



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for HLTAEDR001 Respond to community disasters

Release: 1

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Modification History

Not applicable.

Performance Evidence

Evidence of the ability to complete tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit in the context of the job role, and:

- follow the procedures in an established disaster plan in response to two different disaster situations affecting Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander communities
- in each of the two situations:
 - complete two specific response tasks, one of which must be a team task
 - provide one updated status report to an impacted individual or organisation
- participate in the following during or after each of the community disaster situations:
 - debriefing session
 - disaster plan feedback process.

Knowledge Evidence

Demonstrated knowledge required to complete the tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit:

- organisational policies and procedures for:
 - documenting response tasks and outcomes
 - debriefing during and after disasters
- contents of the health service business continuity plan for operation during and after disasters, and role as a designated essential service
- types of criteria that determine the need for disaster response:
 - number of people impacted including potential and actual
 - threat to physical safety and actual injuries and illness
 - threat to housing, community infrastructure, and essential services
 - cultural impact
 - health impacts
- types of disasters and their potential impacts on communities:
 - large scale accidents with multiple casualties:
 - industrial
 - transport including planes and trains
 - natural:
 - floods

- fire
- earthquake
- extreme weather events
- health related including epidemics and pandemics
- security related:
 - acts of violence, including bombings
 - social violence, including riots
- for disaster response, typical roles of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander health services and workers at different levels of seniority
- different levels of disaster plans and types of agencies involved in their development:
 - state or territory and local government
 - community
 - organisation, including health services
- typical components of disaster plans and procedures:
 - relationship between local responsibilities and those at a state or territory level
 - specific roles and responsibilities of emergency services agencies, including risk management and chain of command
 - roles of community organisations and members
 - communication before, during and after disaster
 - procedures for specific situations and responses:
 - evacuation
 - organising medical assistance
 - providing assistance to displaced persons with chronic disease who need to self-manage and who need to self-medicate
 - organising shelter
 - securing specific areas and removing individuals and groups
 - follow-up services
 - local information:
 - emergency meeting points
 - evacuation centres and venues for service provision
 - health testing centres
 - specific community views and cultural considerations for dealing with disasters
 - distribution, communication and awareness raising of the plan
- for epidemic and pandemic disasters in particular:
 - local state or territory plans and responses, their changing and responsive nature and how to keep up to date with current requirements
 - infection control measures for the community, clients and health workers
 - types of tests and clinical testing protocols
 - types of vaccinations, availability and access arrangements
 - health service reporting requirements

- the role of the health service centre in providing client and community health education, and general information about government and community based response
- types of disaster follow-up services that may be needed in the community:
 - counselling
 - community trauma responses
 - community ceremonies
 - community debrief
 - employment-related assistance
 - education about use of damaged infrastructure, utilities and housing to ensure the health and safety of community members
 - physical health checks and treatments
 - education for clients with chronic disease to develop future personal emergency plans to self-manage when displaced
 - ways to support own physical, social and emotional wellbeing when working in disaster response situations.
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Assessment Conditions

Skills can only be demonstrated during simulated activities that include the following to reflect real disaster situations:

- environmental challenges
- involvement of other people:
 - those affected by the disaster
 - members of the response team
- time constraints
- unexpected events.

Assessment must ensure the use of:

- a disaster and business continuity plan
- communication devices to support team and community interactions
- equipment required for specific type of disaster response
- organisational policies and procedures for:
 - documenting response tasks and outcomes
 - debriefing during or after disasters.

Assessors must satisfy the Standards for Registered Training Organisations requirements for assessors, and:

- be an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander person who has applied the skills and knowledge covered in this unit of competency through experience working as an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander health worker or practitioner, or
- be a registered health practitioner or a disaster coordinator with experience relevant to this unit of competency and be accompanied by, or have assessments validated by, an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander person.

Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=ced1390f-48d9-4ab0-bd50-b015e5485705>