The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

WATCHING BRIEF ON THE WAR ON TERRORISM

Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade

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Contents

Fore	eword	vii
Men	nbership of the Committee	ix
Terr	ms of reference	xi
List	of abbreviations	xiii
List	of recommendations	XV
1	Watching Brief on the War on Terrorism	1
	Introduction and background to the Inquiry	1
	The post September 11 strategic environment	1
	New inquiry focus post Bali bombing	2
2	The Commonwealth administrative framework for Counter Terroris	sm5
	The National Counter Terrorism Committee	5
	The Critical Infrastructure Advisory Council	7
	The role of the Protective Security Coordination Centre	7
	Terrorist attack response management arrangements	7
	The Role of Emergency Management Australia	8
	National priority security issues post September 11 and Bali	9
	Intelligence, including threat assessment	9
	Legislative coordination and consistency across jurisdictions	12
	Commonwealth response capabilities to assist the States and Territories	14
	Australian Federal Police capabilities	15
3	Western Australia	17
	Emergency Response Planning and Administration	17

	State - Commonwealth cooperation in incident response	18
	Anti-Terrorism Legislative Consistency between State and Commonwealth	
	Risk Management Issues	22
	Intelligence and Threat Assessment	23
	Consequence Management	24
	Mass casualty response	24
	Chemical, biological and radiological attack response capability	26
	Effectiveness of Consequence Management	27
4	Northern Territory	29
	Emergency Response Planning and Administration	29
	State and Commonwealth Counter-terrorism Legislative consistency	31
	Consequence Management	32
	Mass Casualty Response capability	33
	Chemical, Biological and radiological attack response capability	34
	Risk Management	35
	Territory specific conditions	35
	Intelligence and Threat Assessment	35
	Critical Infrastructure protection capability	36
	Effectiveness of Consequence Management	37
5	Victoria	39
	Emergency Response Planning and Administration	39
	State and Commonwealth Counter Terrorism Legislative Consistency	41
	Consequence Management	42
	Response capacity	42
	Infrastructure protection	43
	Maritime and Aviation Security	45
	Intelligence and Threat Assessment	46
	The Role of the ADF	47
	Mass casualty response capacity	48
	Chemical, biological and radiological (CBR) event response capacity	49
	Risk Management	50

iv

6	Queensland	53
	Counter Terrorism Response Planning and Administration	53
	State and Commonwealth Counter Terrorism Legislative Consistency	56
	Consequence Management	57
	Maritime and Aviation Security	57
	Critical Infrastructure Protection	59
	Mass casualty response capacity	60
	Chemical, Biological and Radiological Incident response capacity	61
	Intelligence and Threat Assessment	62
	Preparedness	63
7	New South Wales	65
	Emergency Response Planning and Administration	65
	Counter Terrorism Legislative Consistency between State and Commonwealth	66
	Consequence Management	67
	Response capacity	67
	Mass Casualty response	68
	Chemical, Biological and Radiological Incident response capacity	69
	Infrastructure protection	70
	Aviation Security	70
	Intelligence and Threat Assessment	71
	Risk Management	72
	Communications Interoperability	72
8	Tasmania	75
	Emergency Response Planning and Administration	75
	Counter Terrorism Legislative Consistency between State and Commonwealth	76
	Consequence Management	78
	Response Capacity	78
	Mass Casualty Response	79
	Chemical, Biological and Radiological Incident response capacity	80
	Infrastructure protection	81
	Aviation and Maritime Security	81
	Intelligence and Threat Assessment	82

V

9	South Australia	83
	Emergency Response Planning and Administration	83
	Counter Terrorism Legislative Consistency between State and Commonwealth	84
	Consequence Management	
	Response Capacity	
	Mass Casualty Response	
	Chemical, Biological and Radiological Incident response capacity	
	Intelligence and Threat Assessment	87
	Infrastructure protection	
	Maritime security	
	ADF cooperation and support	89
10	Counter-Terrorism Response since 2002	91
	Commonwealth Counter Terrorism Co-ordination and Planning	91
	National Counter Terrorism Committee and National Counter Terrorism Plan	92
	Intelligence and Threat Assessment	93
	National Exercise Program	94
	International Counter-Terrorism Co-operation	95
	National Consequence Management Co-ordination	96
	State and Commonwealth Counter-Terrorism legislative consistency	97
	ADF Counter-Terrorism Response Capability	98
	Communications Interoperability	98
	Infrastructure Protection	100
	Maritime and Aviation Security	101
	Mass Casualty Response Coordination	104
	Chemical, Biological and Radiological Incident Response Coordination	106
Ap	pendix A - List of Submissions	109
Ap	pendix B – List of Hearings & Witnesses	111
	pendix C – An Agreement on Australia's National Counter-Terrorism angement	117

vi

Foreword

The 11 September 2001 terrorist attacks on the United States changed the global strategic security environment in fundamental ways. Governments throughout the world, including Australia, are responding to these threats to security.

Australia's response included a new national framework for counter-terrorism arrangements. Under the framework responsibility for national terrorist situations rests with the Commonwealth. The new arrangements were formalised in an intergovernmental agreement signed by premiers, chief ministers and the Prime Minister on 24 October 2002, in the aftermath of the Bali bombing.

As a priority the Government strengthened coordination arrangements for counter-terrorism policy and brought the coordination of policy issues under the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet. The States and Territories were to remain responsible for first response to emergencies occurring within their jurisdictions.

On 22 May 2002 the Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs Defence and Trade (JSCFADT) announced that it would conduct a Watching Brief on the War on Terrorism. The purpose of the Watching Brief was to enable Parliament to monitor, consider and report on Australia's ongoing commitment to the War on Terrorism. In the wake of the Commonwealth's new counter-terrorism policy and co-ordination arrangements the Watching Brief focussed on an examination of Australia's ability to manage the consequences of a terrorist attack with particular emphasis on the capacity of each state and territory to respond effectively.

Senator A Ferguson Chair June 2004

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Inquiry Secretary	Dr Margot Kerley
Defence Adviser	WGCDR R Scrivener, AM, CSM
Administrative Officers	Ms Emma Martin
	Mr Paul Jeanroy

Terms of reference

In accordance with paragraph 1 of its resolution of appointment, and without limiting its ongoing Watching Brief on the War on Terrorism, the Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade resolves to inquire into and report on the preparedness of Commonwealth, State and the Territory governments and agencies to respond to and manage the consequences of a terrorist attack on Australia.

List of abbreviations

ASIO	Australian Security Intelligence Organisation
ADF	Australian Defence Force
AFP	Australian Federal Police
APS	Australian Protective Service
CBR	Chemical, biological and radiological
CBRN	Chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear
CCTC	Commonwealth Counter -Terrorism Committee
DIMIA	Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs
DOD	Department of Defence
DOTARS	Department of Transport and Regional Services
EMA	Emergency Management Australia
IRR	Incident Response Regiment
NCC	National Crisis Centre
NCTC	National Counter-Terrorism Committee
NCTP	National Counter-Terrorism Plan

NSC	National Security Committee of Cabinet
PM&C	The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
PSCC	Protective Security Co-ordination Centre
PSM	Protective Security Manual
SCC	State or Territory Crisis Centre
TAG	Tactical Assault Group

List of recommendations

Recommendation 1

The Committee recommends that the Government review the rationale for emergency response equipment allocations to the States and Territories under the National Counter Terrorism Agreement, taking into account the relatively more significant requirements of the larger jurisdictions.

Recommendation 2

The Committee recommends that DOTARS should carry out a security risk assessment of Hobart airport to determine whether 24 hour surveillance capacity is required.

Recommendation 3

The Committee recommends that the National Counter Terrorism Committee ensure, by means of a National Agreement if necessary, the interoperability of communications for police and emergency services across Australia.

The Committee also recommends that EMA negotiate with the states to pursue memoranda of understanding with commercial broadcasters to provide emergency messages to the community similar to those being arranged with the ABC. The Committee urges the completion of memoranda of understanding as a matter of priority.

Recommendation 4

The National Counter Terrorism Committee should assess and report on the arrangements put in place between state and territory authorities and the private owners of critical infrastructure within each jurisdiction to ensure the adoption of best practice security principles for infrastructure protection.

Recommendation 5

The committee recommends that the Department of Transport and Regional Services (DOTARS) should review the security arrangements in place at all airports subject to its regulation on a regular basis and report on them in DOTARS annual report.