Queensland Coastal Contingency Action Plan

Strategic assessment process

2017



Strategic assessment process

Step 1 – Information assessment

Confirmed facts	Information thought to be fact	Assumptions	Unknowns

Step 2 – Scenario identification

Possible scenarios:



Scenario A best case scenario (lowest impact)	
Scenario D	worst case scenario (highest impact)
Scenario B	variation on Option A
Scenario C	variation on Option D

Step 3 – Scenario assessment

Based on the available information, the possible scenarios are:

Scenarios	А	В	С	D
Description (list Key elements)				
Impacts				
Likelihood rating ¹ (1%-100%)				
Confidence level ² (1-10)				
Key indicators of scenario unfolding				
Stakeholders impacted				
Stakeholder issues				
Time consideration				
Resource implications				
Other factors				

Step 4 – Strategic approach

Approach

Based on Steps 1-3, the scenario chosen for planning the response is outlined below, together with corresponding command control and coordination arrangements. (This may be the most likely scenario, or worst case scenario, depending on the circumstances).

Chosen scenario	Scenario (insert)			
Response objectives and priorities				
Resource activation	Alert	Lean forward	Stand up	
	(list agencies)	(list agencies)	(list agencies)	
Command and control structure arrangements	Strategic level (SICC/SDCC):	Operational level (ICC/DDMG):	Tactical level (FOBs/LDMGs):	
	Key personnel: Role:	Location: Key personnel: Role:	Location: Key personnel: Role:	
Strategic approach review	Date/time:			

¹ Likelihood rating = probability of scenario fruition. Score out of 100 (%) based on information available, environmental conditions, previous experience, other factors; where 1% depicts minimum likelihood and 100% depicts maximum likelihood. ² Confidence level = degree of certainty of likelihood rating. 1= minimum level of confidence in likelihood rating; 10=maximum level of confidence in likelihood rating