International Emergency Management Group (IEMG)

Presentation to the EPCCT

October 28, 2015
Overview

- Structure
- History of IEMG
- Jurisdiction responsibilities
- Related operational involvement
- New England – Eastern Canada Hazmat Inter-Operability Response Plan
- Future Opportunities
Who We Are

- **US Members**
  - Connecticut
  - Maine
  - Massachusetts
  - New Hampshire
  - Rhode Island
  - Vermont – US Co-Chair

- **Canadian Members**
  - New Brunswick – Canadian Co-Chair
  - Newfoundland & Labrador
  - Nova Scotia
  - Prince Edward Island
  - Quebec
Partners

• FEMA Region 1
• DHHS
• CBP
• State NG
• American Red Cross
• Energy system providers

• PSC
• PHAC
• CBSA
• DND
• Canadian Red Cross
• Energy system providers
History


- The August 2002 Resolution 27-3 and the September 2003 Resolution 28-2 of the Conference of NEG/ECP both reaffirmed support for IEMG.

- On January 4, 2007, Senate Joint Resolution 13 was passed by the US Congress consenting to the IEMAMOU.

- December 26 2007, then President George W. Bush signed into law Senate Joint Resolution 13.
Party Jurisdiction Responsibilities

- Each province and state has **three** responsibilities:

  1. To formulate procedural plans and programs for inter-jurisdictional cooperation.

  2. If requesting assistance, a party jurisdiction’s authorized representative **may** request assistance from another party jurisdiction.

  3. There shall be frequent consultation among party jurisdiction officials known as the IEMG and other appropriate representatives from the party jurisdictions. There is to be a free exchange of information, plans and resource records relating to emergency capabilities, as long as these are authorized by our respective laws.
Business Processes

• IEMG meets twice annually
  – Spring in Canadian Provinces
  – Fall in US States
• Exercises are conducted every 3rd meeting alternating between Canada & New England
• Participation includes EM partners and Federal agency representatives.
• Report annually to New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers
Operational Response Approach

- Pre-event planning is coordinated between Directors and Operations Managers ie. Tropical storm events
- Situational Awareness reports distributed among member jurisdictions during emergency response.
- Mutual Aid response approach is modeled after the US Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) and is similar to the Canadian Emergency Management Mutual Aid (EMMA) agreement.
Past Operations/Exercises

• Lac Magentic derailment, July 2013
• Plaster Rock derailment, Jan 2014
• Multi-jurisdiction/cross border Exercises
  – Confederation Bridge, PE
  – Deglais, QC
International Emergency Management Group

The International Emergency Management Group (IEMG) provides the possibility of mutual assistance in managing an emergency or disaster among participating jurisdictions.

Through a Memorandum of Understanding (the Compact), and in support of Resolution 25-5 of the Conference of New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers, the EMD also supports the process of planning, mutual cooperation, and emergency-related exercises, testing and other training activities.

Next Meeting

IEMG Fall Meeting 2015
October 7, 2015
Portland, ME

Authorized Access

IEMG members only

International Emergency Management Group (IEMG)

Supporting Resolution 25-5

Conference of New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers

and

International Emergency Management Assistance Memorandum of Understanding
Eastern Canadian / New England Hazardous Materials Interoperability and Economic Analysis
Introduction

• Foundation and linked work
  – Risk Assessments (2009-2011)
  – Tactical Level Haz Mat Analysis (Canada) 2009-2012
  – Support Council of Atlantic Premiers, June 2012
  – IEMG support, September 2012
  – Governance study (Nova Scotia) 2014
  – Supply Chain Disruption N.B. 2014
• IEMG leadership, operationalization of the Compact (IEMAC)
Current State

- Provincial Haz Mat capabilities non-standardized
- Regional response agreements i.e. N.B.
- Resources usually locally based i.e. Municipalities
- Informal operational assistance arrangements (Provincial/US)
- Various funding arrangements
- Little fixed site reporting / placarding / fee structure
- Little tracking of materials transported
- Post incident fines and recovery cost claims
- Urgency of stakeholders to refine response capability
Economic Impacts of Event

• Direct Impacts

• Indirect impacts of the event (Long Term)
  - Loss of economic activity
  - Loss of potential production
  - Increased costs of production
  - Loss of expected income
Preliminary Findings

- Urgency and motivation of stakeholders
- Non-standardized approach province to province
- Use of NFPA 472 Canada and US is a strength
- Existing Fixed Site Proactive reporting and funding in the US Context (Tier II Reporting)
- Need for resource mapping and resource typing
Future Opportunities

– International Emergency Management Assistance Compact (IEMAC) & IEMG medium for further support

– High level engagement Maine, NB and Vermont as key border jurisdictions

– Joint training tactical and strategic levels i.e. A-Teams

– Assistance in resource / response coordination to civil transportation emergencies by Provincial & State EM offices
Questions?

Thank-you!