









# National Emergency Management Agency

## Section 1: Entity overview and resources

### 1.1 Strategic direction statement

The National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) was established on 1 September 2022. It is the Australian Government entity overseeing emergency management and an ambitious new all-hazards mandate, which represents an expansion of scope beyond the original remit of both the former National Recovery and Resilience Agency and Emergency Management Australia. NEMA will drive a long-term, more coordinated approach to preparing for, and responding to, the impacts of disasters, with a view to reducing their lasting impact.

NEMA has specific responsibilities under the Australian Government Crisis Management Framework, is the focal point for the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, and is responsible for driving domestic implementation through the National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework. Key to NEMA's success is its collaboration with, and support to all levels of government, industry and communities.

Australia has been hit by 28 flood events, resulting in 507 disaster declarations across 318 Local Government Areas (LGAs) between January and December 2022. This included the most expensive flooding event in Australia's history. Nearly 70% of Australians were impacted by these events. Since 2019-20, four out of five LGAs in the nation have been activated for a relief measure under the joint Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements. Climate change is fuelling a dramatic rise in the scale and intensity of disasters in Australia, and consecutive and compounding events will continue to stress emergency management arrangements.

The Australian Government has a critical role in supporting, enabling and coordinating during disasters when state and territory governments require assistance. NEMA's role includes the provision of financial support and non-financial support to deal with the consequences of the impact of natural hazards. To reduce the impact of disasters, the Australian Government is driving a strategic and coordinated national risk reduction agenda across all sectors. Investing in resilience is fundamental to this agenda, as it mitigates risk and drives down the cost of recovery. New initiatives established in the 2023-24 Budget include:

- safeguarding communities through the Rollout of a Cell Broadcast National Capability
- equipping public safety agencies with appropriate technology through the Government Response to the Public Safety Mobile Broadband (PSMB) Review
- additional funding for the whole-of-government capability through the National Emergency Management Stockpile (NEMS).

These initiatives complement NEMA’s ongoing emergency management, risk reduction and national operational building capabilities, such as:

- the Disaster Ready Fund
- implementing the National Crisis Exercising and Lessons Strategy
- supporting Disaster Relief Australia (DRA) to upscale its operations
- delivering on two major reviews to ensure government disaster funding remains effective and equitable, and that the right governance systems are in place
- partnering with the insurance sector to enhance data sharing arrangements and encourage the sector to recognise risk mitigation with reduced premiums.

NEMA provides prompt, coordinated, cohesive assistance during times of emergency and when the capacity of states is overwhelmed. Funding strengthens the Australian Government’s emergency management capability through the National Situation Room, the National Security Hotline, and exercising functions, including inter and intra government critical communications, reporting and information sharing.

Additional investment in NEMA will support transformative change across the Australian Government’s disaster management continuum by building national resilience and reducing vulnerability, addressing and adapting to climate change, strengthening risk reduction initiatives for all sectors, while also ensuring Australia remains a global leader when it comes to disaster management. Enhanced NEMA capability will also reduce pressures on the Australian Defence Force, support long-term mental health outcomes across the nation through the National Disaster Mental Health and Wellbeing Framework and reduce risks to Australia’s most vulnerable communities.

## **1.2 Entity resource statement**

Table 1.1 shows the total funding from all sources available to the entity for its operations and to deliver programs and services on behalf of the Government.

The table summarises how resources will be applied by outcome (government strategic policy objectives) and by administered (on behalf of the Government or the public) and departmental (for the entity's operations) classification.

For more detailed information on special accounts and special appropriations, please refer to the *Budget Paper No. 4 – Agency Resourcing*.

Information in this table is presented on a resourcing (that is, appropriations/cash available) basis, whilst the 'Budgeted expenses by Outcome X' tables in Section 2 and the financial statements in Section 3 are presented on an accrual basis.

### **Changes to indexation framework for various programs**

The indexation framework for programs indexed by Wage Cost indices, including for government supported services, has been updated to better align with wages and price movements.

Increased funding has been provided to the following programs:

- 1.3 Australian Government Resilience, Preparedness and Disaster Risk Reduction Support
- 1.6 Emergency Management.

**Table 1.1: NEMA resource statement – Budget estimates for 2023–24 as at Budget May 2023**

	<i>2022–23 Estimated actual \$'000</i>	2023–24 Estimate \$'000
<b>Departmental</b>		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	32,099	33,726
Departmental appropriation (c)	92,353	133,287
s74 external revenue	–	–
Departmental capital budget (d)	1,258	211
Annual appropriations – other services – non–operating (e)		
Equity injection	4,684	2,823
Total departmental annual appropriations	<b>130,394</b>	<b>170,047</b>
<b>Total departmental resourcing</b>	<b>130,394</b>	<b>170,047</b>
<b>Administered</b>		
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services (a)		
Prior year appropriations available	44,508	49,900
Outcome 1	320,337	202,352
Annual appropriations – Coronavirus Response – ordinary annual services (b)		
Prior year appropriations available	1,386,010	–
Total administered annual appropriations	<b>1,750,855</b>	<b>252,252</b>
Total administered special appropriations	<b>1,511,749</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total administered resourcing</b>	<b>3,262,604</b>	<b>252,252</b>
<b>Total resourcing for entity NEMA</b>	<b>3,392,998</b>	<b>422,299</b>
	<i>2022–23</i>	<i>2023–24</i>
<b>Average staffing level (number)</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>394</b>



**Third-party payments from and on behalf of other entities**

	<i>2022–23 Estimated actual \$'000</i>	2023–24 Estimate \$'000
Payments made on behalf of another entity (as disclosed in the respective entity's resource statement)		
Payments made by other entities on behalf of NEMA (disclosed above)	2,658,807	223,604
Payments made to other entities for the provision of services (disclosed above)	10,800	17,350

All figures shown above are GST exclusive – these may not match figures in the cash flow statement. Prepared on a resourcing (i.e. appropriations available) basis.

- a) Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2023–24.
- b) Excludes \$620 million withheld under section 51 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).
- c) Excludes departmental capital budget (DCB).
- d) Departmental capital budgets are not separately identified in Appropriation Bill (No. 1) and form part of ordinary annual services items. Please refer to Table 3.5 for further details. For accounting purposes, this amount has been designated as a 'contribution by owner'.
- e) Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2023–24.



## Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

Government outcomes are the intended results, impacts or consequences of actions by the Government on the Australian community. Commonwealth programs are the primary vehicle by which government entities achieve the intended results of their outcome statements. Entities are required to identify the programs which contribute to government outcomes over the Budget and forward years.

Each outcome is described below together with its related programs. The following provides detailed information on expenses for each outcome and program, further broken down by funding source.

**Note:**

Performance reporting requirements in the PB Statements are part of the Commonwealth performance framework established by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*. It is anticipated that the performance measure described in PB Statements will be read with broader information provided in an entity's corporate plans and annual performance statements – included in annual reports – to provide a complete picture of an entity's planned and actual performance.

NEMA's corporate plan and annual report will be available at <https://nema.gov.au> once established.



















































**Table 3.9: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows (for the period ended 30 June)**

	2022–23 Estimated actual \$'000	2023–24 Budget \$'000	2024–25 Forward estimate \$'000	2025–26 Forward estimate \$'000	2026–27 Forward estimate \$'000
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Interest	593	294	213	149	89
Other	759,262	–	–	–	–
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>759,855</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Grant	252,334	221,604	59,887	42,134	26,605
Personal benefits	2,406,473	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Suppliers	22,171	28,648	19,986	20,376	20,202
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>2,680,978</b>	<b>252,252</b>	<b>81,873</b>	<b>64,510</b>	<b>48,807</b>
<b>Net cash from/(used by) operating activities</b>	<b>(1,921,123)</b>	<b>(251,958)</b>	<b>(81,660)</b>	<b>(64,361)</b>	<b>(48,718)</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Repayments of advances and loans	17,671	4,715	3,835	3,835	3,755
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>17,671</b>	<b>4,715</b>	<b>3,835</b>	<b>3,835</b>	<b>3,755</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Advances and loans made	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing costs	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Net cash from/(used by) investing activities</b>	<b>17,671</b>	<b>4,715</b>	<b>3,835</b>	<b>3,835</b>	<b>3,755</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Other	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Net cash from/(used by) financing activities</b>					
	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>(1,903,452)</b>	<b>(247,243)</b>	<b>(77,825)</b>	<b>(60,526)</b>	<b>(44,963)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	187,695	27,695	15,299	15,299	15,299
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	2,251,716	252,252	81,873	64,510	48,807
<b>Total cash from Official Public Account</b>	<b>2,251,716</b>	<b>252,252</b>	<b>81,873</b>	<b>64,510</b>	<b>48,807</b>
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- Appropriations	(508,264)	(17,405)	(4,048)	(3,984)	(3,844)
<b>Total cash to Official Public Account</b>	<b>(508,264)</b>	<b>(17,405)</b>	<b>(4,048)</b>	<b>(3,984)</b>	<b>(3,844)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period</b>	<b>27,695</b>	<b>15,299</b>	<b>15,299</b>	<b>15,299</b>	<b>15,299</b>

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table has been prepared inclusive of 2022–23 Additional Estimates figures.