# NATIONAL CONTROLLER

Directs the national level response to the incident



#### **RESPONSIBILITIES INCLUDE**

- Direct and monitor the national level response; delegate and prioritise duties and tasks
- Uphold and discharge legislative responsibilities
- Make decisions within limits of delegated authority and clearly record, communicate, and review them
- Provide the national Action Plan and ensure it can be executed within timeframes and resource availability
- Maintain situational awareness
- Confirm and maintain the area of operations, area of interest, and area of consequence for the response element and deconflict (as required)
- Ensure responder, public, and animal wellbeing and safety
- Determine / obtain / broker critical resources, materials, and facilities to support the response element
- Ensure the response element stays within prescribed resource and budget limits
- Provide advice and direction across the response, escalating issues to Governance (when required)
- Determine gaps in response and manage risks to 'stay ahead of the game'
- Ensure response structure reflects response scale, priorities, and needs

## **KEY RELATIONSHIPS**

- ODESC and Watch Group
- Governance
- Deputy Controller and Response Manager
- The IMT
- Controllers (and deputies) at regional and all-ofgovernment level (if applicable)
- Other Controllers at national level (if applicable)
- Iwi/Māori, community, media

#### **KEY OUTPUTS**

- · Controller's intent and supporting response objectives
- Action Plan
- Reporting schedule
- Confirmed response structure
- Incident classification
- Delivery of strategic response outcomes

#### CONSIDERATIONS

- Whether unified control should be established
- Interface with the National Security System (NSS); machinery of Government and the intentions of Governance
- Being clearly identifiable, present, and available for questions, approvals, authorisations, and direction
- Legislative powers and duties
- Political, economic, social, technological, legal, and environmental influences on the response
- Balancing the needs for accurate advice and information against the need for timely decisions
- How to factor strategic risk into planning and execution
- Immediate, mid-term, long-term actions required
- Competence of personnel in the relation to the scale and complexity of the incident
- Escalation of unresolvable issues to Governance/NSS
- Challenges facing lower response levels and the support required
- Link between the Action Plan and application of agency procedures
- Alignment of activities across all response levels
- Influencing at system level



## NATIONAL CONTROLLER

### **INITIAL TASKS**

- Notify stakeholders of appointment
- Establish the Coordination Centre
- Assume and document control, receive handover
- Lead the response element
- Assess the situation
- Establish the IMT; hold and chair initial IMT meeting
- Set national-level response objectives and gain approval from Governance
- Develop the initial Action Plan and determine incident classification
- Establish key relationships

## DEMOBILISATION

- Confirm response is transitioning to close out / terminated
- Handover to Recovery (if required)
- Ensure debrief is undertaken
- Consolidate financial expenditure
- Manage contracts as required
- Identify and circulate lessons

Refer to Appendix F Demobilisation in page 96 of the 3<sup>rd</sup> edition of the CIMS Manual for more information.

#### **ONGOING TASKS**

- Lead, control, and direct the response
- Record decisions, actions, and other activities
- Ensure the Coordination Centre is functioning properly
- Monitor Action Plan implementation and commence development of further Action Plans (as required)
- Chair IMT meetings
- Act as spokesperson (if required)
- Maintain key relationships; ensure key stakeholders are kept updated
- Maintain oversight of the response
- Ensure regional level response has the resources they need
- Ensure personnel briefings and handovers are conducted effectively
- Continuously review direction and adapt accordingly
- Determine ongoing incident classifications and ensure they are recorded in subsequent Action Plans
- Promote effective information flow and communication across the response
- Work with national level Recovery Manager to manage the transition to recovery (if applicable)

