Alberta Emergency Management Agency Performance Based Logistics

Ready at a Moment's Notice The Logistics of the Military and Emergency Preparedness The Van Horne Institute

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Outline

- Overview of the Alberta Emergency Management Agency and public safety governance
- Resource management
- Performance Based Logistics in emergency management
- Performance Measurement in emergency management
- Discussion

The Alberta Emergency Management Agency

Mission:

Together with our partners and through a coordinated, all hazards approach, we will provide strong leadership to Alberta's Public Safety System to protect Albertans from the effects of disasters and emergencies

What is Public Safety?

- Public safety is the prevention and mitigation of, preparedness for, response to, and recovery from man-made or natural hazards that could cause significant injury or harm to Albertans, their property, the environment and the economy
- 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 Governance

Organizational Roles: Responsibility assigned in legislation, regulations, policies and hazard plans

- Lead Organization identified as lead for a specific hazard
- Supporting Organization assists in the management of a hazard

• Coordinating organization – coordinates the efforts and logistics of all orders of government and public safety partners

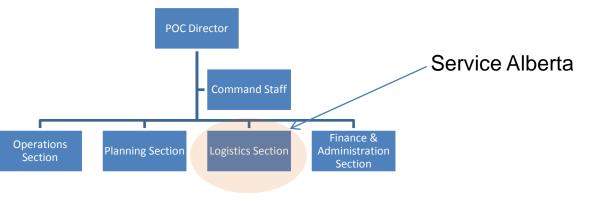
Manage / Coordinate Our management of emergencies and disasters has two elements:

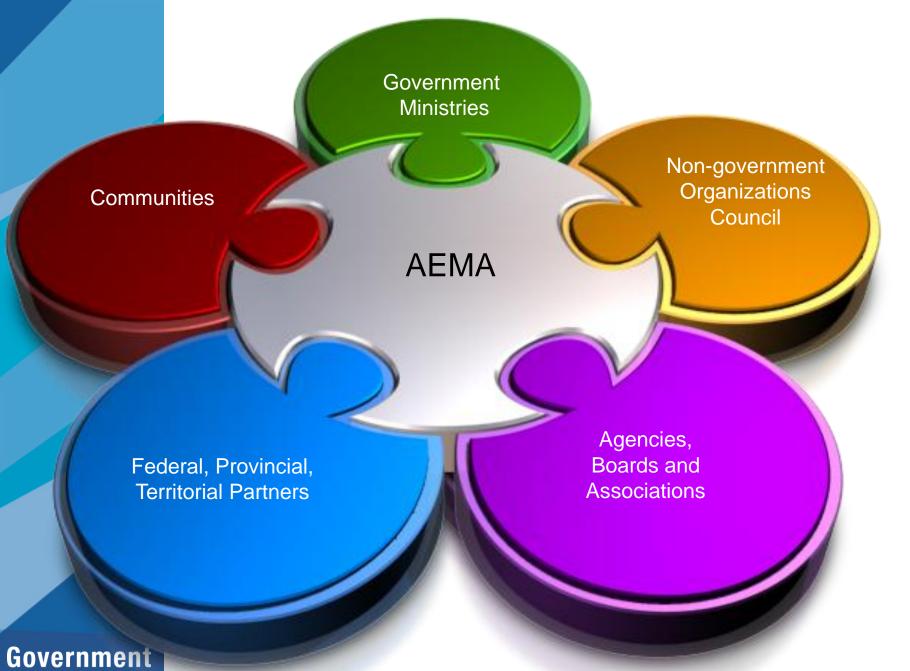
A PROCESS

Public Safety Governance
Incident Command System
A FACILITY

Provincial Operations Centre







of Alberta

Incident Command System Resource Management Practices

Safety: Resource actions at all levels of the organization must be conducted in a safe manner.

Personnel Accountability: All resources will be fully accounted for at all times.

<u>Managerial Control</u>: Performance and adequacy of the current Incident Action Plan must be assessed and adjusted continually. Direction is always through the chain of command.

<u>Adequate Reserves</u>: Adequate reserves must be maintained to meet anticipated demands.

<u>**Cost</u></u>: Objectives must be achieved through cost-effective strategy selection, and selection of the right kind, type, and quantity of resources.</u>**

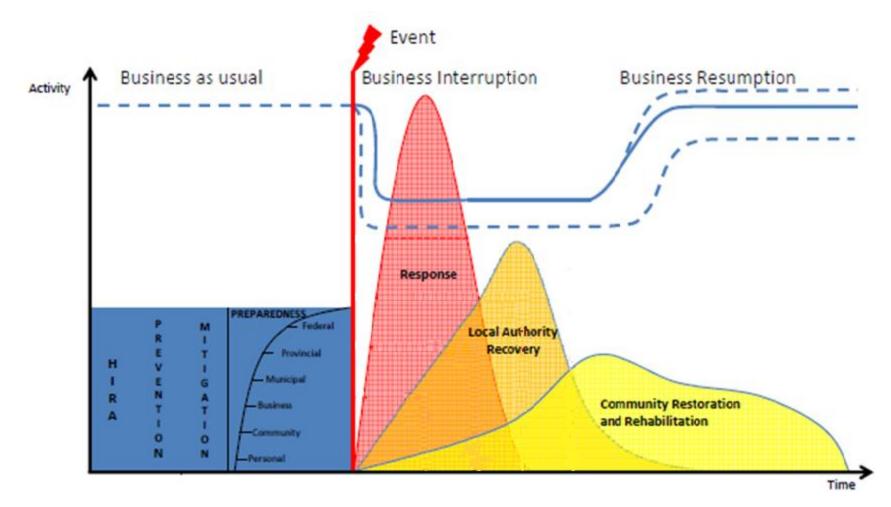
Goals:

- increased efficiency
- increased effectiveness
- increased accountability
- increased reliability
- reduced costs

<u>Historical approach</u> – each community stockpiles all resources required, e.g. sandbags <u>PBL Approach</u>:

- Categorization of resources:
 - Kind What the resource is e.g. Firefighter or Planning Section Chief, Helicopter or bulldozers).
- **Type**: Describes the size, capability, qualifications of a specific kind of resource.
- Communities stock limited resources and equipment
- Mutual Aid agreements: region, provincial, interprovincial and federal

Emergency Management Planning Model



Adapted from Calgary Emergency Management Agency Business Continuity / Emergency Management Planning model

Preparing for a Flood Event

Communities plan and stock limited resources **Regions** establish mutual aid agreements to

support each other and share resources

Province plans / Logistics Section (Service Alberta) of Provincial Operations Centre:

- Warehouses limited provincial stock in vicinity of anticipated risk
- Virtual stockpile being developed
- Agreements with suppliers who stockpile resources in geographically dispersed caches

Inter-provincial mutual aid agreements

Federal Government support



Response to a Flood Event

Communities initiate plans and utilize own resources

Regional plans and mutual aid agreements initiated – local resources shared



Provincial plans initiated / Logistics Section (Service Alberta) of Provincial Operations Centre accesses:

- Department resources
- Provincial stocks and virtual stockpiles in proximity of communities

Inter-provincial mutual aid agreements initiated if required

Federal Government support requested if required

Recovery from an event

Communities responsible to plan and execute **Region** limited input as time progresses **Province** supports community recovery

- Financial
- Planning support and technical expertise

Federal Government provides financial support for uninsurable losses



Modular Unit Development Tasks	Normal Timelines	Interim Housing Project Timelines
Engineering plans	6-8 months	15 days
Site grading and services	3-4 months	35 days
Unit delivery and utility hookup	20-25 days per phase	10-15 days per phase
Stairs and skirting	10-15 days per phase	5-10 days per phase

Reference: The Lesser Slave lake Region One year Stronger, Together,

Performance Measurement

Table 2 Indicators of Successful Recovery

Indicator	Target
PEOPLE	
Population	Overall population in 2015 is consistent with the 2010 census data plus a growth based on historical and current local and provincial rate information.
ENVIRONMENT	
Environmental parameters	Soil, air, water and biodiversity monitoring show that there have been no long-term adverse impacts to the region due to the wildfire.
RECONSTRUCTION	
Rebuild	All destroyed or damaged structures have been rebuilt and growth rate for the community has been re-established.
ECONOMY	
Employment rate	Regional employment in 2015 is consistent with local historical reference and to provincial rates.

Reference: Lesser Slave Lake Regional Wildfire Recovery Plan, August 2011

Discussion

www.aema.alberta.ca

Alberta Emergency Alert: Stop. Listen. Respond. <u>www.emergencyalert.alberta.ca</u> *Follow us on Twitter:* @AB_EmergAlert

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