

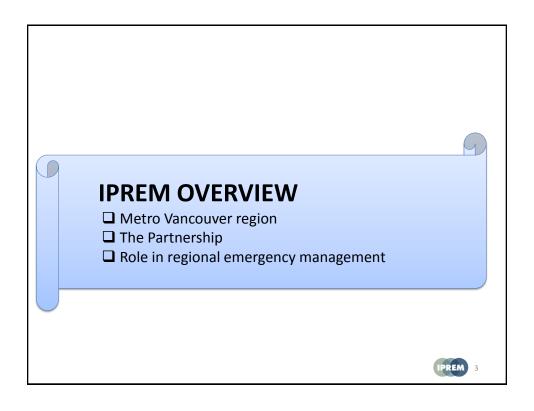
Focus of today

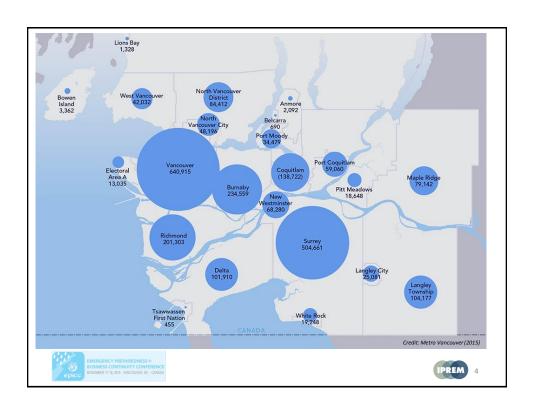
- 1) Understand the role of IPREM
- 2) Recognize the importance on IPREM's Regional Concept of Operations model during regional emergency events
- 3) Explore emergency communications and some of its building blocks (*Presenter Chad Pacholik*)



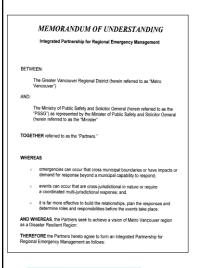


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The Partnership



- Integrated Partnership for Regional Emergency Management (IPREM)
- Partnership between the Province of BC and Metro Vancouver member municipalities for regional emergency planning
- Established through a MOU (2009) to improve emergency management across Metro Vancouver region
- Jointly funded (50/50) between the partners where each contributes \$150,000 annually
- Website: http://www.iprem.ca



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS +
BUSINESS CONTINUITY CONFERENCE
NOVEMBER 17-18, 2015 - VANCOUVER, BC - CANADA

Role in emergency management

Current Role:

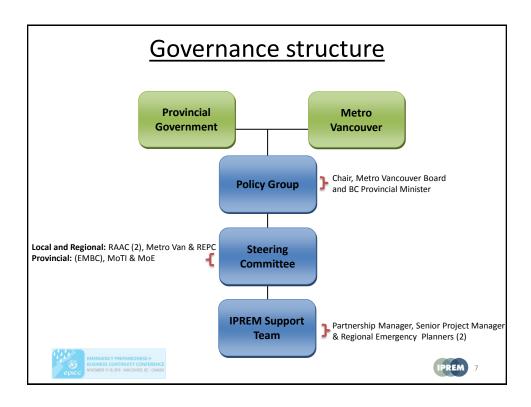
- Improve regional emergency management in the Metro Vancouver region through continued and increased provincial and regional cooperation
- To provide sub-regional and regional emergency planning for major events, which are, or have the potential to be, cross jurisdictional in nature
- IPREM <u>does not</u> have an operational role during an emergency

Current Projects:

- Regional Concept of Operations (Model)
- Regional Emergency Communications Strategy









<u>Definition: Event of Regional Emergency Significance</u>

A major event that has (or has the potential to have) an extraordinary level of risk to lives, property, environment, social and/or economic wellbeing across jurisdictional boundaries in the region, which could require one or more of the following:

- Non routine levels of coordination
- Sharing of situational awareness information
- Joint decision making
- Prioritizing resources
- Allocating resources
- Response by multiple stakeholders (agencies and jurisdictions)







Regional Concept of Operations (Model)

Purpose:

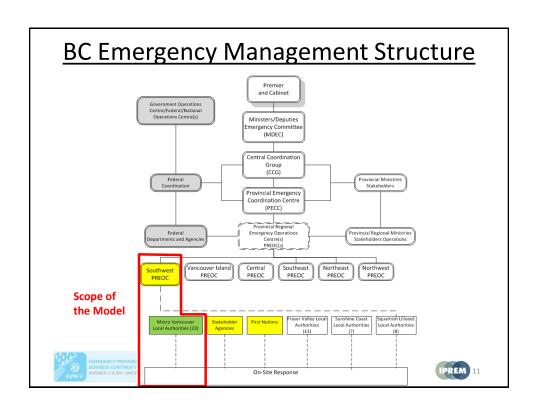
 Collectively agree on how local authorities will share information, collaborate on decisions and coordinate resources during regional emergencies

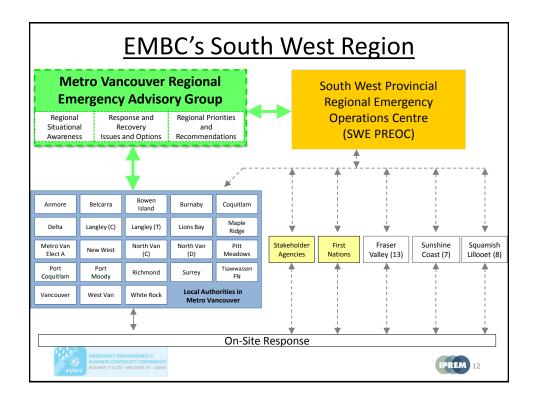
Background:

- Tabletop Exercise confirmed regional gap in 2012
- Working group established (led by seven Chief Administrative Officers (CAOs))
- Developed and tested Model over three years
- Utilize the Model during the next regional emergency event that involves regional issues or requirement for critical information sharing to be used in a real time emergency event (Approved on Sep 2015)







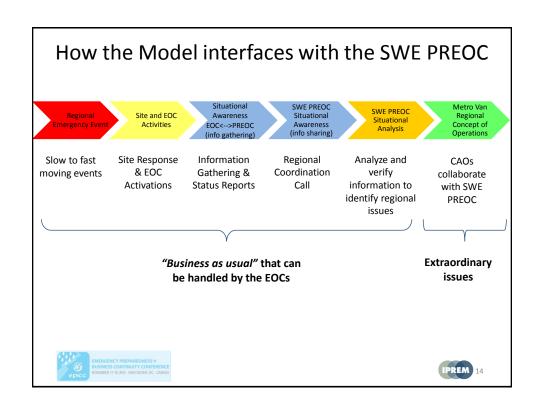


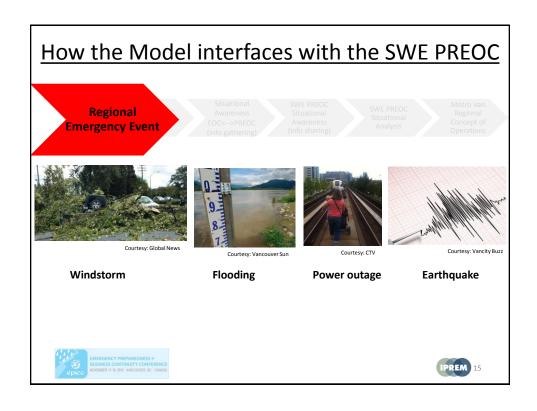
Guiding Principles

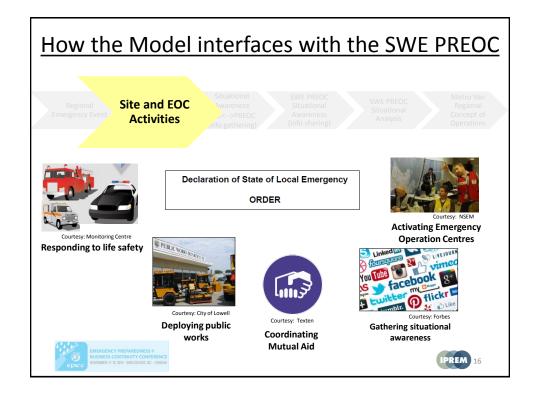
- 1) Local Authorities maintain autonomy
- 2) Utilize existing structures to achieve regional coordination
- 3) Utilize existing resources
- 4) Pro-active leadership
- 5) Scalable, flexible and layered approach
- 6) Model(s) focus on process(es) to determine outcomes
- 7) Local Authorities' commitment
- 8) Collaborative decision making
- 9) Preparedness, training and exercises

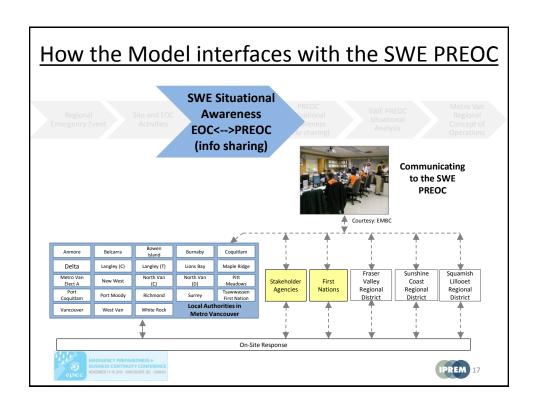


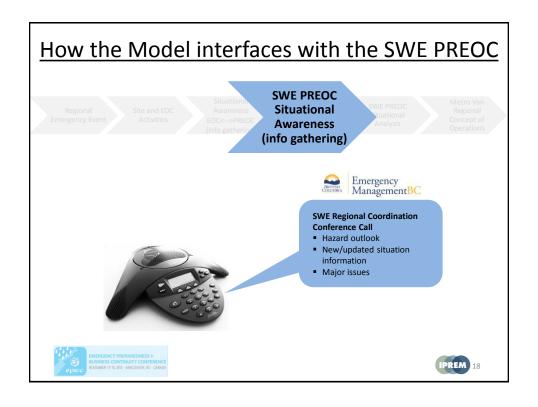


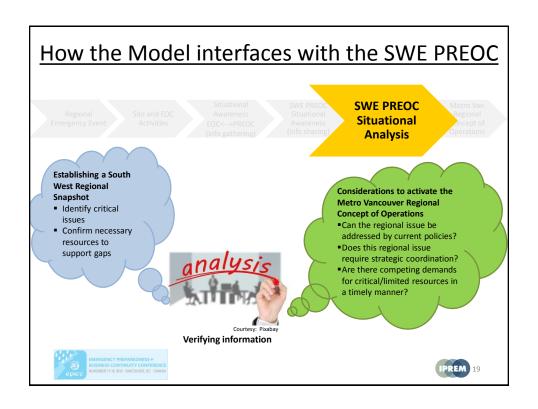


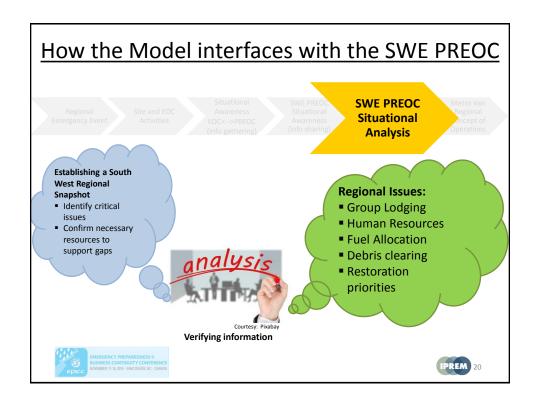




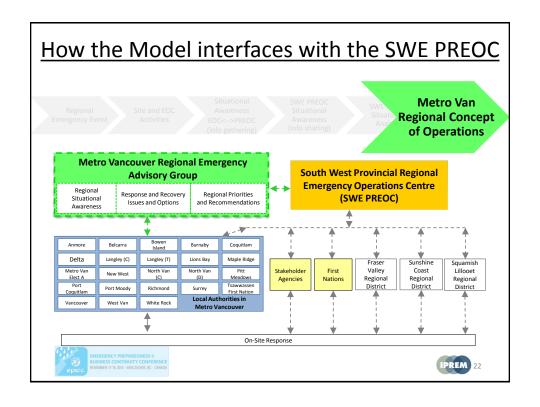


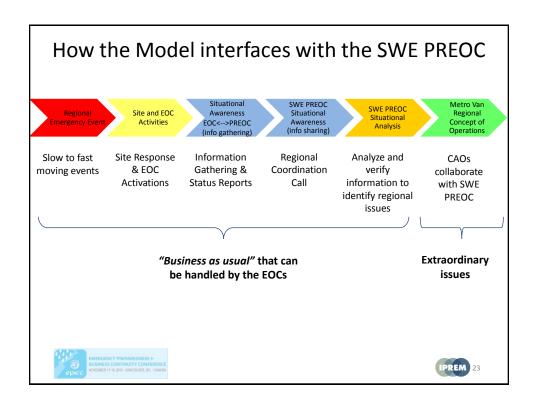






How the Model interfaces with the SWE PREOC | Regional Emergency Event | Situational Advareness | Regional Concept of Operations | Once Activated, the SWE PREOC will: | 1) Convene members (in person or virtual) | CAOs from across the Metro Vancouver region | Senior staff from EMBC | Subject Matter Expert(s) | Subject Matter Expert(s) | 2) Facilitate agenda | Present new regional situation | Discuss issue(s), options and priorities | Identify collective priorities for action





Context on the Model

What is the model?

 Collectively agree on how local authorities will share information, collaborate on decisions and coordinate resources during regional emergencies

Why is it needed and only focused in the Metro Van region?

- Absence of a regional voice in the province's decision making process (identified by the CAOs within Metro Vancouver region)
- IPREM's MOU outlines member municipalities within the Metro Vancouver

Who are the members?

 Metro Van Regional Emergency Advisory Group (23 CAOs and EMBC Senior staff, and Subject Matter Experts as required) – Not "wearing their EOC Director hats"





Context on the Model

When does it get activated?

- Event crosses or has the potential to cross jurisdictional boundaries
- Event can have a negative impact or heightened risk to other jurisdictions
- Competing demands for critical/limited resources in a timely manner
- Can be activated by either CAO(s) or SWE PREOC

Where do the outcomes from this model go to?

Input into the SWE PREOC decision making process

How will members convene?

In person, virtual or a combination of both





Value of the Model

- Enhanced CAO engagement in emergency management
- Learning about regional capabilities and capacity—highlighting regional gaps
- Identification of regional issues and working towards established policies
- Regional collaboration and coordination effective and efficient decision making





Closing

IPREM:

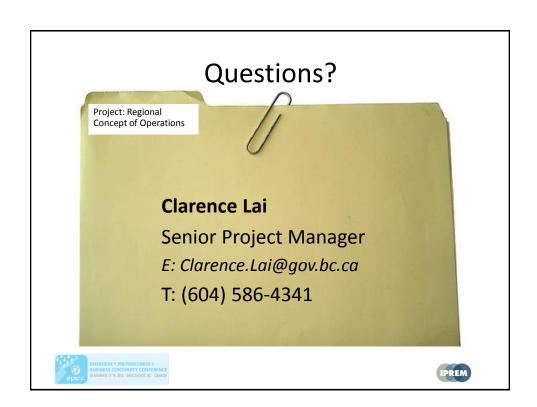
- Planning arm for regional emergency management for the Metro Vancouver region
- Partnership between the Province of BC and Metro Vancouver

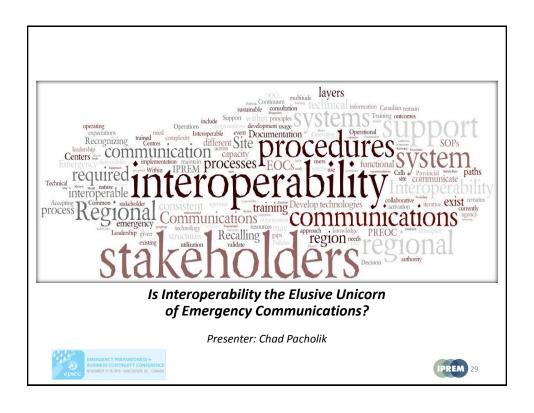
Regional Concept of Operations:

- First model in BC (potentially nationally)
- Established Metro Van REAG (CAOs and Senior EMBC staff)
- Flexible to meet in person or participate virtually
- Address regional issues that are extraordinary
- Model is ready to be used











What is interoperability?

Is the ability of a system or a product to work with other systems or products without special effort on the part of the customer.





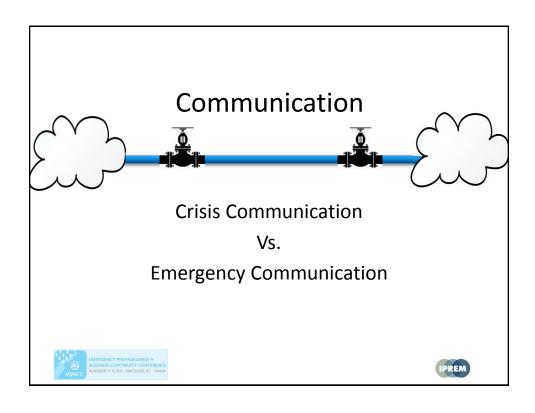
What is interoperability?

The ability of emergency personnel to communicate between jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government, using a variety of systems, as needed and as authorized.

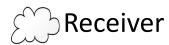
(Communications Interoperability Strategy for Canada)











Audience

- Can be internal and external
- Different information needs at various levels of an organization







Means of Transmission

A pipeline between the sender and receiver

How will communication occur?

- In person
- By email
- By phone
- By radio







Control mechanisms

Procedures

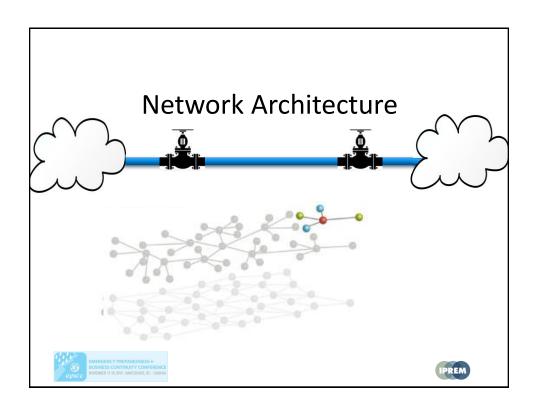
- When to send? who to send to?
- When to receive? who to receive from?
- Templates
- Software

Training/Exercise

- Familiarity
- Understanding
- Practice







Message

- What are we sending?
- What are we receiving?
- What level of detail is required?







What's in a message?

Data

Information

- · "Raw facts"
- W5 questions

- Analysis of "raw facts"
- · So What?

Example

 Number of people evacuated

Example

- Percentage of the population
- Capacity to support evacuees



Critical Information Requirements

- What data do you need?
- What information do you need?
- What level of detail is required
- Why is it being sent?
- How will it be used?





Communication: Coming and Going

Collection plan

- Where will you get your data/information from?
- Confirm their expectations
- Confirm their ability to provide that information

Distribution plan

- Where will you send data/information to?
- · Confirm expectations
- Confirm your ability to provide that information





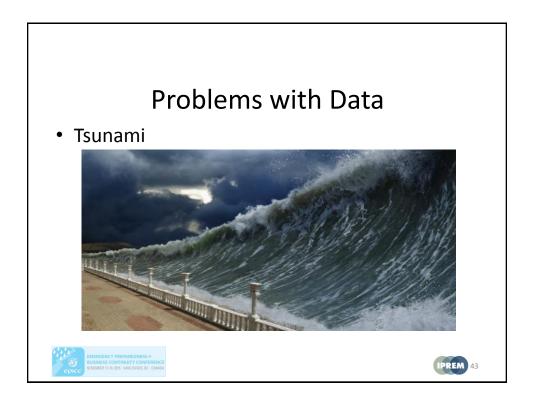
Problems with Data

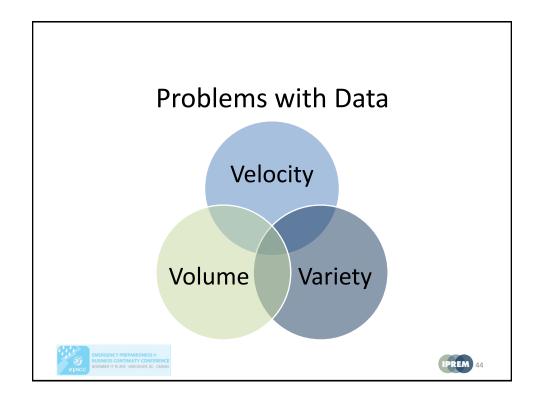
Void











Challenges

- Unclear information needs
- Differing expectations
- Information Tsunami (Velocity, Volume and Variety)
- Chicken and Egg quandaries
- Organizational Culture(s)
- Focus on technology
- Focus on Governance
- · Fear of large capital expenses





(A selection of) Successes

Ontario Interoperability Task OASIS tool

Group:

California EMO: Incident Rating Matrix

Puget Sound Region: Situational Status and Medical Surge Support Tool

Digital Humanitarian

Network: Decision Makers Needs

E-Comm: Combined Events Channels

IPREM: Regional Emergency Communications Strategy



Is Interoperability an Elusive Unicorn?





"The true goals of interoperability are shared information and ultimately shared understanding."

"The importance of interoperability is not at the connectivity of systems... rather, its importance is manifested at the information and cognitive levels."





What can you do?

- Set goals
 - What capacities do you want to have?
 - By when?
- Build time into your work plan for emergency communications/interoperability
 - It will never get done if you do not allocate time for it
- Define your Critical Information Requirements
 - Identify and confirm the sources of your CIRs
 - Identify what level of detail is required by you and of you
- Train and Educate yourself and your staff
 - If you don't use it you lose it!





