

ISC - Emergency Management

Ontario Joint Gathering
October 25 and 26, 2022



Indigenous Services
Canada

Services aux
Autochtones Canada

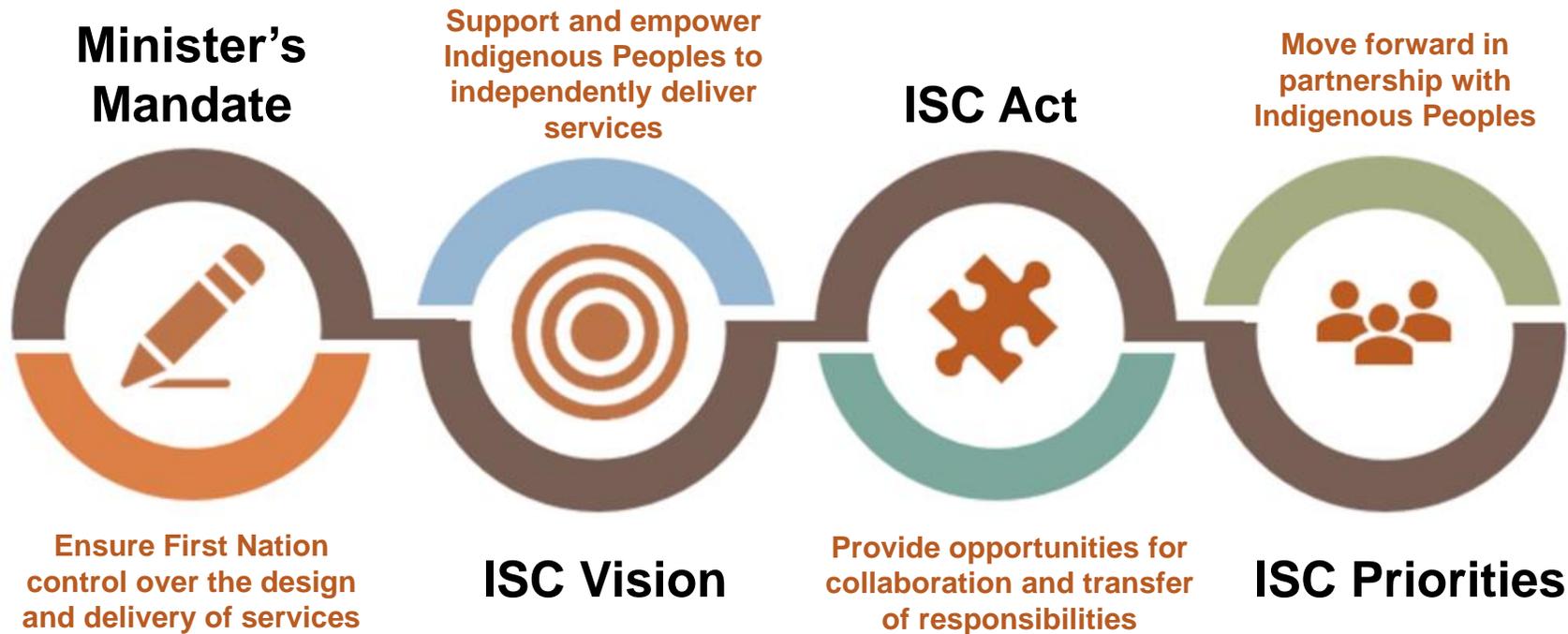
Canada

Purpose

- ❖ Provide an overview of ISC's national role in emergency management and detail the department's Emergency Management Assistance Program.
- ❖ Outline departmental efforts to advance multilateral agreements and pave the way in Ontario.
- ❖ Identify existing challenges and pressures as well as critical next steps.

A Vision Towards Service Transfer

In line with ISC's mandate, the Emergency Management Directorate is actively taking steps to support Indigenous communities to independently deliver emergency management services.



Emergency Management Assistance Program (EMAP)

EMAP provides emergency management supports, opportunities for collaboration and focuses on First Nations-led EM approaches.

RESPONSE

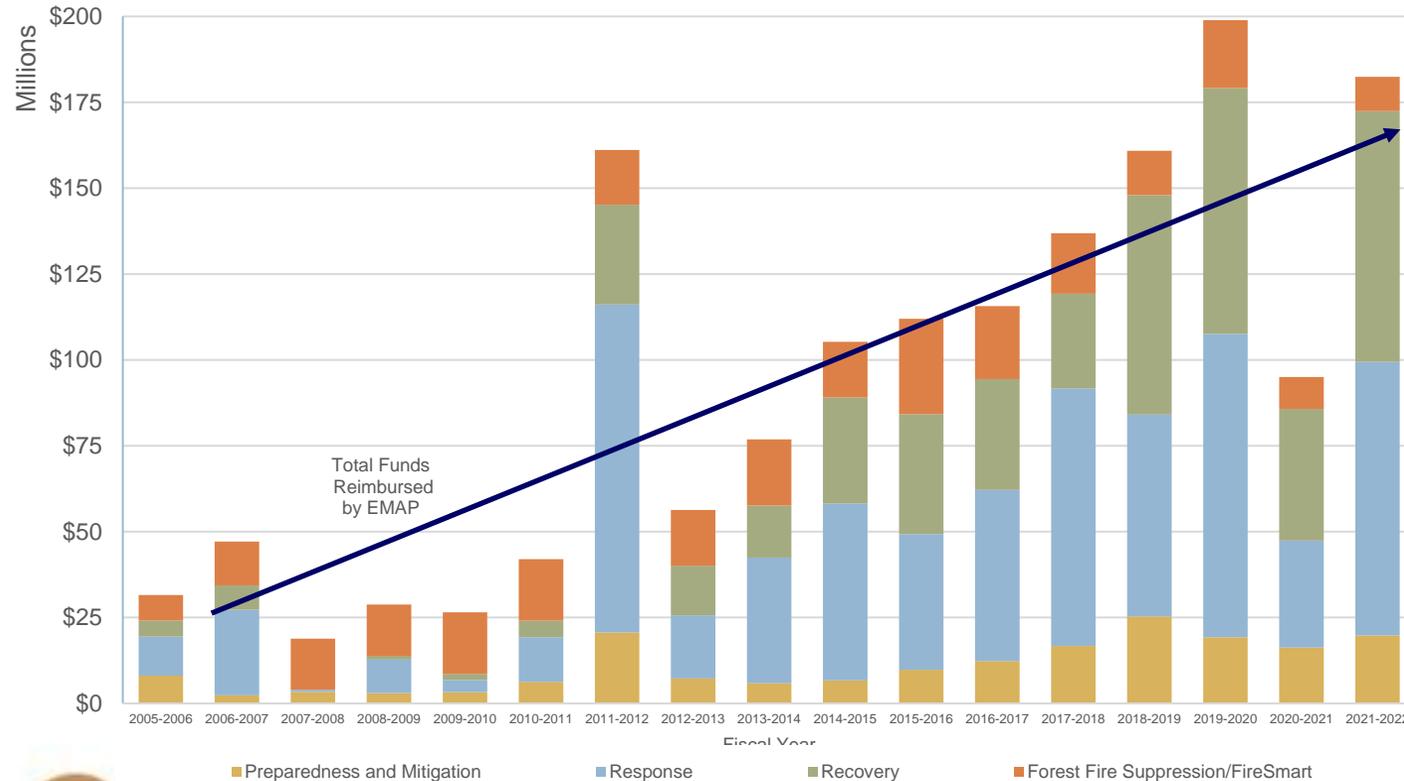


Activities designed to address the short-term effects of an emergency and reduce loss and suffering

RECOVERY



Activities to restore physical, social and economic activities to pre-event levels or better



NON-STRUCTURAL PREPAREDNESS AND MITIGATION

Readiness measures to enable effective response to and recovery from an emergency or minimize impacts of an emergency



FIRESMART AND FOREST FIRE SUPPRESSION

Activities to specifically mitigate against wildland fire and aid in forest fire suppression preparedness

EMAP Transformation

EMAP seeks innovative methods to transform its program in ways that benefit First Nation communities and partners.

Program Refinement

Based on feedback from partners, EMAP is actively working to refine its **terms and conditions** to better meet the needs of First Nations. For example, this year, health emergencies were added to the program's scope to support a more holistic approach to EM. EMAP is further considering ways to support communities in advance of an emergency event, such as through **advance payments** or **streamlined reporting**.

Service Transformation

Building capacity at the community level to support First Nations' ability to prepare for and respond to emergencies is a top priority achieved through the funding of ~ **92 emergency coordinator positions** nationally. Supporting First Nation partners as equal partners through the development and negotiation of **new multilateral agreements**.

Increased First Nation-led Emergency Management

Advances made to the Independent First Nation Alliance, Kashechewan First Nation and the Fort Albany First Nation for evacuations using the **Joint Command** approach were well-received. Multilateral agreements with Indigenous leads as full and equal partners will be formalized.



Emergency Management Delivery Mechanisms

In addition to EMAP's funding streams, emergency management service agreements help guide how services are provided to First Nation communities.



Current Status

- Funds provided through **bilateral service agreements** with provinces, territories, and 3rd party service providers to ensure First Nations have comparable services to those off-reserve.
- Nine bilateral agreements have been signed in Canada.
- Current bilateral agreements do not include First Nation communities as equal partners.



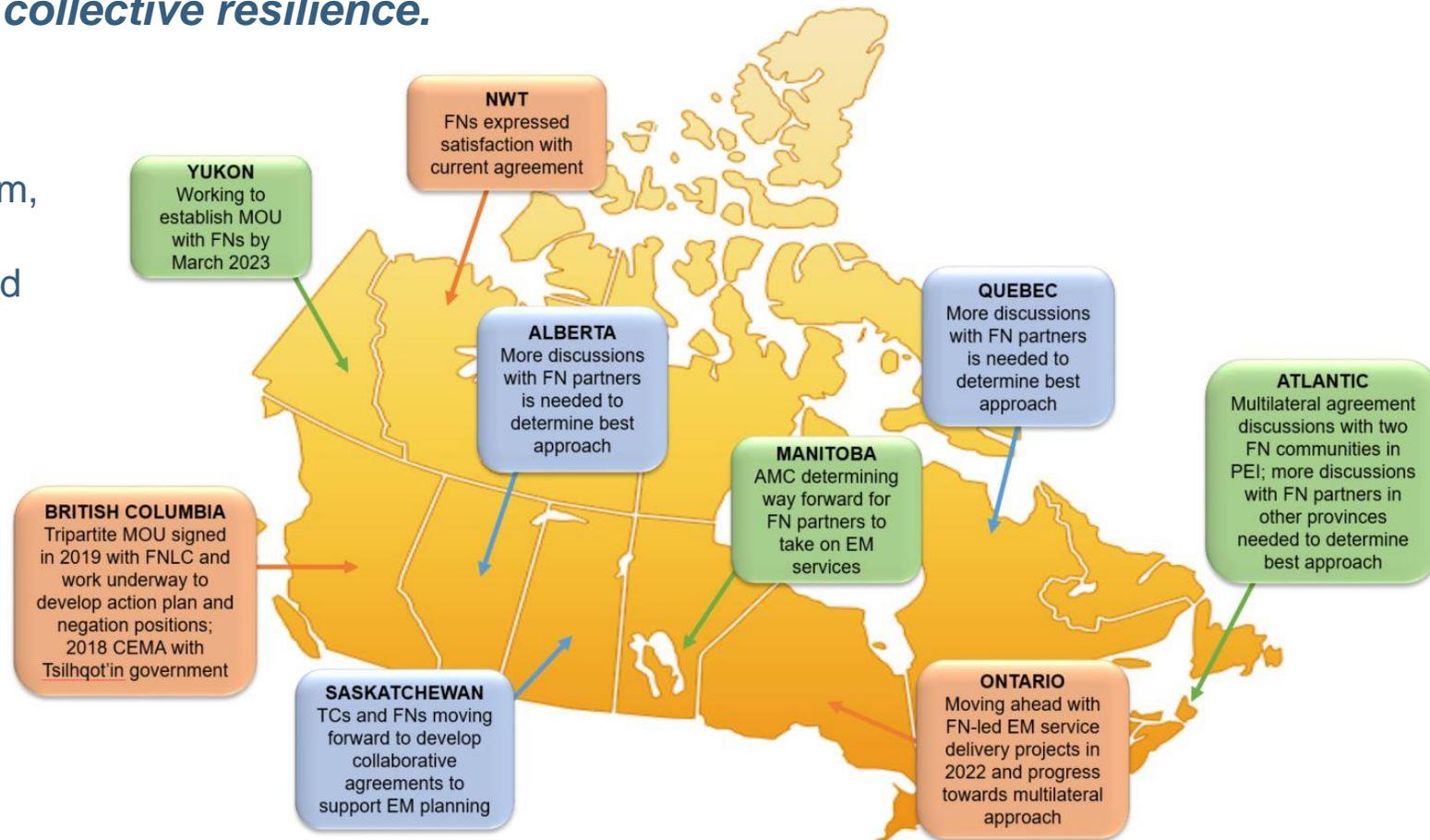
Way Forward

- To support self-determination, ISC is working to advance new **multilateral service agreements**, between First Nations, provinces/territories, and ISC.
- Establishing **new agreements** advances meaningful recognition, creates partnerships and supports enhanced capacity within all pillars of emergency management.
- Climate change and the increasing severity of natural disasters necessitate collaborative agreements amongst partners and the implementation of local knowledge and solutions.

Advancing Multilateral Emergency Management Agreements

ISC is advancing multilateral EM service agreements that enable First Nations to take a larger role in EM as equal partners. Through a more holistic approach, Canada, First Nations, and PTs can better manage risks at the local level and strengthen collective resilience.

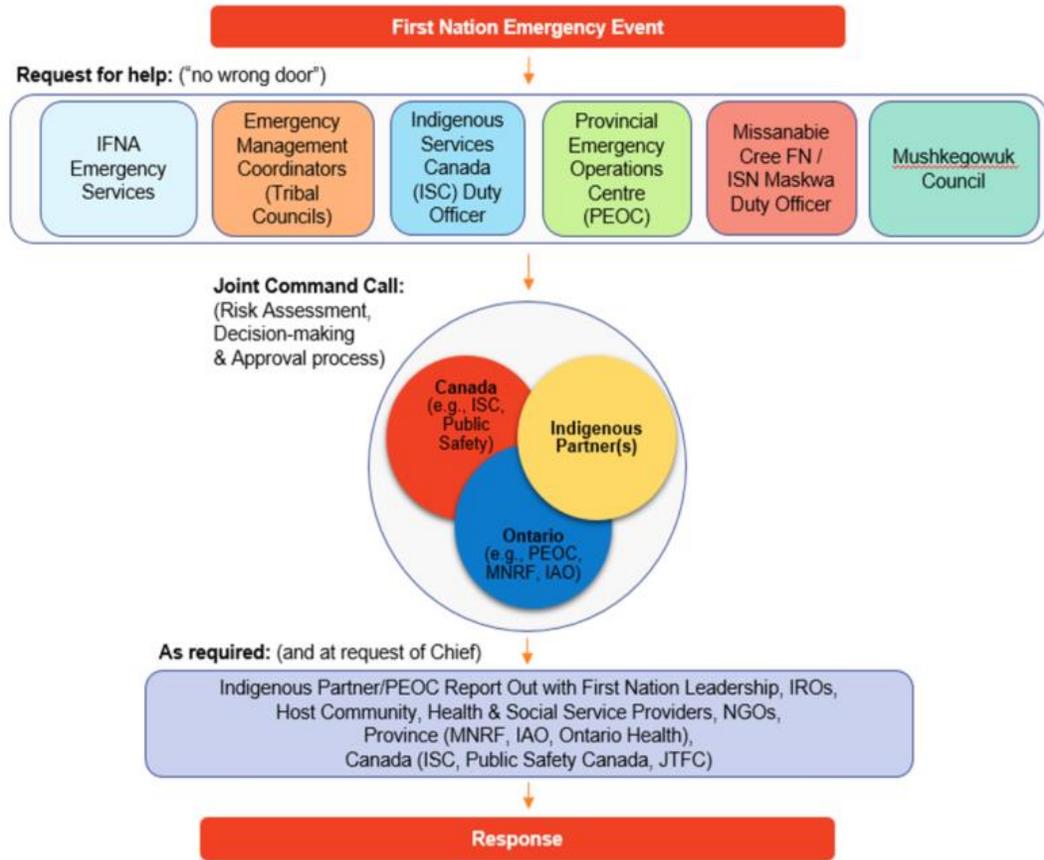
- ISC is developing regional strategies to develop new **multilateral agreements**.
- COVID-19 placed a pause on the momentum, but provided a new perspective on EM.
- Progress has been made in multiple PTs and new investments support First Nation-led service delivery and capacity.
- Objectives for advancing multilateral agreements:
 - Inclusion of First Nations as equal partners,
 - Full inclusion into decision-making and implementation mechanisms, and
 - Advancing ISC's service transfer mandate.



Ontario First Nations-led Emergency Management

ISC is working with First Nation partners and the province on proposals for increased First Nation-led EM services, serving as a spring board for a new multilateral agreement.

Joint Command Governance Model



ISC has initiated meetings with partners to start building a common understanding on developing a multilateral approach, with the goal of signing an agreement by Spring 2023.

Work builds on the knowledge gained through FN-led approaches/Joint Command implemented during the 2022 fire/flood season.



Path Forward

Early Engagement

- Ongoing engagement with First Nation partners regarding improvements required in the design and delivery of emergency services, from their perspective.

Formalize Approach

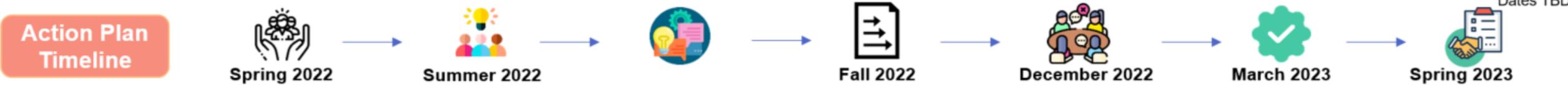
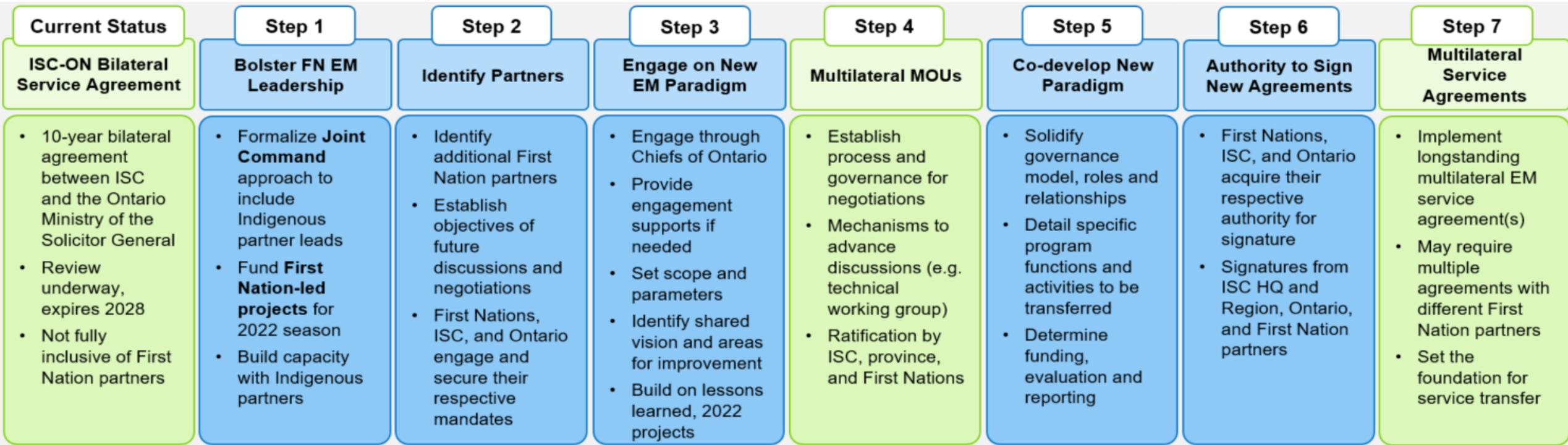
- Achieve consensus with First Nation partners and the province on the framework and structure of a new multilateral agreement with a core agreement based on principles.

Develop Agreement

- Work to develop Ontario-specific multilateral agreement, which includes the development of a core agreement with annexes for specific First Nation partners and with the province of Ontario.

Questions?

Annex A: Pathway to a New Multilateral Relationship in ON



Objectives of a Multilateral Approach

- Inclusive of First Nations as full and equal partners
- Supports the right to self-determination
- Full inclusion in decision-making and implementation mechanisms
- Foundation for ISC service transfer mandate



Emergency Management Mechanisms

- Provincial Emergency Operations Centre
- First Nation Emergency Management Operations and Ontario regional partnerships
- ISC Emergency Management Assistance Program funding streams

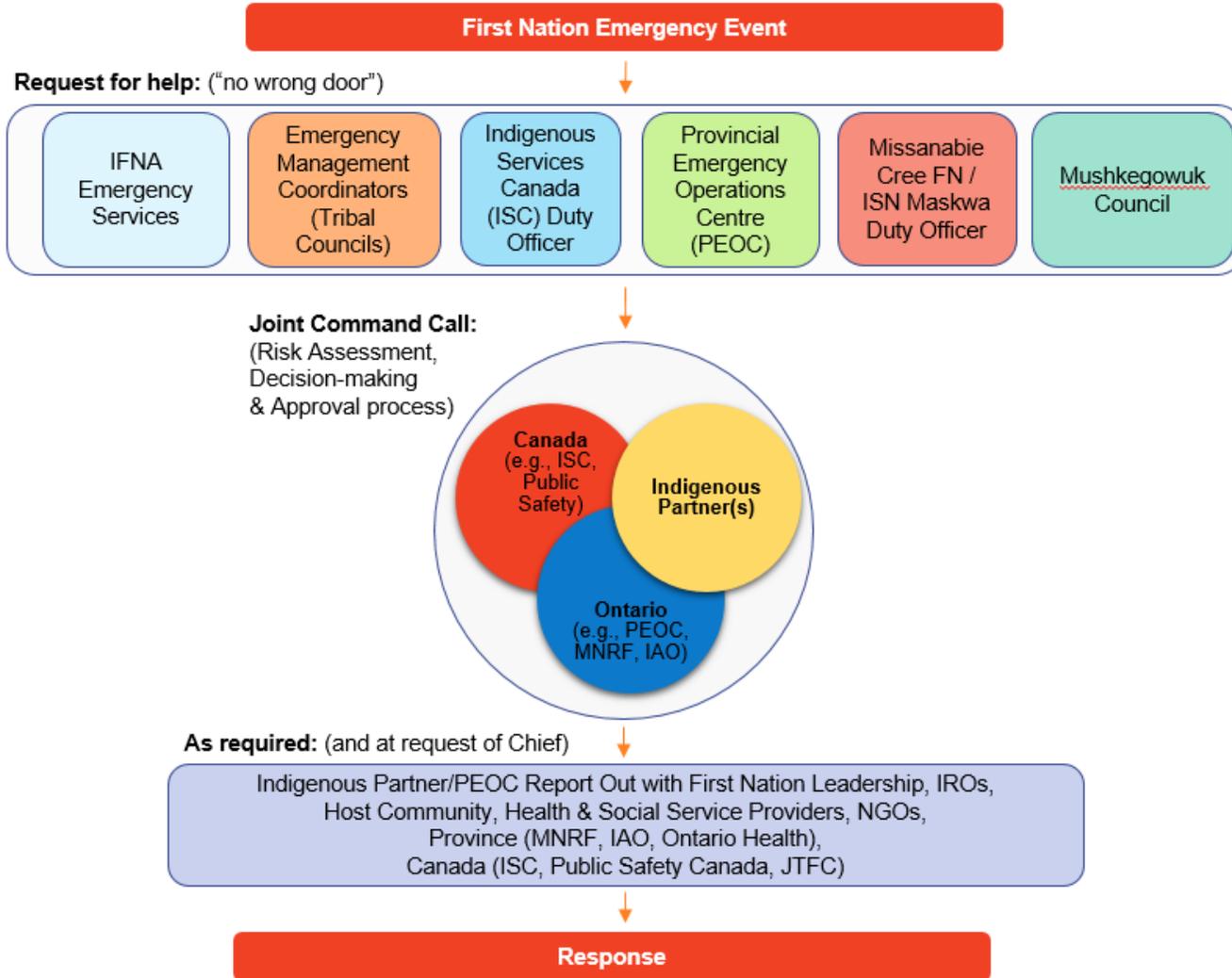


Indigenous Partner Leads

- Independent First Nations Alliance
- [Missanabie Cree/ISN Maskwa](#)
- Mushkegowuk Council & partners; Tribal Councils
- Indigenous Representative Organizations NAN, COO, AN, GCT3, AIAI, Independents

Annex B: Pathway to a New Multilateral Relationship in ON

Joint Command Governance Model



Indigenous Partner Leads for 2022 Season

A) Independent First Nations Alliance (IFNA) (Sioux Lookout)

- Indigenous-led Emergency Operations Centre to service IFNA's 5 member communities
- Services include: shelter in place capacity, Incident Command on site, deployable Incident Management Team, coordination of evacuation services, operations centre at host site, and return to community

B) Missanabie Cree / ISN Maskwa (Sault Ste. Marie)

- Indigenous-led Emergency Operations Centre out of Sault Ste. Marie
- 24/7 Call Centre and supporting database/software application
- Expansion of Island View Camp (on reserve) to host evacuees in hard side units
- Support wellness and encourage traditional activities (e.g., smudging, fishing, hunting)
- Working with nearby First Nations to support enhanced ability to host evacuees and safeguard evacuated communities

C) Mushkegowuk Council

- Fund two Emergency Management Coordinators
- Can support any First Nation within their purview, and can support other First Nations when requested
- Ensure that First Nation community members have 24/7 access to emergency services
- First Nations under Mushkegowuk Tribal Council: Attawapiskat, Chapleau Cree, Fort Albany, Kashechewan, Missianbie Cree, Moose Cree, Taykwa Tagamou, Weenusk