dwellings with an average household size of 2.43.



18 People who were able to speak another language reported difficulties speaking English.

Education

Number of Primary Schools - 10

Number of Secondary Schools - 6

Number of P-12 Campuses- 2

Needs Assistance

447 Council clients over 65 with core
needs of assistance in North of the Shire
103 Council clients under 65 with core
needs of assistance in North of the Shire
Number of age care facilitates – 3

Appendix 3 - Mass Vaccinations

Nurse	Contact Number

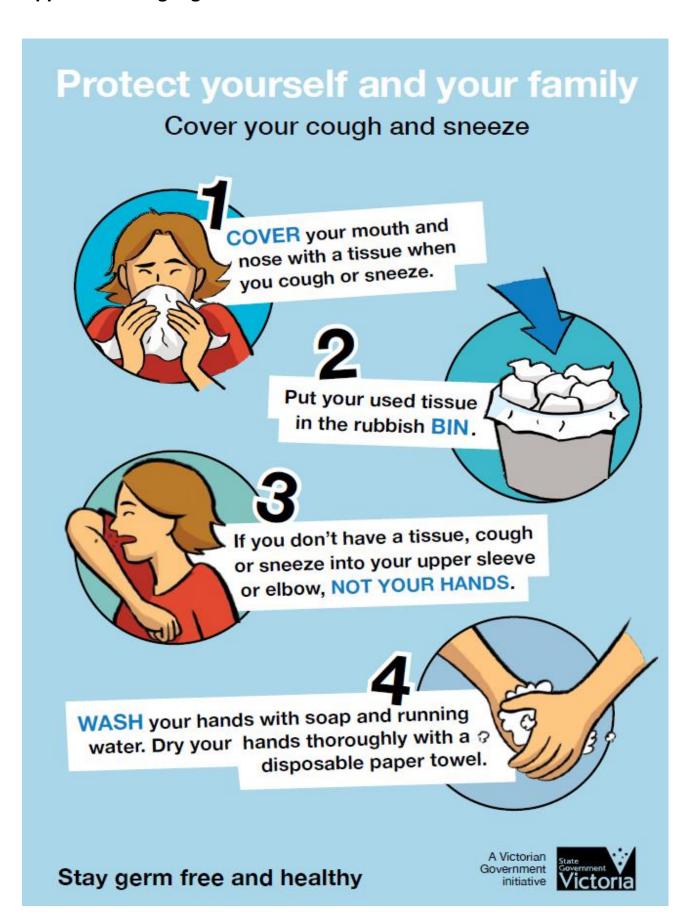
Mass Vaccination	Location

Appendix 4 - Stakeholder lists

Stakeholder lists Details						
Hospitals	Pharmacies	Health Services	GP's			
Skipton Hospital 03 5340 1100	Skipton Pharmacy 53402220	Timboon and District Health Services (03) 5558 6079 0478 018 510	Camperdown Clinic 03 55931222			
Timboon and district Health Services 03) 5558 6079 0478 018 510	Murray Fry Amcal Pharmacy 55931152	South West Health Care – Camperdown (03) 5593 7300 0417 528 965	Robinson Street Medical Centre 55937070			
South West Health Care – Camperdown (03) 5593 7300 0417 528 965	Cobden Pharmacy 55951057	South West Health Care – Lismore (03) 5593 7300 0423 214 292	Cobden Clinic 55953110			
Terang & Mortlake Health Service 5592 0224	Skipton UFS Pharmacy Depot 53402105	Terang & Mortlake Health Services 5592 0224	Cobden Medical Centre 55951004			
	Grant Picone's Pharmacy 55921253	Skipton & Beaufort Health Services 03 5340 1100	Timboon Medical Clinic 55586088			
	Timboon Pharmacy 55983038		Curdie Street Clinic 55951999			
	Lismore Pharmacy 55962091		Skipton Medical Practice 53401110			
			Terang Medical Clinic 55921033			
			Civic Medical 55921333			

Appendix 5 – Communications List

Internal Contact	External Contact	





Appendix 7 - References

Victorian Government, Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS) 2014: Victorian Health Management Plan for Pandemic Influenza, October 2014.

Victorian-action-plan-for-pandemic-influenza Available: https://www.emv.vic.gov.au/plans/victorian-action-plan-for-pandemic-influenza/

City of Yarra Influenza Pandemic Plan Available: http://www.yarracity.vic.gov.au/DownloadDocument.ashx?DocumentID=2888