



Emergency Management in Alberta Making Communities More Resilient



Agenda

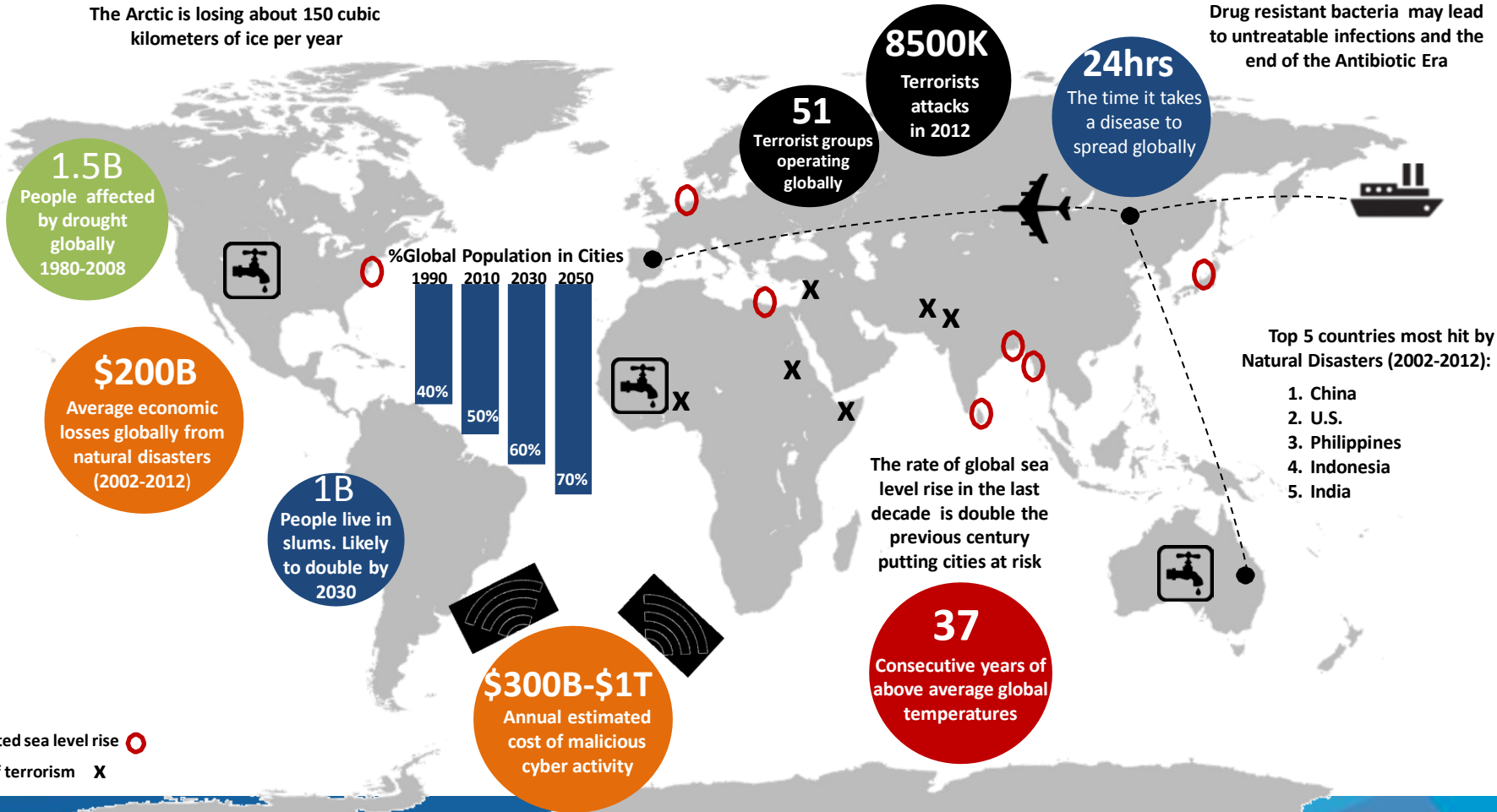
- Introductions
- Trends and Challenges
- Emergency Management Framework
- Public Safety Governance
- Public Safety Governance Improvements
 - Recovery Framework
 - Common Operating Picture
- Current and Future Initiatives
 - Public Alerting
 - AEMA Field Staff
 - Disaster Recovery Program
 - Provincial Emergency Social Services Framework
- Discussion

Global Trends

As the world changes, so do the risks and hazards we face...

The Arctic is losing about 150 cubic kilometers of ice per year

Drug resistant bacteria may lead to untreatable infections and the end of the Antibiotic Era

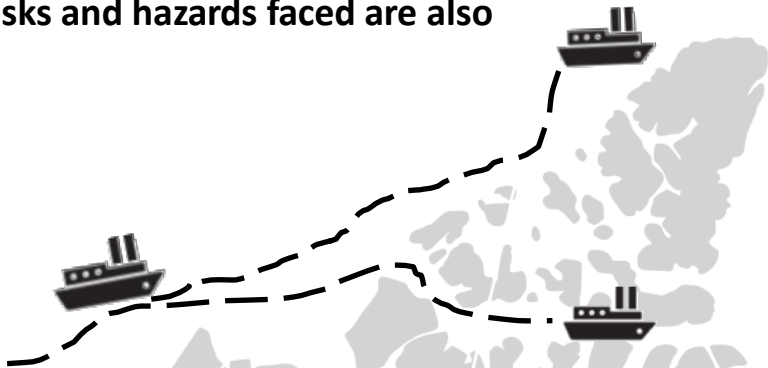


Domestic Trends

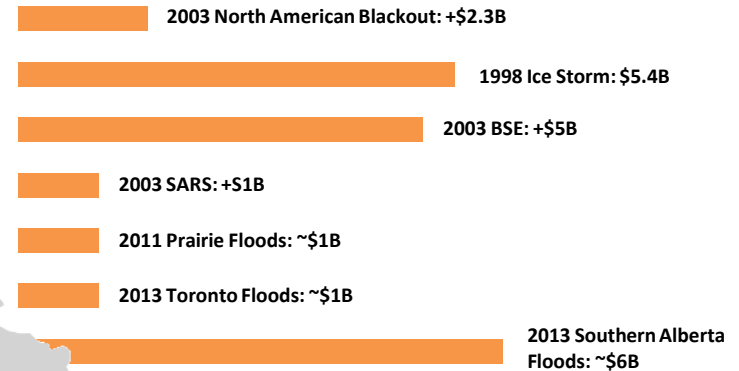
In Canada, the risks and hazards faced are also changing...

Canada's Arctic is warming 3 times faster per decade than the global average

Warmer temperatures in the Arctic are resulting in increasing shipping traffic and potential resource extraction



Billion Dollar Disasters:*



15th Most economically exposed country in the world

Melting ice and permafrost are releasing trapped green house gases and pathogens

237 Number of natural and human-induced disasters (2000-2012)

1.76% GDP annually exposed to hazards

\$1.4B* Average annual disaster cost over the last decade



\$20B Forestry



\$2B Agriculture



Oil Spills

Earthquakes



Tornados



Floods



Wildfires



Ice Storms



Hurricanes

17 Terrorism related events (2001-2012)

\$29B Annual cost of Invasive Alien Species to the economy



\$7B Great Lakes

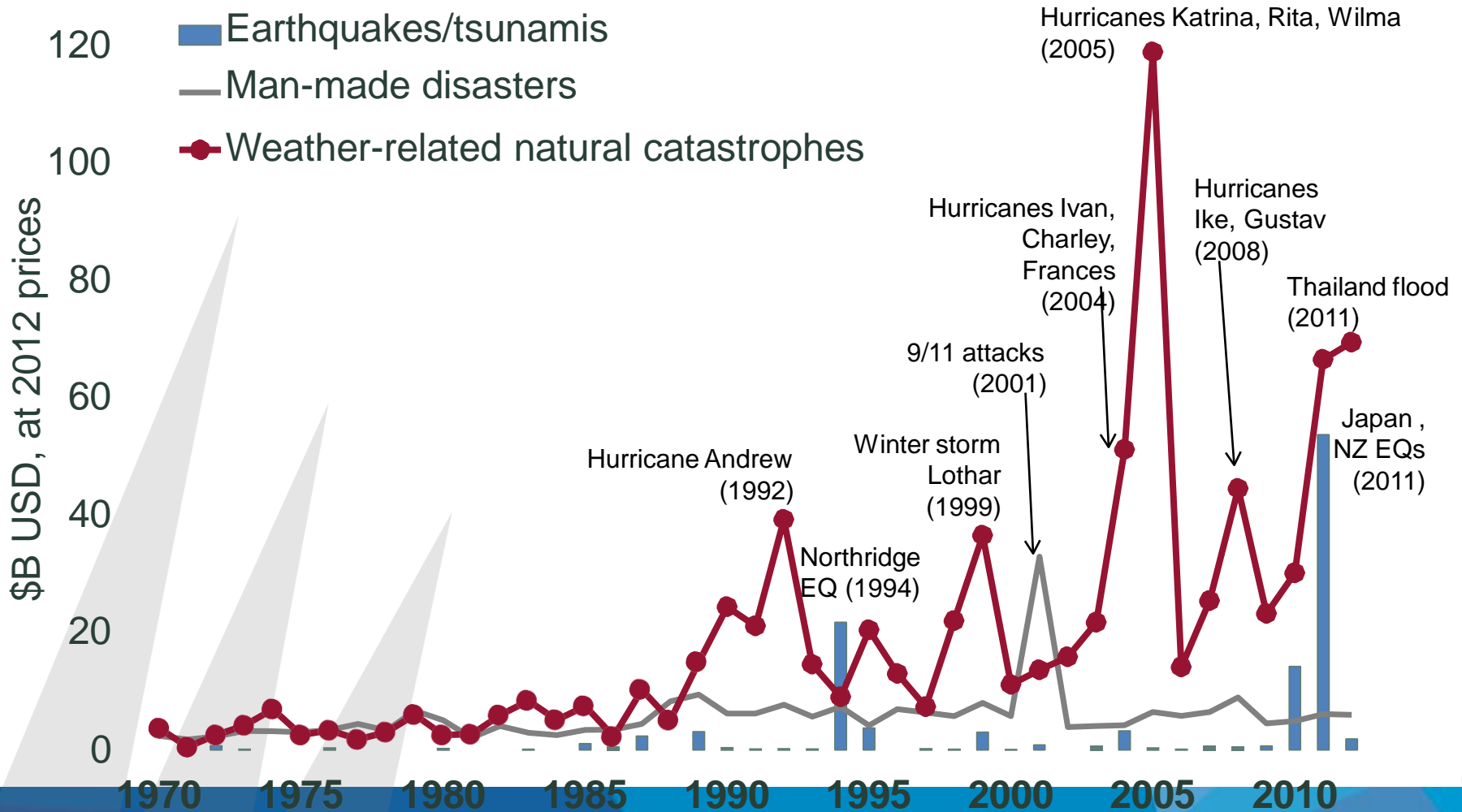
226K People evacuated due to emergencies (2000-2012)

Disaster costs are doubling or tripling every decade, with no foreseeable decline

- DFAA payments \$1 billion a year for last four years
- Insured losses hit high of \$3.2 billion in 2013
- Human price to pay

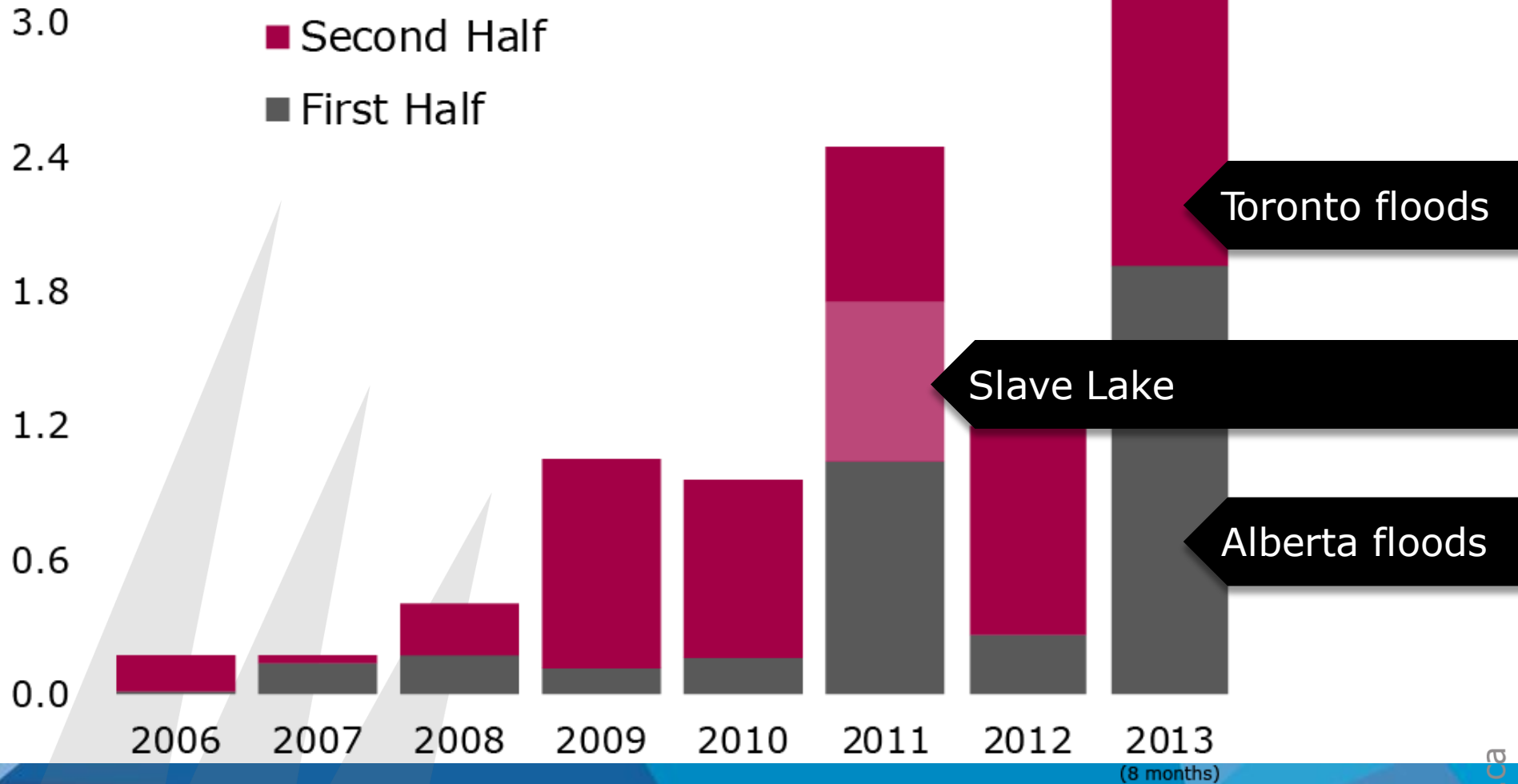
Challenges: Natural

Management Agency



Challenges: Natural

Management Agency



*Estimated catastrophic insured loss (\$B)

Source: IBC with data from Facts Book, PCS

Trends and Challenges Discussion

- Trends
- Challenges

What is Public Safety?

- Public safety addresses issues that could cause significant injury or harm to Albertans, their property, the environment and the economy
- An effective public safety system will focus on:
 - Emergency Management (mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery supported by the Alberta Emergency Plan and Hazard Specific Plans)
 - Public Security (e.g. Corporate Security, Facility Emergency Plans, etc.)
 - Public Safety (e.g. Safety Codes, Fire Safety, etc.).
- Public safety addresses those hazards that disrupt routine community functioning and require a rapid and coordinated provincial response
- Addresses all-hazards
- Public safety is a shared responsibility amongst partners

Public Safety and Governance: Responsibility for Response

- If an incident occurs, in most instances, it's a local authority or select industry that is responsible for managing the response first
- Sometimes a Government of Alberta organization is responsible for responding instead of the local authority or select industry
 - Wildfires in the forest protection area - Environment and Sustainable Resource Development
 - Health-related emergency such as pandemic influenza - Alberta Health
 - Counter- terrorism incident - Justice and Solicitor General
- When the situation has the potential to, or is, disrupting community functioning, multiple Government of Alberta organizations will help.
- When multiple Government of Alberta organizations are involved, coordination is managed through the Provincial Operations Centre

Emergency Management Framework in Canada

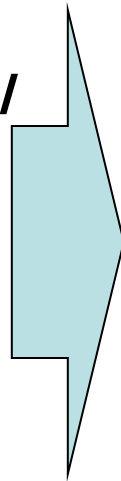
Current Approach:

- **Individual / Family**
- **Municipality / First Nation / Metis Settlement**
- **Province / Territory**
- **Federal Government**

Emergency Management Framework in Canada

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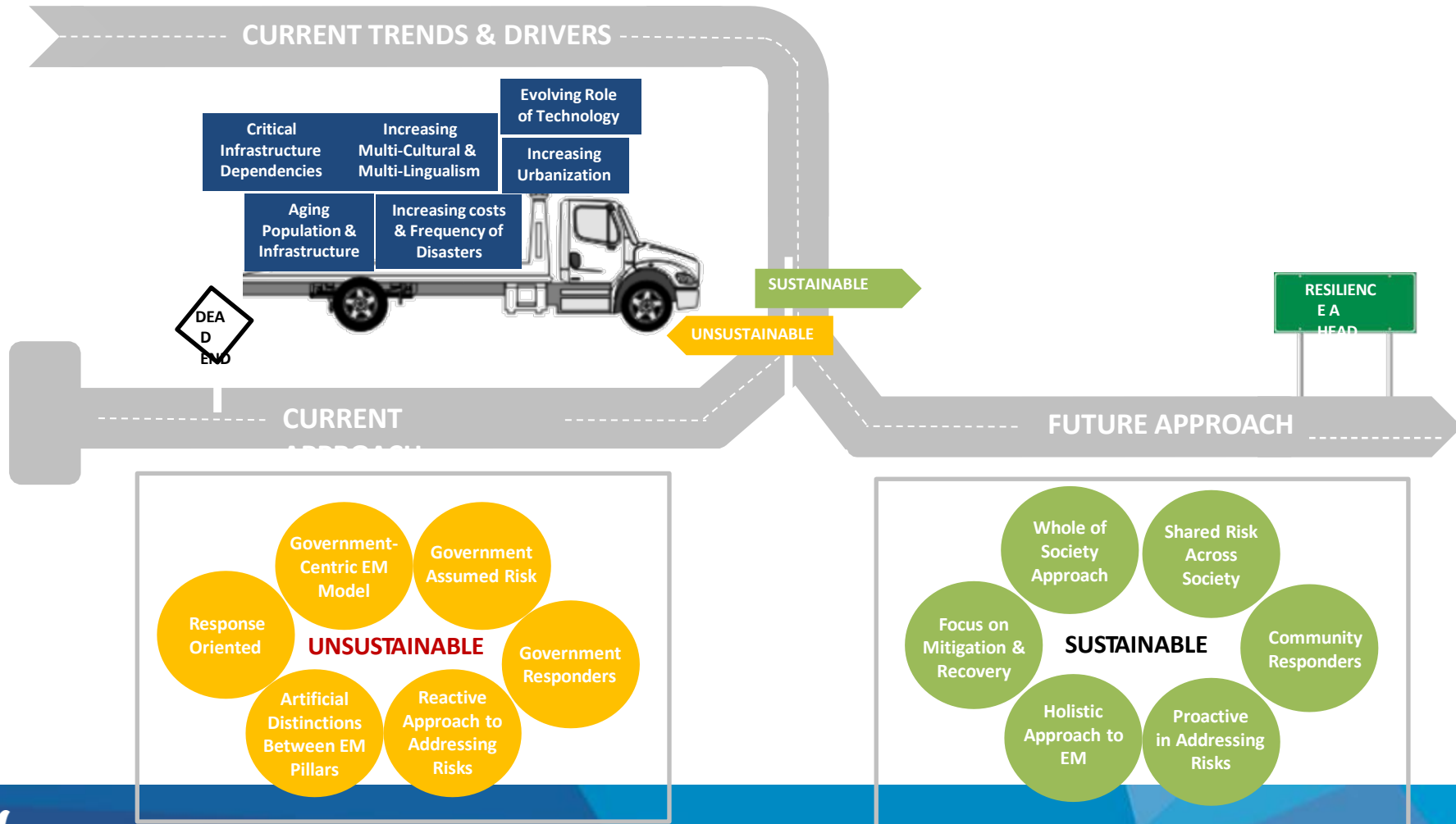


Future Approach:

- **Individual / Family**
 - **Neighbourhood**
- **Municipality / First Nation / Metis Settlement**
 - **Regional Partnerships**
 - **Industry**
- **Province / Territory**
 - **Provincial, Territorial, State Mutual Aid**
- **Federal Government**

Road to Resilience

Given the current risks and hazards, we have a choice: continue on the path of unsustainability or change our approach...



A New Approach for a Sustainable and Resilient Alberta



Emergency Management Discussion

- Resilience
- Priorities
- Framework

Recent Public Safety Governance Improvements

- Based on Lessons from 2011 Slave Lake Wildfires and 2013 Southern Alberta Floods
- Focused Agenda Item – Public Safety and Resilient Communities
- Designed to further strengthen public safety
- Greater emphasis than before on preparedness, mitigation and recovery
- Incorporate public safety codes and public security into body of work

PUBLIC SAFETY GOVERNANCE

Cabinet

Public Safety Committee of Cabinet

Chair: Minister Municipal Affairs
Vice Chair: Minister of Environment and Sustainable Resource Development
Ex Officio: Premier
Mandate:

- Public Safety Focused Agenda Item
- Policy and Strategic Guidance

Deputy Ministers' Committee

Deputy Ministers' Public Safety Committee

Chair: Deputy Minister Municipal Affairs
Ex Officio: DM Executive Council
Action: various ministries
Mandate:

- **Emergency Management** (Alberta Emergency Plan & Hazard Specific Plans)
- **Public Security** (Corporate Security, Facility Emergency Plans, etc.)
- **Public Safety** (Safety Codes, Fire Safety, etc.)
- Program Concepts, Set Objectives & Priorities

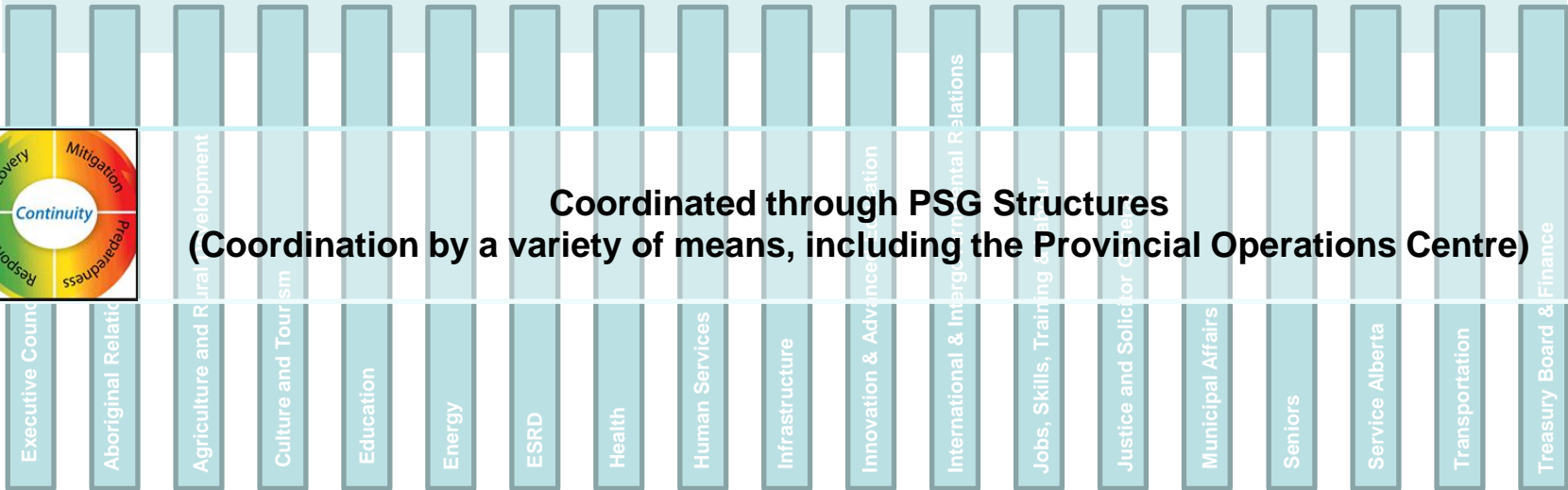
Support:

- Managing Director AEMA
- ADMs Public Safety Committee
- Special Purpose Task Forces established as required

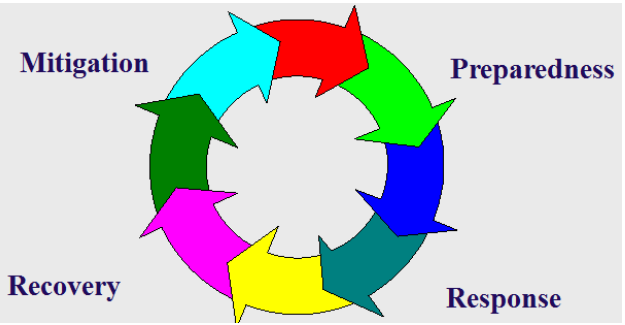
Ministries & Agencies deliver programs and effects on the ground



Coordinated through PSG Structures
 (Coordination by a variety of means, including the Provincial Operations Centre)



Emergency Management Continuum



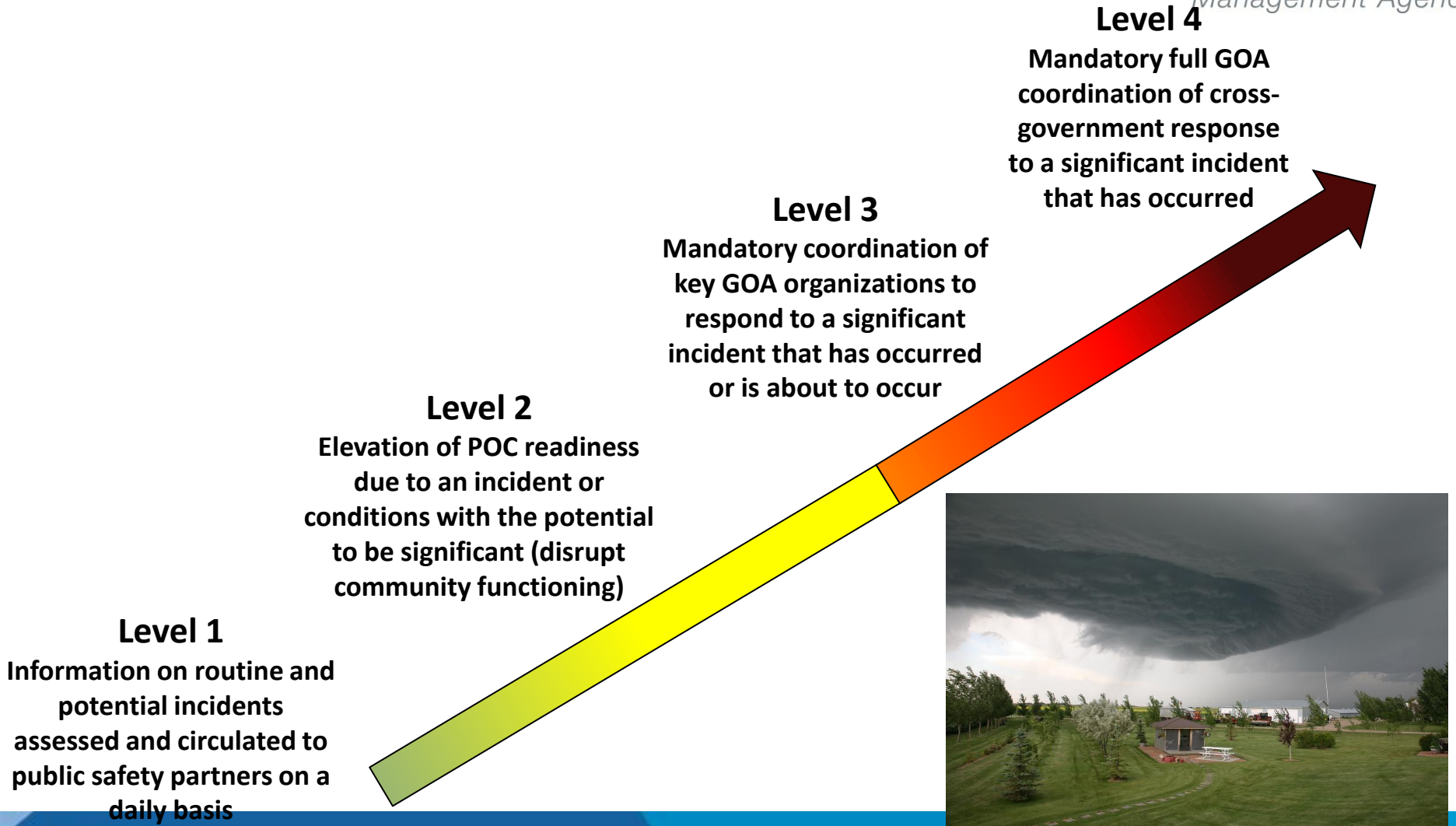
Current



Future



POC Operational Levels



POC Operational Levels

Level 1 – Routine

- AEMA Duty Staff 24/7

Level 2 – Augmented

- Potential significant disruption to a community
- AEMA and lead organization key staff

Level 3 – Mandatory Key GoA Coordination

- Significant incident has occurred
- Activation of POC with key staff (AEMA, lead & supporting organizations)

Level 4 – Mandatory Full GoA Coordination

- Significant incident has occurred
- Full activation of POC by all of government and public safety partners

Common Operating Picture

Local authorities requested to advise the POC of significant events:

- Upon the declaration of a State of Local Emergency (SOLE), or the extension or cancellation of an already declared SOLE.
- Upon the activation of a Municipal EOC.
- For any evacuation that requires the activation of a reception centre by municipal Emergency Social Services.
- For any significant or long-term disruption or potential disruption of critical community services including:
 - fire
 - police
 - EMS
 - hospital
 - Disaster Social Services
 - utilities (water treatment, phones, electricity, gas, etc.)
 - major transportation routes (including rail)
 - 911 and emergency dispatch centres

Emergency Management Exercise 2015 (EMX 15) – February 2015

- Objective: To test Alberta's public safety governance, validate some of the lessons learned from recent emergencies, and to engage EM officials at a variety of levels in their roles and responsibilities.
- Scenario: Extreme weather event (blizzard/ice storm) creating multiple emergency response situations in numerous provincial locations.
- Provincial Operations Centre Center (POC) at Level 4 - all ministries and partner departments in Emergency Management (EM) and Business Continuity (BC) scenarios and response
- Premier and Cabinet will be asked to declare a Provincial State of Emergency
- Deployment of Alberta's Canada Task Force 2 (CTF 2) to a mock disaster location with their Incident management Team, Heavy Urban Search and Rescue and on site Emergency Medical facilities.
- **Local Authorities invited to participate by synchronising their own local exercises with EMX 15**

- The CRTC has issued a regulatory policy that requires all TV, radio, cable and satellite operators to broadcast alerts: (Major broadcasters by Mar 31, 2015 and Smaller broadcasters by Mar 31, 2016)
- **Alberta Emergency Alert (AEA) – no change in Alberta**
 - Alberta's digital public alerting system remains primary system in Alberta
 - Alerts distributed by volunteer partners (broadcasters, social media, sign systems, mobile app)
 - Equipment provided to broadcasters free of charge
 - Will link to the **National Alert Aggregation & Dissemination (NAAD) System** provided by Pelmorex (Weather Channel)
- **Future for AEA**
 - Cell broadcasting technology
 - Other technologies?

AEMA Field Liaison Officers

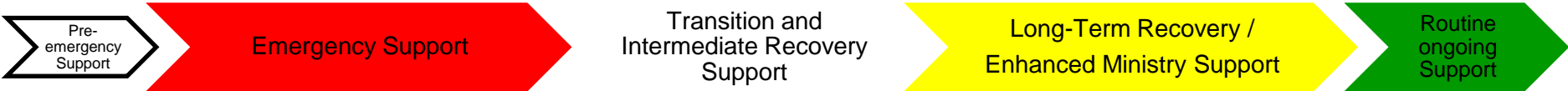
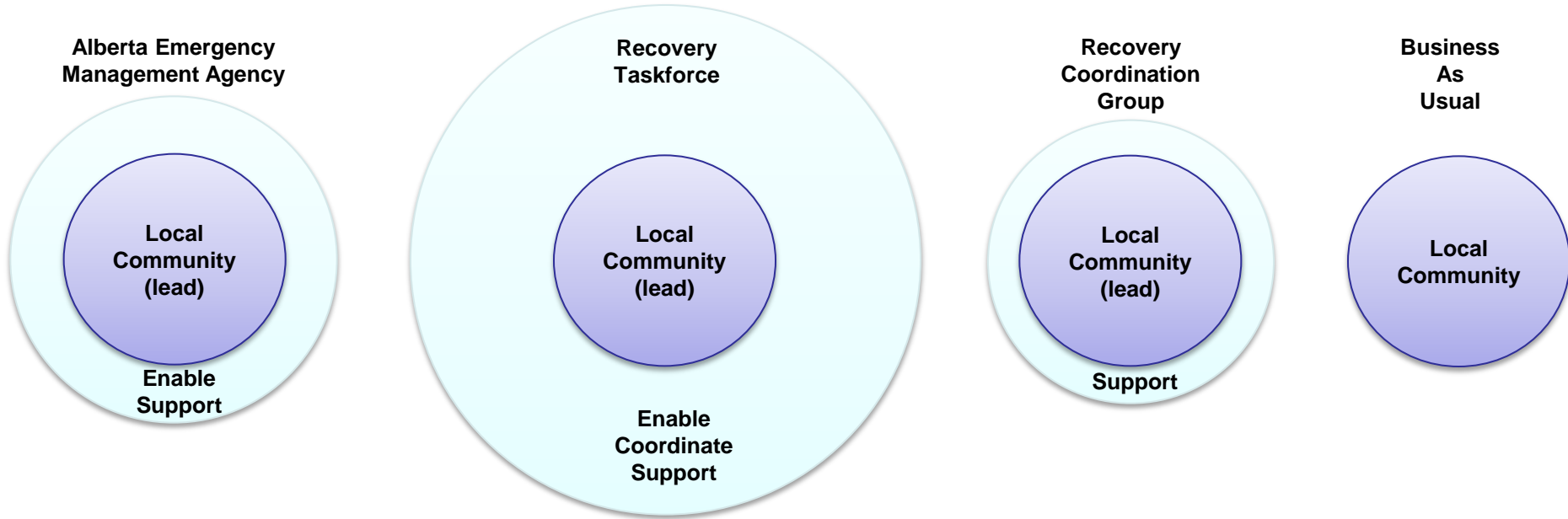


- AEMA maintains Regional and First Nations Field Officers who will deploy to the site of an emergency or disaster in order to provide advice and assistance to the local authorities, and to act as liaison officers for the POC
- Available to provide advice and training support to local authorities outside of emergencies
- Other affected departments may also dispatch Field or Liaison Officers as needed.

Disaster Recovery Program (DRP)

- Alberta DRP transitioning from administration by LandLink to in-house by GoA staff
 - 2013 and before transitioned by Mar 31, 2014
 - 2014 currently delivered in-house / registration centres currently underway
 - Re-designed provincial DRP to be put in place in 2015
- Federal government has indicated:
 - National Disaster Mitigation Program (NDMP) to be established
 - Desire to have national flood insurance program.
 - Insurance industry pre-conditions:
 - national flood mapping and risk assessments;
 - improved land-use planning;
 - public awareness and engagement on flood risks; and
 - national systematic investments in mitigation.

Provincial Recovery Framework



Provincial Emergency Social Services (ESS) Framework

- Human Services GoA lead organization for ESS
- Provincial Emergency Social Services Framework required
- Stakeholders to be engaged in development of the framework:
 - key GoA ministries
 - municipalities, First nations and Métis Settlements
 - Other ESS support agencies outside of the Government of Alberta (GoA)
 - Non-government organizations (NGOs)
- The key objectives for the Provincial Emergency Social Services Framework for Alberta would be:
 - To establish a clear model of how critical emergency social services will be delivered in the province when emergencies and disasters strike; and
 - Align the efforts of: local authority, regional arrangements / mutual aid with provincial and federal level supports while clarifying and promoting best practices.

Other Initiatives

- Provincial All-Hazard Risk Assessment
- Provincial All Hazard Mitigation Program
- Post Event Reviews – Lessons Learned Process
- Support for Community Capacity Building and Resiliency
 - Regional Approaches to Emergency Management
 - Incident Command System
 - Incident Management Teams



IMT

Incident Management Team

A CanTF2 Incident Management Team (IMT) is available for deployment 24 hours a day, and will assist and support local responders and Incident Command staff during extended duration incidents or for incidents that require staff with specialized training and extensive experience in Incident Command Systems (ICS).

Our IMT is a designated team of trained personnel from different departments, organizations, and jurisdictions.

Our IMT is tailored to the requirements of each situation, but is typically deployed as a team of 10-20 trained personnel, representing multiple disciplines, who support complex incidents requiring a significant number of resources.



Provincial Programs and Initiatives Discussion



Discussion

