

**MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL AND  
MINISTRY RESPONSIBLE FOR HOUSING  
OFFICE OF HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS  
MEETING BRIEFING NOTE**

**PURPOSE:** MEETING Note for Premier David Eby

**MEETING:** Roundtable with Downtown Eastside Providers, on December 5, 2022.

**ISSUE:**

Community-based collaboration to support people experiencing, or at-risk of homelessness in the Downtown Eastside (DTES)

**KEY MESSAGES:**

- The Province is taking a lead role to ensure people facing homelessness in the DTES, including those sheltering along Hastings Street and in Crab Park, have access to more safe and suitable housing as well as social and health supports.
- We are working through BC Housing, in partnership with the City of Vancouver, and Indigenous and community providers to coordinate outreach, open new shelter and housing spaces and deliver wraparound supports.
- Grassroots, community, and peer-based responses are key to success in the DTES neighbourhood. We recognise the value of partnerships with service providers who are part of the community and have trusted relationships with people most in need.
- We know encampments provide shelter and sense of community, but they are not safe or appropriate form of permanent housing.
- The Hastings Street encampment poses fire, health, and safety risks for everyone sheltering there and those working and living in the surrounding area.
- In the coming weeks, the Province, BC Housing, and the City of Vancouver will share more about plans to address encampment safety and help more people transition to shelter and housing with supports.
- We are interested in hearing from community service providers as these plans develop, in how we might work together in a people-centred approach. We would also like to hear your input in how we best communicate these plans across partnerships and with the people we intend to serve.
- Government recognizes that service providers, people with lived experience of homelessness, and Indigenous peoples are experts in the needs of their communities.
- We want to see a healthier and hopeful DTES where people from all walks of life can access the housing and supports they need to establish a positive, safe, healthy community, and thrive, together.

## **BACKGROUND:**

### **Partner Coordination:**

- The Province is working across ministries (MMHA, SDPR, HLTH, MCFD), through BC Housing, with the City of Vancouver, Vancouver Coastal Health Authority (VCHA), Indigenous and community partners at leadership and operations-level tables to address the fire order and encampment safety issues, as well as housing and people support needs.
- The City of Vancouver is responsible for decisions and planning regarding its bylaws and facilities.
- In Vancouver, a Housing First approach is supported through a 2021 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed by the Attorney General and Minister Responsible for Housing, City of Vancouver, and Vancouver Park Board to establish roles and responsibilities in encampment response and emphasizes a humanitarian and collaborative approach with access to housing and a spectrum of supports.
- Hastings Encampment Response planning includes consideration for a strengthened coordinated outreach approach and additional resources, currently being discussed with ministry partners.

### **Housing and shelters:**

- Since July, more than 150 indoor spaces with support services have opened in Vancouver, including recently renovated single room occupancy (SRO) hotel rooms and new shelter spaces, with dozens more SRO rooms being renovated and expected to open in the coming months.
- More than 200 temporary shelter spaces (Extreme Weather Response and temporary winter shelter spaces) have opened as of November 1, 2022, including one opening on December 1, 2022, at 1660 East Hastings with another 100 spaces.
- BC Housing and the City are also working on plans for dozens of additional temporary housing units to be announced in the coming weeks.
- Carnegie Outreach has connected with more than 300 people sheltering on the DTES in recent months, some of which have housing but do not feel safe or comfortable there for various reasons.
- BC Housing and partners are working to understand the needs of people sheltering outdoors and support them to find safe and suitable options indoors.
- Housing allocations are done through coordinated outreach and a collaborative access table. Since July, 57 people have moved into housing and dozens more have accepted shelter offers, been allocated housing spaces, connected to income assistance, health, and other social supports.
- Since 2017, BC Housing has partnered with non-profit housing providers, municipalities, and health authorities to fund and open more than 4,800 new supportive housing spaces throughout BC for people at risk of or experiencing homelessness, including more than 2,200 in Vancouver. This includes leased hotel spaces that were opened in 2020 during the COVID-19 pandemic and remain available to prevent people from being displaced, as well as supportive housing.
- Through provincial investments since 2017, there are more than 36,000 new homes complete or underway throughout the province, including more than 8,400 homes in Vancouver.

### **Health and Social Supports:**

- Community Integration Services (Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction) provide outreach-based income support and navigation services to people sheltering outside in the DTES and Crab Park and are co-located with nine service providers in the downtown area.
- Community Integration Services also provide crisis grants to aid in addressing an individual's urgent needs, including funds to return/move to support those wanting to return to their home community.
- VCHA staff provide outreach and referral services for people on the DTES, including harm reduction, overdose prevention, and mental health and substance use supports. Linkages to primary care, urgent and specialized services is also central to the role of VCHA.
- The City of Vancouver provides additional supports include storage at multiple locations and washroom/shower facilities.
  - The City will receive an additional \$4 million in Strengthening Community Services funding for encampment supports this winter. Funding will support services including staff, cleaning, additional park rangers, storage, washrooms, and peer workers and supports.
  - Supports include partnerships with non-profit organizations to meet distinct and intersectional needs such as:
    - Women-only and Indigenous drop-in and storage spaces;
    - Partnerships to support Indigenous people and youth;
    - Partnerships to support peers and people who use substances.
    - This funding can also be used to purchase supplies for individuals sheltering outdoors and in need of cold weather supplies (e.g., blankets) and for fire prevention items.
- There are additional supports for organizations and First Nations responding to homelessness through the Homelessness Community Action Grant Program. These are \$50,000 grants to support community-based research and responses, as part of \$6 million in funding through Budget 2022. This is the second round of funding for this grant program through SPARCBC. The grants have funded things like:
  - Indigenous outreach in encampment response;
  - Cultural food projects;
  - Community voicemail and phone programs;
  - Anti-stigma resources and more.

### **INDIGENOUS PEOPLES CONSIDERATIONS:**

- Indigenous People are overrepresented in homelessness in Metro Vancouver, making 33 per cent of the 3,634 people counted in the 2020 Homeless Count, and were more likely to be unsheltered when compared to non-Indigenous peoples (51 per cent versus 28 per cent).
- This overrepresentation is the result of the impacts of colonisation and racism, and Indigenous Homelessness has many dimensions beyond a lack of affordable

housing that includes disconnection from community, culture, land, spirituality, and family – with increased risk of systemic harms.

- Indigenous peoples are the experts in their own communities' needs and healing – the Province supports Indigenous-led solutions and actions towards supporting Indigenous peoples experiencing homelessness, and commits to continuing to work to build relationships with Indigenous organizations and Nations.
- Partners engaged in the provincial response to the encampments are committed to a trauma and culturally-informed response, rooted in feedback from people with lived and living experience of homelessness.
- Currently Aboriginal Front Door Society, via support from the City and BC Housing, is supporting community outreach, storage, food provision, cultural supports, and partnership development with other agencies.
- All Nations outreach is working with SDPR Community Integration Services in Crab Park and Watari Counselling and Support Services is providing Indigenous Circles at the Astoria, and they continue to provide Youth Outreach services throughout the community.

**GBA+ OR DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION IMPLICATIONS:**

- Women are at increased risk of violence in the DTES; Indigenous, Black, transgender, and Two-Spirit women are at greater risk of violence and negative outcomes due to the legacy of colonialism, racism, stigma, and a lack of appropriate services and supports.
- For fear for their safety and the safety of children, women experiencing homelessness are more likely to avoid accessing services, particularly mixed-gender spaces; instead, women experience “hidden homelessness”, staying in unsafe or overcrowded housing and shelter situations and/or engaging in survival sex work.
- Budget 2022 provides \$100,000 for research into women’s homelessness, to better understand women’s experiences and how they can be supported.
- Men are more likely to experience street homelessness, and more likely to die as a result of the toxic drug crisis (in 2022 78 per cent of lives lost to toxic drugs were male).

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#### **APPENDIX 1: Community Organizations Invited**

- DTES Women's Centre
- Atira Women's Resource Society
- OPS
- Raincity - Housing First ACT Team
- VPL, Carnegie Branch
- SRO Collaborative
- Vancouver Aboriginal Community Policing Centre
- WISH Drop-In Centre
- Aboriginal Front Door
- First United Community Ministry Society
- UNYA
- Lookout Society
- The Bloom Group
- Carnegie Community Centre
- Vancouver Aboriginal Health Society
- (Vancouver Native Health)
- VANDU
- PHS
- BC Housing
- Mission Possible
- LUMA Native Housing

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**ISSUES NOTE**

Ministry of Attorney General and Responsible  
for Housing

Updated: Dec. 6, 2022

Minister: Attorney General Murray Rankin

## East Hastings Encampment Response

**ISSUE SUMMARY:**

- On Monday, December 5, Premier David Eby met with several downtown service providers to discuss community needs and supports. The feedback and any subsequent sessions will inform continued planning and response efforts.
- Work is underway on two temporary workforce modular sites at 1500 Main and 2132 Ash Street that will provide 90 to 96 units of housing. As per the terms of BC Housing's license agreement with City of Vancouver, they will remain on the sites for three years. The anticipated occupancy is March 2023. BCH and GCPE are awaiting direction on the timing for the public announcement. The development permit is expected to be submitted to the City on Dec. 16, 2022.
- The opening of a new 100-bed temporary winter shelter with Indigenous services (but open to all) is slightly delayed, now scheduled to open at the end of December. It will be located at 1660 East Hastings, operated by Vancouver Aboriginal Friendship Society and funded through Aboriginal Housing Management Association.
- Chalmers Lodge, which was being considered for lease as it provides 155 self-contained spaces, has been listed for sale. BCH has offered to lease the building and is waiting to hear back from the Foundation after they review offers.
- At this time, BC Housing has very limited housing (SRO spaces) available to allocate and there is a need to mobilize on other options while the temporary modulars are constructed.

s.13; s.16; s.17

- In light of the winter weather and snow, MAG, BC Housing and City of Vancouver have met to discuss operational readiness and risks for encampment residents and response efforts. CoV briefed partners on their approach to snow removal that mitigates any risks for encampment residents, shared their flyer on warming centers and shelters spaces that they are distributing in community, and clarified that as of the 28<sup>th</sup> they were not anticipating the weather event to change the current operational approach to the encampment for partners.

**BC Housing Update: People and Spaces**

s.13; s.16

s.13; s.16

<p>Number of new or newly renovated indoor spaces that <u>have opened</u> since August 2022:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 129+ renovated spaces in various SROs from existing housing stock (permanent housing)</li> <li>• 20 new beds (men only) added to the Terminal Avenue shelter (temporary shelter)</li> <li>• 10 rooms at Jubilee Rooms, 22 Main Street. Permanent housing.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, there are more than 1,500 shelter spaces available in the City of Vancouver, a mix of temporary shelter spaces, permanent shelter spaces, and Extreme Weather Response spaces that have opened. spaces. While these are not being opened specifically for East Hastings, they augment the number of shelter options available across the City.</p> <p>Source: BC Housing</p>	<p>159 SRO spaces, plus hundreds of shelter spaces</p>	<p>Note: In addition to these 159 indoor spaces, BC Housing secured 25 permanent spaces at The Biltmore (395 Kingsway) which were provided to those displaced in the Princess Rooms SRO fire. Those numbers have been subtracted to keep the focus on the East Hastings decampment specifically.</p>
<p>Number of housing allocations/offers in progress Source: BC Housing/Carnegie</p>	<p>18</p>	<p>As of Nov. 29, 2022 Allocations: Refers to the process of identifying unsheltered individuals and matching them with available permanent housing units (not shelter beds) based on need, required supports and fit for building. Once an individual is allocated to an available unit, the outreach worker will provide the “housing offer”. The process may take a few days to a week. Typically, a housing allocation results in an “accepted housing offer and move indoors, but there are cases where either a housing operator or a prospective tenant may reject the allocation. In this case, the individual will be considered for alternate housing.</p>
<p>Number of housing offers, offers accepted, and moves Source: BC Housing</p>	<p>64 offers, 57 moves</p>	<p>Reflects period Aug. 29-Nov. 29, 2022 Housing Offer: If an allocation is approved, it becomes a housing offer. Carnegie Outreach will provide the official offer of housing to the individual and the individual has an opportunity to accept or decline the offer. If an individual accepts an offer of</p>

		<p>housing, outreach workers will support the individual to move into their new housing.</p> <p>“Housing” refers to any offer of permanent housing, which may include an SRO, a supportive housing unit, a subsidized apartment, etc. It may also refer to a market rental unit made attainable with a rent supplement. “Housing” is not used to describe a shelter bed as the stay is temporary in nature.</p> <p>Specific to East Hastings: At this time, BCH only has renovated SRO units so offers being made are currently for SROs. However, this will change over time as new units are brought online and partners learn more about the specific needs of residents on East Hastings.</p>
Number of NEW supportive housing applications associated with E. Hastings Street	37	<p>Reflects period: Sep. 19 – Dec. 2, 2022</p> <p>BCH currently has 104 outstanding applications (including pre-existing applications) for supportive housing connected with the E Hastings area. Of those, 37 are new applications associated with outreach from this decampment effort.</p>

#### ISSUES/UPDATES:

##### Strategic Response Planning THIS WEEK

- The plan for supporting people and moving coordination is being led by BC Housing with strategic and operational input from the City of Vancouver and partners at the Planning Table, Provincial Coordination Committee, and Provincial Executive Steering Committee.
- Version 3 of the Encampment Response Plan, incorporating the CoV’s enforcement approach, was shared with the Provincial Coordination Committee for feedback and sent to the Provincial Executive Steering Committee members for discussion on Dec 7.

##### Spaces:

- Before the end of Dec., 100 temporary shelter spaces are expected to open at 1660 East Hastings, operated by Vancouver Aboriginal Friendship Centre Society, funded through AHMA. 40 individuals are transferring from another temporary shelter, resulting in 60 net new beds. The spaces will be open to all, but there is an Indigenous focus.
- As of Nov. 30, there are 574 temporary shelter spaces that have opened.
- In addition, there are 88 Extreme Weather Response (EWR) shelter spaces (which open when a community issues an extreme weather alert) located at:
  - Langara YMCA: 282 West 49 Ave (30 spaces)
  - Cascades Church: 3833 Boundary Rd (10 spaces)
  - Directions Youth Resource Centre, 1138 Burrard (10 EWR spaces, youth under 25 only)
  - The Salvation Army Belkin House: 555 Homer Street (20 spaces)
  - The Osborn: 27 West Hastings Street (18 spaces)

- Both EWR and temporary winter shelter beds are funded by BCH.
- BC Housing and Carnegie meet three times a week to review the application list and identify priority referrals for housing. Priority referrals are based on vulnerability, Indigenous status, gender, age, and those that have expressed a desire to move indoors.
- The Community Access and Assessment Table is meeting weekly (each Thursday). Attendees include local shelter & outreach partners from Carnegie, Lookout, PHS, AWRS, APMI and Lu'ma. During the Allocation meeting, the Table reviews the list of priority referrals and units that are available and make decisions, in a collaborative and transparent manner, to match individuals with appropriate housing options.
- BC Housing Real Estate has identified two buildings for their potential utility in response to the East Hastings encampment.
  - **1450 West 12th, Vancouver (Chalmers Lodge):** BCH has been in discussions with The Chalmers Foundation for some time around leasing the building which would provide 115 self-contained spaces with health supports for vulnerable populations. However, the Foundation has now listed it with a realtor and advised they cannot lease it to BCH until they have reviewed offers. BCH remains interested in leasing this site and continues to discuss with the Foundation.

s.13; s.16; s.17; s.22

- City of Vancouver has confirmed two sites for temporary supportive (workforce modular) housing which will provide approximately 90-96 units: **1500 Main Street and 2132 Ash Street.**
  - The new Mayor and Council approved the proposal and license agreement on Nov. 8.
  - Estimated move-in time is March 2023. This will allow for: Approvals, permitting, modular retrofit and deployment, site work and license agreements prior to occupancy.
  - The temporary modulars will be operated under BC Housing's standard supportive housing model, with 24/7 staff, two meals a day, etc. The population that will be prioritized for this housing is being determined, based on available data. An RFP for the operators is underway and will be posted to BC Bid. Alternatively, a direct award could be considered with Executive approval for the Ash Street site given its proximity to an existing housing site and advantages to using the same operator for both.
  - These two sites represent a capital investment by the Province of approximately \$8.9 million, as well as operating funding of approximately \$100,000 a month, per site. This budget is an estimate and currently being confirmed with the modular supplier.
  - Timing of the public announcement on these two buildings is pending. It will be timed to align with submission of the Development Permit to the City (anticipated Dec 16, 2022).
- BC Housing does not currently have SRO spaces under active renovation. There are a number of units that have been identified as needing renovation and are awaiting resources.
- **City of Vancouver, VPD and VFRS**
  - City of Vancouver staff are continuing to reduce the amount of combustible material and problematic structures on the outside of buildings.
- **Services (Storage, Washrooms, Showers, Food)**
  - The City will receive \$4M in Strengthening Community Services funding for encampment supports. Funding will support services including staff, cleaning, park rangers, storage,

- washrooms, and peer workers and supports.
- Storage is available at:
  - 390 Main Street, operated by Aboriginal Front Door Society (drop-in space, washrooms, and programming onsite, 'food first, culture first' approach).
  - 987 Cordova. Operated by City of Vancouver.
  - 101 East Cordova. Operated by Atira Women's Resource Society. Currently full.
- City staff continue to engage with residents of the Miyotehew second stage housing around a proposed peer-staffed mobile trailer with washrooms that could be installed at Hastings and Gore (trailer is for washrooms only, full-service hygiene trailer may be considered in the future).
- The Hastings/Gore mobile washroom trailer is one of a suite of expanded washroom efforts, including:
  - Pigeon Park - Reactivation of the Automated Public Toilet with peer employment washroom attendant program (Operated by OPS). Hours are 9am-9pm.
  - Main/Hastings Comfort Stations – Extended hours for almost 24-hour period until end of October.
  - Main/Hastings 390 Main Drop-In – Indoor and accessible washrooms open from 7am-11pm, including overdose monitoring and safety protocol (Operated by Aboriginal Front Door).
  - Astoria Washroom Trailer Program – Ongoing daytime/evening program at 369 Hawks to serve (Operated by RainCity)
- There are currently free shower and laundry facilities at the new Evelyn Saller Centre (404 Alexander Street) and The Gathering Place Community Centre (609 Helmcken Street). Both centers are funded by BC Housing.
- Work is underway by the City to activate a drop-in space with shower program at the old Evelyn Saller Centre (320 Alexander Street), with funding from BCH. This site will be open 16 hours a day and will be operated by Watari. The City had advised it would be operational the week of Nov. 14. However, they have found that further repairs are needed before it can open. Watari will be partnering with other non-profits and the site will be geared towards women, 2SLGBTBW people and Indigenous men.
- Various area service providers are providing water and food as part of their outreach and support efforts.
- City of Vancouver is providing regular updates to 311 call centre line as new services come online.
- Recent Community Impacts/Housing Loss
  - Nov. 29: Fire at Flint Hotel, 1516 Powell. Operated by Atira. 12 units have been impacted. Vancouver's Emergency Support Services (ESS) have been deployed to assist the residents evacuated from the building.
  - s.15
  - Oct. 28: Fire at Street Church (176 East Hastings St), neighbouring Balmoral and Maple Hotels. This is the second fire at Street Church this year.
  - Oct 27: a fire occurred at Murray Hotel (1119 Hornby, owned and operated by Atira and funded by BC Housing). While only one room was impacted by the fire, water damage has impacted other units. This building is part of the SRO renovation project and had several units waiting to be tenanted by East Hastings campers. The fire and need for renovations has delayed the ability to allocate the rooms.
  - Oct. 23: Small fire at Orwell Hotel (456 E Hastings St). Limited to one unit, cause unknown.
  - Oct 23: Tent fire on Hastings led to two people in hospital with 2nd/3rd degree burns; 2 individuals were in the tent. This was the 23rd tent fire in 2022, according to VFRS.
  - Oct. 8: A man was shot in the chest with a crossbow near East Hastings and Carrall Streets.

- Oct. 8: Three people were stabbed in Crab Park, where up to 100 people shelter in designated and overnight-only spaces.
- Oct. 6: an individual died in a unit fire at Oppenheimer Lodge (450 E. Cordova). The building is owned by BC Housing and operated by City of Vancouver. The fire was restricted to a single unit and no residents were displaced. Police are investigating and cause of fire is unknown.
- Oct. 2: a tent fire in an alley caught a natural gas line against a building and triggered a sprinkler system leading to evacuation and temporary displacement, or shelter in place, of 100+ residents.
- Sep. 29: a fire at Hazelwood Hotel (344 E. Hastings, operated by Atira and funded by BC Housing) temporarily impacted 15 rooms. All but one resident (relocated to another SRO) have now returned.
- Sep. 24: a fire occurred at Sereena's Place, home to 54 women (143 Dunlevy Ave., owned and operated by Atira and funded by BC Housing). All residents have moved back, except for eight. Those women have been relocated to other Atira sites, as their rooms require more extensive remediation.
- Other parks/areas
  - CRAB Park:
    - As of Dec. 6, there are 57 tents in the designated area, 16 tents outside the designated area with an estimated 20 people residing in the park.
    - City of Vancouver Park Rangers are distributing information on shelters and warming centres daily to campers.
    - A large coordinated clean up day organized by the City is taking place Dec. 7.
    - Transformer box has been vandalized and left in a dangerous condition. As a result, power is shut off and park residents do not have electrical access.

#### MINISTRY/Partner Updates & Key Messages:

- **SDPR Community Integration Specialist Hastings**

Individual Counts	Nov 30, 2022	# since last update	Total as of Dec 6, 2022
# Individuals approached	153	0	153
# Individuals spoke to CI	116	0	116
Declined	37	0	37
Intakes completed	23	0	23
Crisis Issued	69	4	73
<b>Total individual contacted / case management as of Nov 23<sup>rd</sup>: 116 citizens</b>			

Tent Counts	Nov 30, 2022	# since last update	Total as of Dec 6, 2022
Total # of tents counted	<b>No new updates</b>	<b>0</b>	No new Updates
# tents visited	No New Updates	0	No new updates
<b>Tents and people are being moved around. New tents are being set up. Unable to provide accurate tent counts daily.</b>			
<b>No new update on tent counts.</b>			

Profile of Individuals at the Camp	Nov 30, 2022	# since last update	Total as of Dec 6, 2022
Rent in Pay	20	0	20
New to Vancouver in last 12 months	6	0	6

- **VCH Outreach Update Week Nov. 28th-Dec. 2**

#### **Hastings OR summary – Nov 28**

Total # of people connected with: 80  
 Total # of people referred to PC: 2  
 Total # of people referred to MH: 0  
 Total # of people referred to SU/Addictions: 1 (re-referral)  
 Total # of people we assisted to acute: 2  
 Total # of people who we provided direct care to (e.g. wound care): 0  
 Total # of people referred to IHOT: 1

#### **Hastings OR summary - Dec. 1st**

Total # of people connected with: 59  
 Total # of people referred to PC: 2  
 Total # of people referred to MH: 0  
 Total # of people referred to SU/Addictions: 1  
 Total # of people we assisted to acute: 0  
 Total # of people who we provided direct care to (e.g. wound care): 0  
 Total # of people referred to IHOT: 3

- **Human-Centered, Intersectional and Trauma-Informed Response:**
  - Partners meet to include a trauma and culturally-informed response, rooted in feedback from people with lived and living experience of homelessness.
  - Women and non-binary people:
    - Women's only drop-in storage is being provided by Atira (currently full).
    - Carnegie/Orange Hall taking lead on housing options and will need consideration for gender response. Women and Gender Diverse drop-in space implementation delayed with Vet's Manor discussions. Engagement with Indigenous Women's Organizations pending. 320 Alexander currently being used as Downtown Eastside Women's Centre emergency use (due to fire damage at shelter)
- **Indigenous Peoples:**
  - Currently Aboriginal Front Door Society, via support from COV and BCH, is supporting community outreach, storage, food provision, cultural supports and partnership development with other agencies
  - All Nations outreach is working with SDPR Community Integration Services in Crab Park connections
- **Intersectional Community Outreach – Including Racialized and Immigrant communities:**
  - Watari Counselling and Support Services is providing Indigenous Circles at the Astoria, and they continue to provide Youth Outreach services in the community.
- **People Who Use Drugs**
  - CoV and partners continue to support OPS, VANDU and other community-based organizations to support harm reduction response in the area.

#### **Cross-Ministry and Inter-Governmental Coordination**

All partners are working to enhance response on the 100 Block of East Hastings. As of August 30, additional coordination and reporting structures have been identified by MAG and are being implemented.

Meeting Name	Purpose	Frequency
Ministry-led		



East Hastings Encampment Check-in	Provincial partner information sharing/updates/issues identification	As of Sep 1, 3X week – T/Th
Provincial Steering Committee	Coordinated approach across partners to ensure the health and safety of unhoused people through access to health and social supports and connections to housing, and to prevent entrenched and dangerous encampments	– Moved from weekly to bi-weekly
<b>BC Housing-Led</b>		
Operations Team Meeting	Touch base for Ops around this topic	2X week
BCH and the Hastings Encampment	3X weekly touch base, info sharing	3X week
Communications Meeting	BCH/GCPE touch base with CoV around Communications	Weekly
Coordinated Access and Assessment Table	Tenancing of indoor spaces – BCH, Carnegie Outreach, COV Outreach and housing providers	Weekly
100 Blk Encampment - People Support/Moving Planning Table	<p>Bring together BCH, CoV and various provincial and operational partners to develop the shared moving plan.</p> <p>As of October:</p> <p>Tuesday meetings only involve CoV and BC Housing/AHMA at CoVs request. In order to support planning integration, these meetings have had to shift to more frequent cadence in November (2-4 times per week).</p> <p>Thursday meetings involve all provincial partners for updates and discussion of specific topics. Partner capacity to engage on longer-term encampment prevention strategies at this table has been limited. BC Housing, MAG and partners are discussing alternate timelines and forums for that critical work.</p>	<p>2X week.</p> <p>Tuesday</p> <p>Thursday</p>
<b>City of Vancouver-led</b>		
Hastings Street Ops Call	Daily update led by EOC to partners on streams of work and situational updates	Daily
Hastings Leadership Group	Provide EOD update to City Manager/Fire Chief	Daily

**Issues Scan for Ministry of Attorney General and Responsible for Housing  
Week of Dec. 6 – for Hastings St. Encampment**

**Issue: More tents, structures, debris removed from section of East Hastings Street**

Vancouver police confirm some tents, structures and debris were removed from a section of Hastings Street in downtown Vancouver Tuesday.

**Key Points**

- Police say four officers were present to maintain order and public safety while city workers removed the tents and spoke to people camping in the area between 122 and 142 East Hastings Street.
- In a written statement, the City of Vancouver said its engineering staff were in the neighbourhood “encouraging the voluntary removal of structures” to comply with its bylaws and previous orders from Fry to address fire safety concerns on the strip.
- Engineering staff issued a final warning at another site on Tuesday and will engage with the affected individuals next week, the municipality added.
- The Pivot Legal Society issued a statement slamming the move, which it pointed out came as the city was receiving its first significant snowfall of the year.

#### Issue: ‘It’s Like They’re Trying to Discard Us’

PHS Community Services Society, an agency that runs permanent and emergency winter shelters and other housing, says space is extremely tight right now, with people turned away every night from two shelters the organization runs in the [Downtown Eastside](#).

#### Key Points

- People who are homeless on Vancouver’s East Hastings Street continue to have tents and other belongings removed by city workers, a situation advocates say is leaving some without shelter as temperatures drop.
- While the total number of shelter spots are higher this year than in 2019, there are fewer emergency weather shelter spots open. In 2019 there were 160 emergency weather spots available, compared to 88 this year.
- While the city now has a total of 1,250 shelter spaces – 350 more than the number available in 2019 – many unhoused people say they’ve had bad experiences in shelters and would rather live in their own tent.

# CLIMATE & CLEANBC, ENERGY & LNG

*STATE OF PLAY & CONSIDERATIONS GOING FORWARD*

*December, 2022*

# PURPOSE

**Goal:** share the state of play on CleanBC, provide an overview of our current energy mix, review current/planned LNG projects, identify the sticky issues; discuss next steps on climate in the next 18 months and in the 100-day plan

**Ground rules:** there are no dumb questions, but be cautious of rabbit holes; PPS will keep a “parking lot” for follow up information, briefings, and deeper dives on key topics as needed. There is time in the agenda for discussion on each topic and some time reserved at the end for open discussion.

**Outcomes:**

- Discuss priorities, issues, opportunities and next steps
- Drill into potential 100-day announcements on the climate file
- Determine next briefing priorities

# OUTLINE

1. Climate & CleanBC – Context / Progress to targets
2. Energy – current and future supply in BC and globally
3. LNG and NG – projects, approaches
4. Discussion and next steps

# 1 - CLIMATE AND CLEANBC

History, state of play, where we're headed

# PROGRESS TO TARGETS

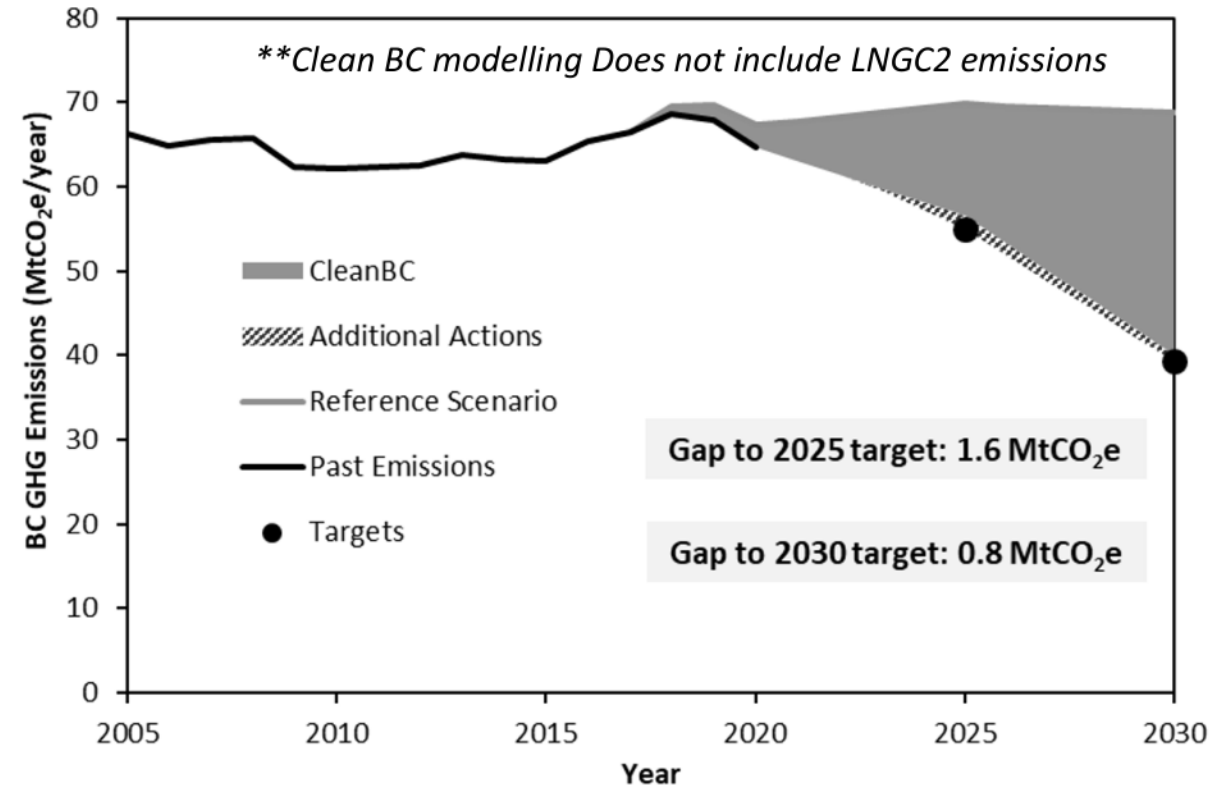
SOURCE: 2022 CLIMATE CHANGE ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

## 2020 GHG Emissions (change from 2007):

- Gross: -1% (64.6Mt)
- Net\*: -3% (63.5Mt)
- Per capita: -19%
- GHG intensity of BC's economy: -24%  
(net emissions per dollar of economic output)

## 2020 Sectoral Emissions (change from 2007)

- Transportation: +11.7%
- Buildings & Communities: -9.9%
- Oil & Gas: -7.2%
- Other Industry: -8.4%



\* BC's progress to targets is calculated using net emissions, which includes offsets from B.C. forest management projects.

# AFFORDABILITY

s.12; s.13

s.12; s.13

As the cost of energy increases, government must stay focussed on programs outlined in CleanBC that support household affordability, and make the cleanest choicest easy, in order to keep increasing rates affordable.

These programs include:

- Making zero emissions / energy efficient equipment more affordable (Go Electric, CleanBC Better homes incentives)
- Recycling carbon tax revenue to provide direct support (via Climate Action Tax Credit)
- Public transit / walkable and transit-oriented community design



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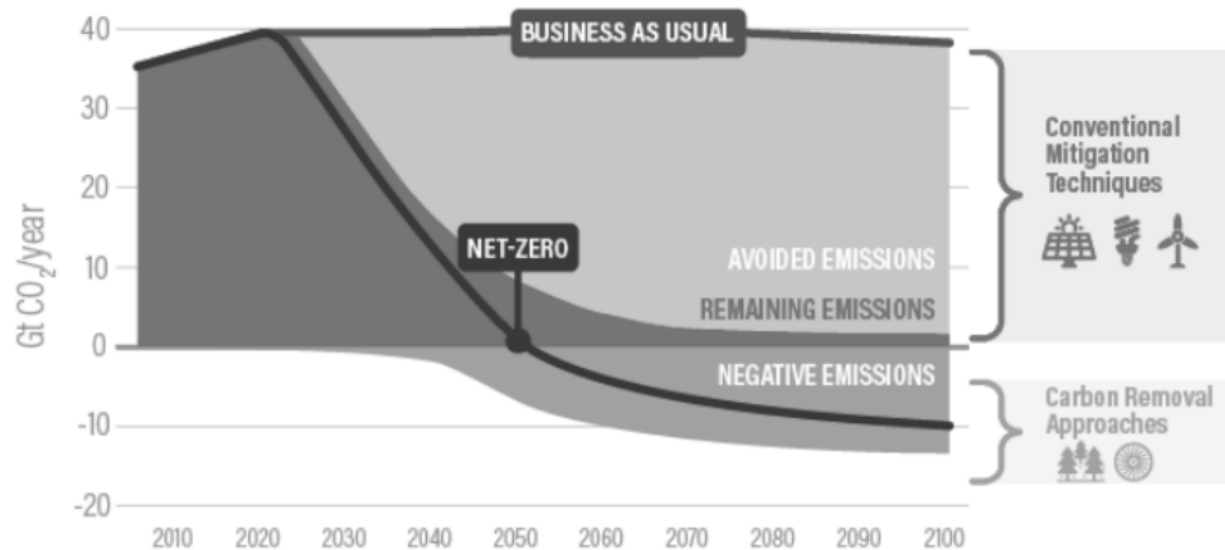
# NEXT STEPS, NEW ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES

BC is working to set new province-wide and industrial requirements to meet net zero by 2050. The approaches to get there could bring new policy and economic opportunities for people and communities, including:


- New clean energy infrastructure, production and generation opportunities to supply power and cleaner fuels across BC
- Critical minerals – copper, nickel
- Value-added forestry and bioeconomy opportunities, including mass timber
- Hydrogen – for heavy duty vehicles, for fuel cells for vehicles and buildings, fertilizer, for export
- Workforce – new high paying jobs to help deliver transformative retrofit programs in communities and industries across BC
- Cleantech in BC – Carbon Engineering, Svante, MineSense, General Fusion, Ekona Power, Ballard etc. – BC is a hub of innovation

# WHAT'S THE "NET" IN NET ZERO?

## Staying Below 1.5 Degrees of Global Warming



Source: Adapted from IPCC 2018.  
20.05.28

 WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

Accepted principles for high quality net zero-aligned plans include:

- Cutting your own emissions first, as much as possible, and regularly reviewing the role of offsets in your plan
- Shifting your offsets to carbon removals, with long-lived storage

Not all offsets are of equal integrity / public acceptability

- The highest quality offsets remove and sequester carbon permanently; they are verifiable, transparent, permanent, and “additional” to what the market might achieve in the absence of intervention
- Lower value offsets avoid emissions (e.g., fuel switching to lower carbon sources still creates emissions, and do not reduce emissions or remove them from the atmosphere); can be more difficult to verify; and/or are ‘reversible’ through accident or change of policy (e.g., wildfire in a forest offset project area.)

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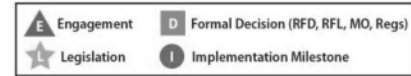
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# IMPLEMENTING THE ROADMAP

## IMPLEMENTATION PLAN: FORMAL DECISIONS FOR KEY MEASURES

s.12; s.13



# DIVISION – CLEANBC INITIATIVES AND LEVERS

ENV	EMLI	TRAN	OTHER
Strategy and Policy – CleanBC, CPAS	Low Carbon Fuels	Public transit	FIN – Carbon Tax, capital, OPPA, subsidies
Emissions Inventory and modelling	ZEVs, charging; Clean Transportation Action Plan	Clean Transportation Action Plan	FOR – Bioeconomy; Old Growth
Industry emissions – reporting, control, fund	BC Hydro, Fortis, BCUC	Trucking regs	CITZ – gov buildings, procurement
BC Offset Program (regulatory offset protocols for forests, fuel switching, organics, CCS - tbc)	Alternative energy – e.g., district energy, remote energy, geothermal, nuclear, wind, solar, etc.	Active transportation	JEDI – innovation, cleantech
Environmental Assessment	LNG, NG, petroleum	Highways	WLRS – Ecosystems
Carbon Neutral Gov	Hydrogen	Transit Oriented Development	AGRI – soils, greenhouses
Communities fund	Centre for Innovation and Clean Energy	Integrated Transportation Development Strategy	PSFS – skills training, Future Ready
	Heat pumps, building code	Goods Movement Strategy	
	GHG Reduction Standard for NG Utilities		
	Critical minerals		
	Carbon Capture and Storage		
	Oil and Gas Commission		
	Royalties for Oil and Gas		

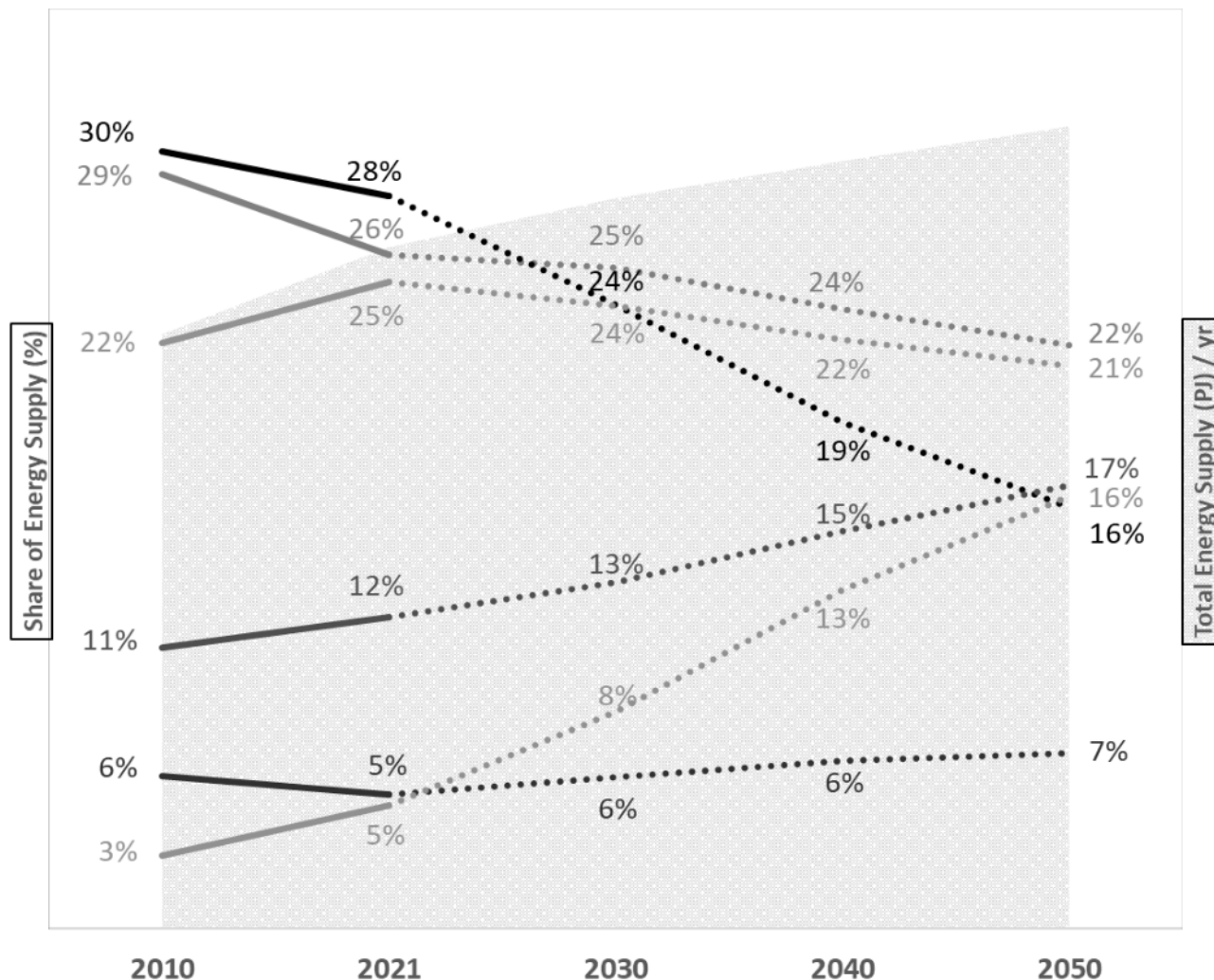
# **2 – ENERGY: CURRENT AND FUTURE SUPPLY IN BC AND GLOBALLY**

What's our mix now, and what's next?

# THE WORLD'S ENERGY SYSTEM IS DECARBONIZING

The Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) is the IEA's most conservative outlook on the global energy mix with respect to climate policies – the policy settings are based on policies in place and announced by governments globally, not their aspirational targets.

The STEPS scenario would be catastrophic – by 2050, there would be a 100% increase in the number of extreme heat events, and they would be 120% more intense, and a 40% increase in droughts that would be 100% more intense.

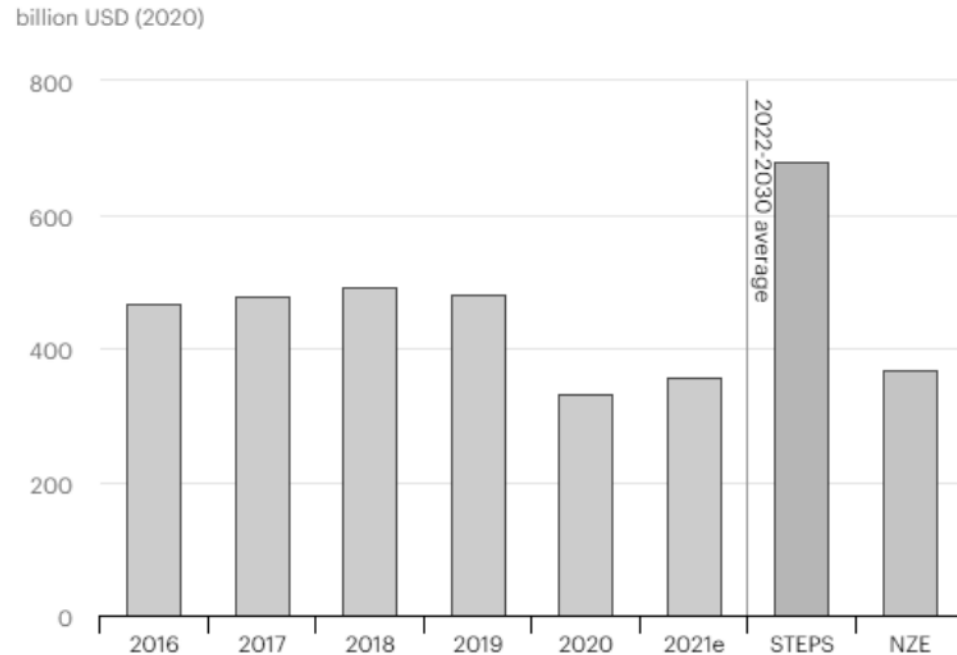


Source: International Energy Agency World Energy Outlook 2022, Stated Policies Scenario



# GLOBAL INVESTMENT MISMATCH RISKS





Investment in oil and gas production in the Stated Policies and Net Zero Scenario, 2016-2030



The IEA's NZE (Net Zero Energy) scenario reflects shifts needed globally to meet a net zero goal.

The IEA has noted a significant risk of “disorderly transition” where companies and investors misread demand trends, resulting in either market tightening or over investment and leading to underutilized and stranded assets.

# BC'S ENERGY MIX IS DIVERSE

Type	How much?	Who is using it?	From Where?
 <b>Refined Petroleum</b> (Gas at the pump)	38%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 77%: transportation</li> <li>• 22%: industry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30% refined in BC, remainder imported (Alberta &amp; US)</li> </ul>
 <b>Fossil Natural Gas</b>	29%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 60%: industry</li> <li>• 40%: built environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100% from BC production</li> </ul>
 <b>Wood waste, Biofuels &amp; Renewable Natural Gas</b>	17%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 88%: industry</li> <li>• 12%: residential &amp; transportation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wood waste vast majority</li> <li>• RNG 0.1% of this category</li> </ul>
 <b>Electricity</b>	16%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 43%: industry</li> <li>• 57%: built environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 90% hydroelectricity</li> <li>• 7% wood waste &amp; fossil gas</li> <li>• 3% wind &amp; solar</li> </ul>

- About 67% of current energy needs in BC are met by fossil fuels; electricity is only 16% of BC's current energy mix.
- The natural gas grid plays a key role in BC's energy system, delivering about twice the energy that the BC Hydro system can deliver during peak demand periods.

# **EMLI WORKPLAN: BC'S NEW ENERGY FRAMEWORK**

s.12; s.13

# 3 - LNG AND NATURAL GAS

Projects, the framework, approaches

# Forecast Emissions for LNG Projects



Modelled in CleanBC



Not modelled in CleanBC

LNG Canada Phase 1  
(3.45 Mt)  
Under Construction

LNG Canada Phase 2  
(6.69 Mt)\*  
FID Pending

Woodfibre LNG  
(0.13-0.17 Mt + pipeline)  
Construction start 2023

**LNG Projects already approved  
(have Environmental Assessment and agreements with First Nations)**

Tilbury LNG Phase 1B  
(0.05 Mt)  
Not permitted

Skeena LNG  
(0.003 Mt)  
Has permits/approvals

Port Edward LNG  
(0.006 Mt)  
Has permits/approvals

**Smaller LNG Projects - (Use existing pipelines, low GHGs, under threshold for  
Environmental Assessment)**

Cedar LNG  
(0.25 Mt)  
In regulatory process

Ksi Lisims LNG  
(0.2-1.9 Mt)\*\*  
In regulatory process

Tilbury Phase 2  
(0.19 Mt)  
In regulatory process

**LNG Projects not yet approved, require Environmental Assessment  
– have made net zero commitments**

Note: Only the LNG Canada P1&2 estimates include  
facility, pipeline and upstream

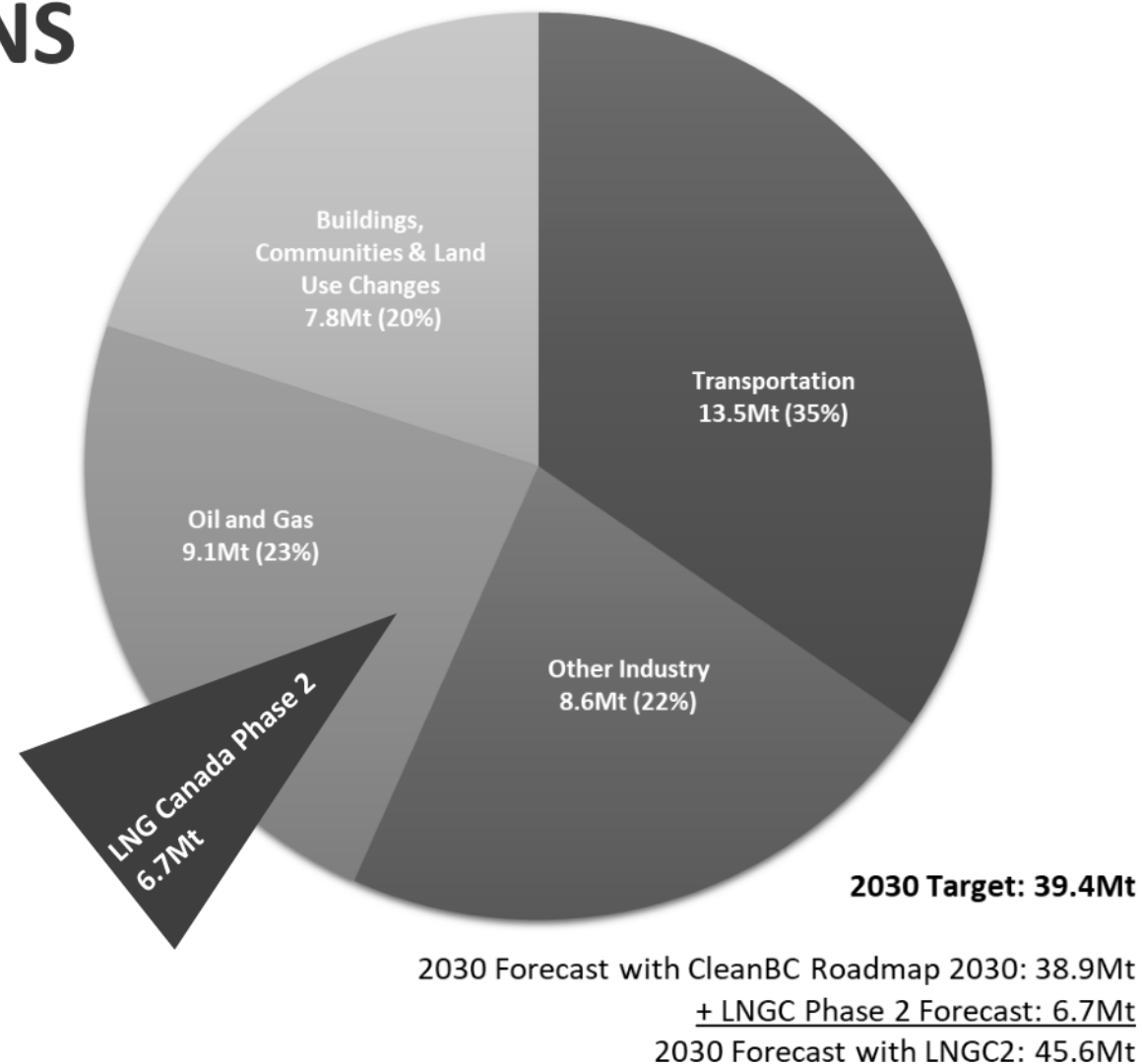
Mt = Million tonnes of CO2 equivalent emitted per year  
\* Can be reduced through electrification of facility and/or compressors  
\*\* low end = BC Hydro grid high end = self generated power

2030 Forecast GHG Emissions:  
Under CleanBC Roadmap to 2030

# LNG CANADA PHASE 2 EMISSIONS

s.13

- LNG Canada would need to reduce emissions as much as possible, and then use additional tools to align with BC's 2030 targets and reach net zero (e.g. purchase of offsets)
- Options to reduce emissions (including electrification) are part of ongoing negotiations with LNGC, Shell and Canada.



# LNGC OPERATING AND PERFORMANCE PAYMENT AGREEMENT (OPPA)

As a condition of LNGC making a positive FID for Phase 1, the Province entered into an Operating and Performance Payment Agreement (OPPA) with LNGC, with the following measures:

1. Eliminated the higher BC Hydro rate on LNG facilities (LNG pays the same as all other industries)
2. Repealed the LNG Income Tax Act while retaining the natural gas tax credit;
3. Informed the design parameters around the Province's CleanBC Industrial Incentive Program (CIIP) to essentially provide a refund of carbon tax paid over \$30/tonne of emissions for all industry (including LNG), provided facilities meet or fall below the emissions intensity benchmark set by ENV;
4. Allowed an up-front exemption of Provincial Sales Tax (PST) on capital construction costs, to be repaid to the Province over time (max 20 years) and tied to actual production and export of LNG production.

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# LNGC2 PHASED ELECTRIFICATION

- LNGC is considering phased electrification to help achieve net zero by 2050 target, contingent on receiving indication of provincial and federal government support

s.13; s.17

- Electrifying Phase 2 provides smaller reductions in the short term (0.3Mt per annum by 2028 - 2030) with greater emissions reductions expected in the longer term (2.0Mt per annum by 2035-2040)
- A fully electrified Phase 2 would not eliminate emissions entirely:
  - Remote compressors would continue to be gas powered
  - Upstream emissions with increased natural gas production
- Additional opportunities to decarbonize or offset hard-to-abate emissions will need to be addressed to achieve a full Net Zero project (e.g., carbon capture and storage; upstream electrification.) Four of the five company partners have publicly committed to reaching net zero corporately across their operations globally (Shell, Petronas, Mitsubishi and Kogas.)

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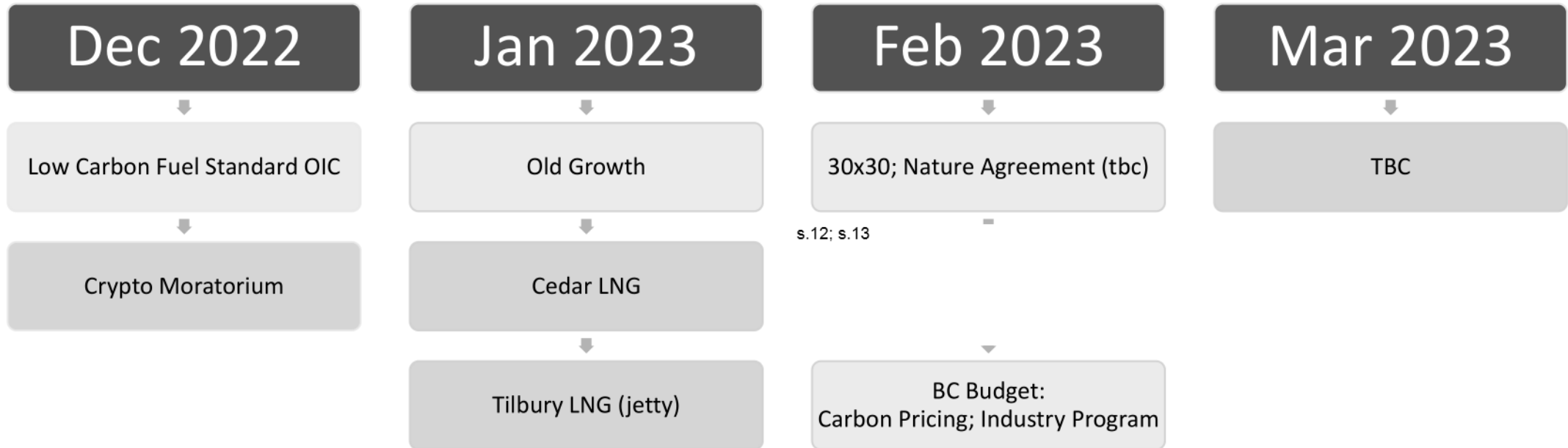
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# DISCUSSION

# 100 DAY PRIORITIES AND ISSUES – ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE



# CLIMATE ADVISOR(S) - IDEAS

- Climate Solutions Council – Membership and Relationship
  - Academic (Pacific Institute for Climate Solutions; Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium)
  - Industry
  - Labour
  - Local gov
  - Indigenous leadership
  - Youth
- ENGOs:
  - Legal (West Coast Environmental Law; Canadian Climate Law Institute)
  - Advocacy (Sierra Club, Dogwood, Yellowstone to Yukon, David Suzuki Foundation)
  - Think tanks (Canadian Climate Institute; Clean Energy Canada; Pembina institute)

# NEXT STEPS

Identify further info, briefings, priorities, action items

# **SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**



# BC'S CLIMATE ACTION – 2008 - 2022

2008



- Revenue neutral Carbon tax introduced, rising \$5/t and covering 70% of emissions in BC
- Suite of policies to reach 75% of the 2020 target, including cap and trade
- Interim targets are set for 2012, 2018, and legislated targets for 2020 and 2050

2012



- BC meets its first interim reduction target
- The carbon tax hits \$30/tonne
- Cap and trade is no longer being actively considered

2016



- Cap and trade is formally repealed and replaced with the Greenhouse Gas Industrial Reporting & Control Act, allowing BC to regulate industry and sets a limit on the GHG intensity of LNG facilities
- Climate Leadership Plan is launched, but is criticized for over 40% of reductions slated to come from forest carbon sequestration

2018



- BC misses its 2018 target; the 2020 target is repealed
- BC Gov and the Green Caucus collaborate under the CASA on a new plan to meet new targets
- The carbon price is increased, and revenue neutrality is shifted to allow spending on “green initiatives;”
- CleanBC industry program launched, and OPPA signed in 2019 for LNGC
- BC suspends the Standing Offer program for independent power

2021



- BC launches the CleanBC Roadmap, with a pathway to reach the 2030 targets
- The plan is ambitious, and includes policies that need further policy and Cabinet approvals; i.e. the GHG Reduction Standard for Natural Gas Utilities; the Clean Transportation Action Plan, and oil and gas sector policies
- BC commits to meet or exceed the federal carbon price of \$170/t by 2030

# OUR EMISSIONS TARGETS (CONTEXT)

## I. GHG REDUCTION TARGETS

(based on our 2007 baseline of 65.5 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e)

- 16% by 2025 (not a legislated target)
- 40% by 2030 (legislated target)
- 60% by 2040 (legislated target)
- 80% by 2050 (legislated target)
- Net Zero by 2050 (mandate letter commitment to legislate)

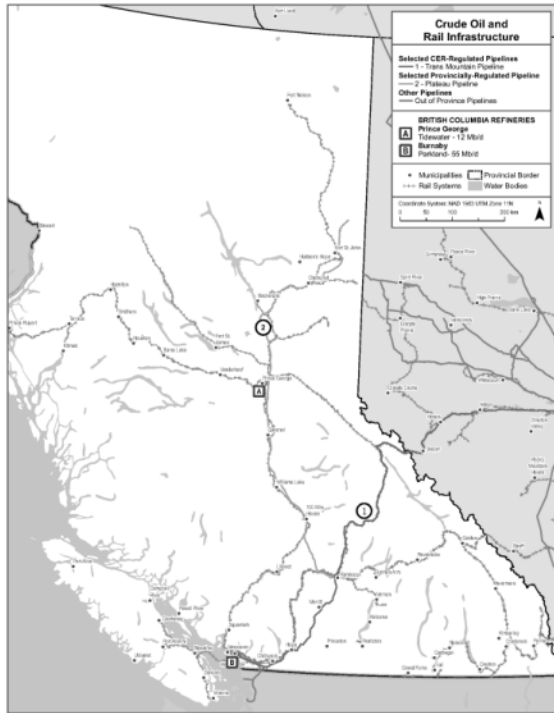
## II. 2030 SECTORAL GHG TARGETS (NOT LEGISLATED)

(reduction from 2007 baseline)

- Transportation: 27% - 32%
- Buildings and Communities: 59% - 64%
- Oil & Gas: 33% - 38%
- Other Industry: 38% - 43%

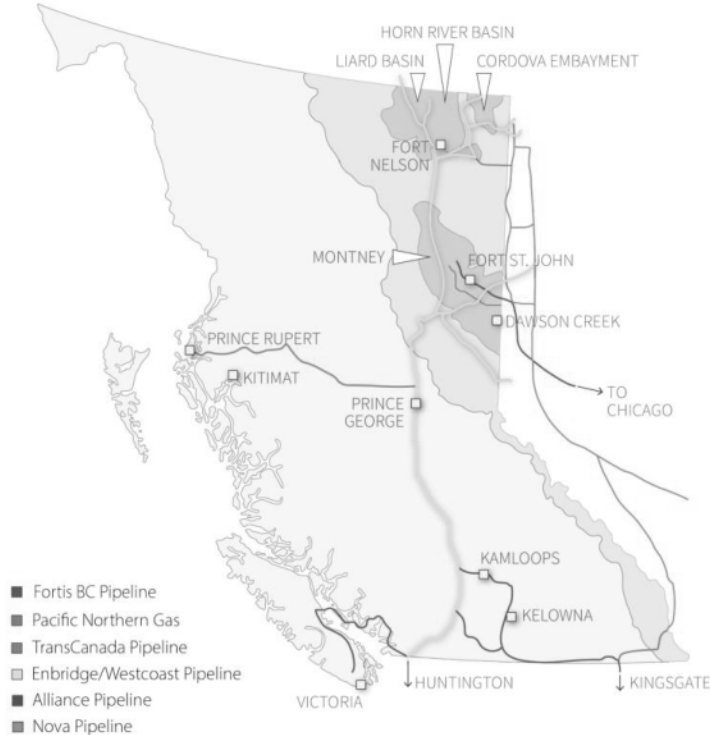
## Petroleum System (38%)

- Two main crude oil pipelines: Trans Mountain and one owned by Pembina
- BC only produces about 5% of the oil it needs
- Over 154 million liters consumed per day
- 2021 flooding highlighted vulnerability



## Gas System (29%)

- Over 50,000 km of pipelines
- Nearly 9,000 operating natural gas wells
- Over 1.2 million customers (accounts)
- Reliant on Enbridge's pipeline to transport natural gas from northeast to Lower Mainland



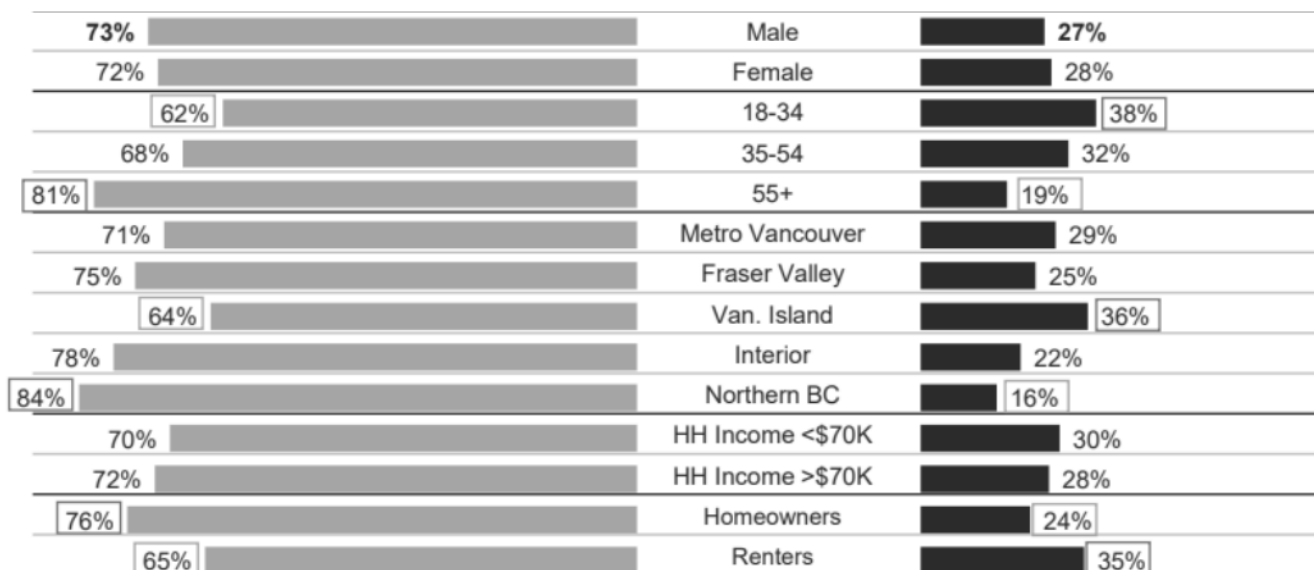
## BC Hydro System (16%)

- 80,000 km of transmission and distribution lines
- 98% clean or renewable generation
- 30 hydroelectric plants, 2 thermal generating stations, and independent power producers
- Over 4 million customers (2.1 million accounts)



## Perceived Best Way to Fight Climate Change

s.12



Base: All respondents (n=1,200)

s.12

## Perceived Responsibility to Take Action on Climate Change

s.12

68%		Male	32%
69%		Female	31%
69%		18-34	31%
69%		35-54	31%
68%		55+	32%
70%		Metro Vancouver	30%
76%		Fraser Valley	24%
64%		Van. Island	36%
66%		Interior	34%
68%		Northern BC	32%
69%		HH Income <\$70K	31%
66%		HH Income >\$70K	34%
68%		Homeowners	32%
68%		Renters	32%

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# A WORD ON THE PARIS AGREEMENT: ARTICLE 6 AND ITMOS

Article 6 includes two approaches for countries to voluntarily cooperate to reduce their emissions and achieve their targets through trade:

1. **Article 6.2: Bottom-up, cooperative approaches**



Emission reductions in one country to count as **Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes** (ITMOs) towards another country's target by **voluntary bilateral agreement**.

2. **Article 6.4: Top-down, overseen by the UN Article 6.4 Supervisory Body**



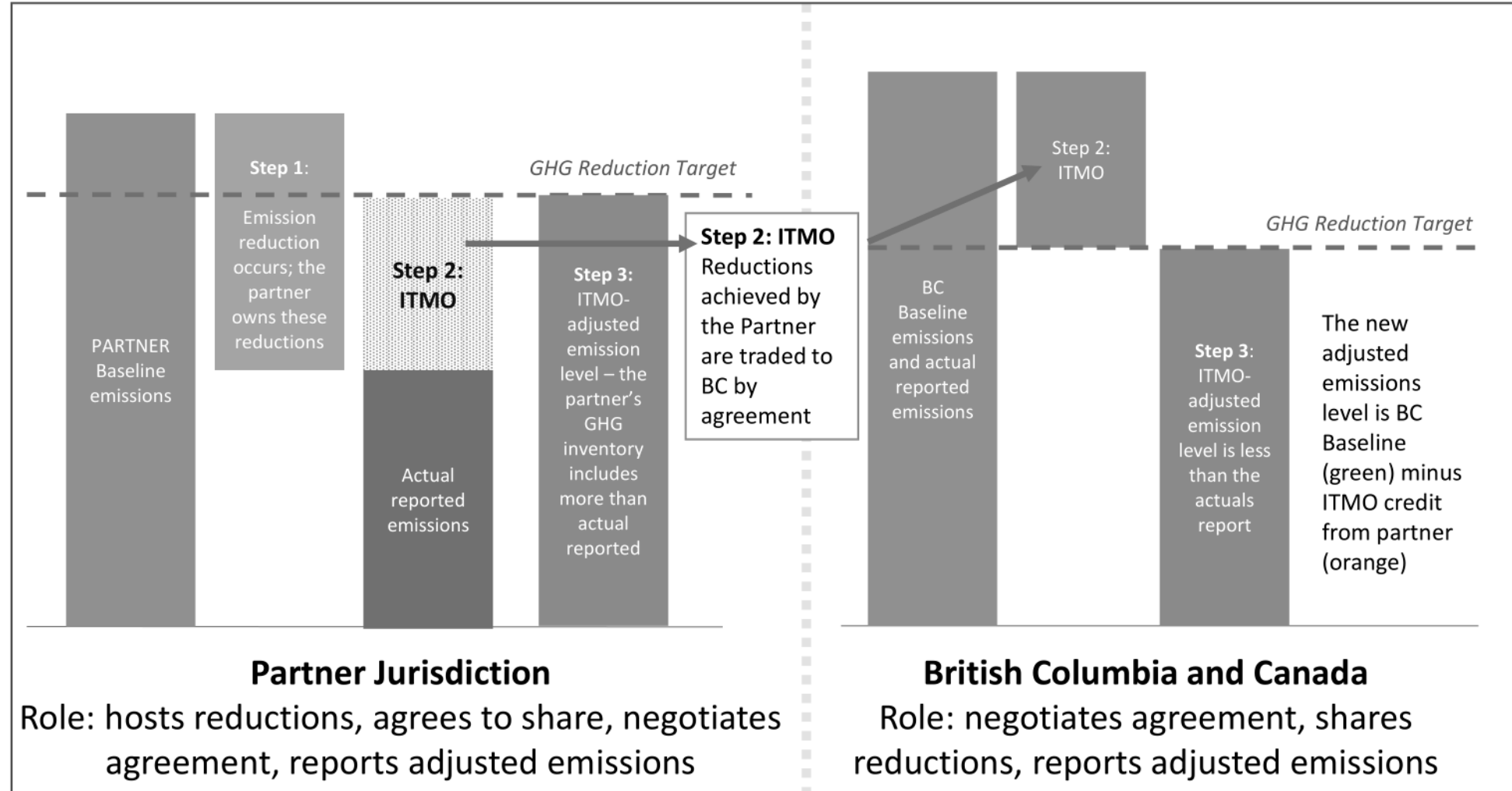
These units will be part of a global carbon market overseen by a United Nations entity, referred to as the “Article 6.4 Supervisory Body” (6.4SB). Project developers will request to register their projects with the Supervisory Body. A project must be approved by both the country where it is implemented, and the Supervisory Body, before it can start issuing UN-recognized credits. These credits, known as A6.4ERs, can be bought by countries, companies, or even individuals. (Not an ITMO.)

# HYPOTHETICAL ITMO FOR BC LNG

**Step 1:** BC liquified natural gas (LNG) displaces coal in Partner jurisdiction; it is demonstrated that real reductions are achieved <sup>s.13</sup>

**Step 2:** Canada and Partner negotiate conditions to share reductions (orange box.)

**Step 3:** ITMO-adjusted emissions inventories are reported and counted toward NDCs to the UN – Partner ‘gives up’ the reductions, BC and Canada ‘gain’ the reduction (brown box.)





# THE CANADIAN CONTEXT

- **Canada's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC):**  
"Canada will **explore the use** of international mechanisms in the overall effort to achieve its 2030 target, subject to the establishment of robust systems that deliver real and verified emissions reductions."
- **The Pan-Canadian Framework (Canada's climate plan, 2016):**  
"The priority is to first focus on reduction in emissions within Canada, but part of Canada's approach to climate change could also involve acquiring allowances for emissions reductions in other parts of the world, **as a complement** to domestic emissions reduction efforts."
- **NRCAN Minister Jonathan Wilkinson on ITMOs for LNG, Nov 2022:**  
"I wouldn't want to tell people that it's going to be easy or fast. I think it's probably going to be a minimum of a year or two for us to actually get to the point where we know where we stand." ([Globe and Mail](#), November 2022)
- **ECCC Minister Stephen Guilbeault on the future of fossil fuels globally, Nov 2022:**  
During a global energy crisis, we are more committed than ever to support the global transition to cleaner, renewable forms of energy, by transitioning away from our dependency on fossil fuels. ([Statement](#), from Canada's NR page)
- **Clean Exports Project, 2002:**  
Canada attempted introduce the concept that credits from natural gas exported to the US would meet 30% of Canada's targets under the Kyoto protocol. The international community reacted poorly, especially Europe, and the concept was scrapped.

# CLEANBC – THE MODEL

- Navius is a private consulting firm in Vancouver specializing in government and corporate climate and GHG policy.
- Navius uses two models to assess CleanBC's policy package annually – the gTech model (computable general equilibrium model, including technology choices and national and international interactions and supply chains) and the Integrated Electricity Supply and Demand model (focussing on electricity dynamics, like hourly electricity consumption.)
- There are three important limitations to understand about the model – the model is a tool that helps us know if we are generally on track to meet our climate targets, but it can't answer every question for government about the choices we make around community design, technology innovation, or the evidence we rely on to help govern the Province.
  - 1: The future energy economy** – there is so much unknown (i.e., COVID, Ukraine, oil prices, LNG FIDs, etc.) that affect the real world outcomes that no model can foresee.
  - 2: Model Boundaries** – what the model is designed to do; e.g., Navius does not look at urban planning, active transport, unknown/undefined emerging new technology, as it's designed to look at commercial technological choices.
  - 3: Calibration challenges** – the public data sets that Navius relies on are developed for different purposes with different methodologies that are not always internally consistent with each other (e.g., StatsCan supply use tables and NRCAN's energy use database); Navius prioritizes alignment with certain data sets, and therefore some data sets will not align with Navius' results.

# Seasonal Hazard Update and Emergency Management Overview

December 16, 2022



Ministry of  
Emergency Management  
and Climate Readiness

# Agenda/Purpose

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Purpose: To provide an emergency 101 on the basics of what you need to know when an event occurs.

We will cover:

1. Situational Briefings
2. Cross-government Coordination
3. Roles and Responsibilities
4. Activities to support new Cabinet understand EM role

# Situational Briefings

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- **Daily**

- EMCR Update @ 7:00am
- Emergent Issues

- **Weekly**

- Current hazard situation and forecast

- **Seasonal Preparation (March-April)**

- First Nation and Local Authority Emergency Management Staff
- Provincial Government MLA Briefings
- First Nation Leadership – FLNR and All Chiefs
- Local Authority Elected Officials

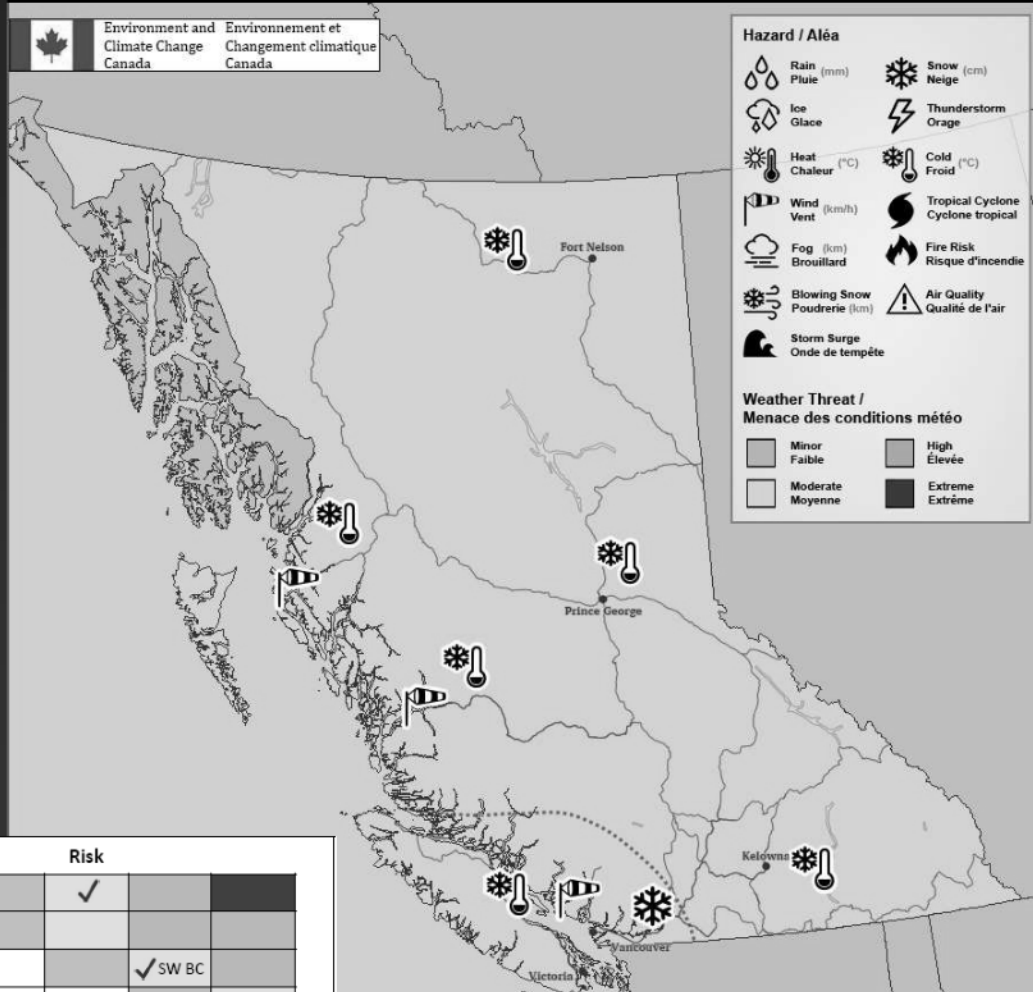
- **Event Specific**

- Minister
- Premier's Office/Cabinet
- MLA Phone Line/Email
- MLA Briefings
- First Nation Leadership – FNLC and All Chiefs
- Local Authority Elected Officials

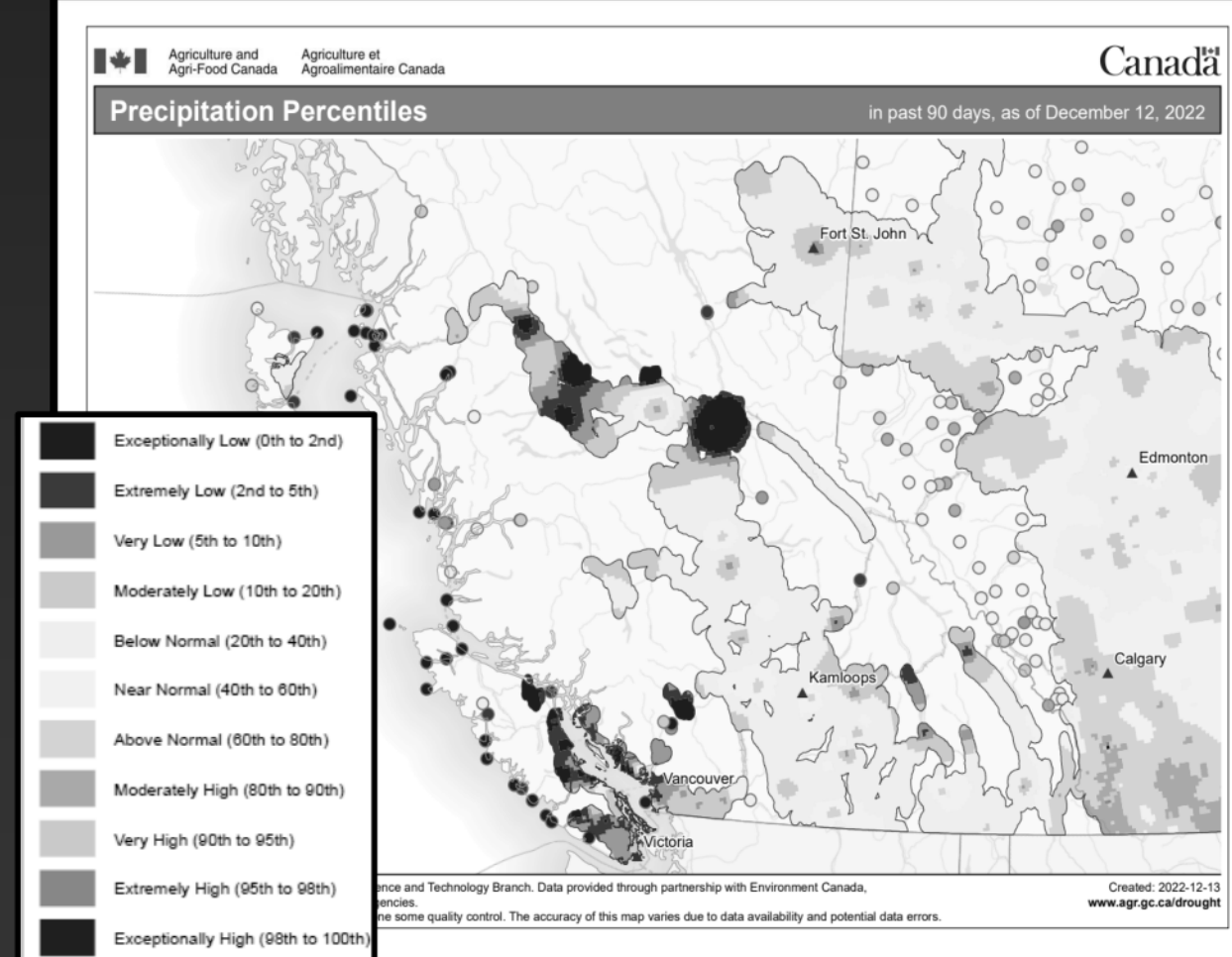


# HAZARD CONDITIONS COLD & DROUGHT

## NOTIFICATION OF EXTENDED COLD: DEC 17-22

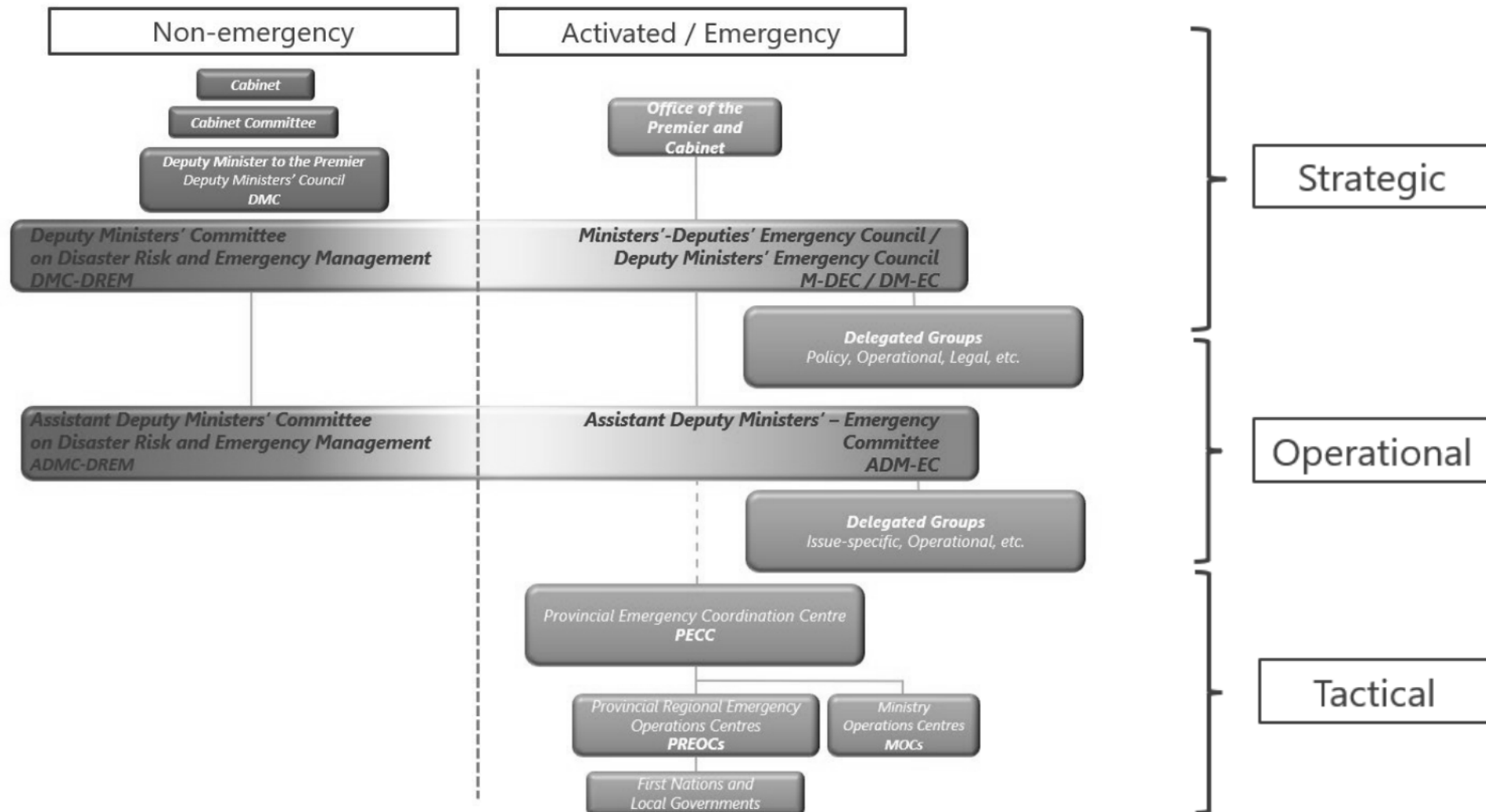


## 90 DAY PRECIPITATION DEFICIT (DEC 12)



- 90 Day precipitation expressed as a percentile of historical average
- The BC Drought Portal Map is no longer being updated (due to winter conditions)

# Provincial Emergency Management Governance



# Ministers' - Deputies' Emergency Council (M-DEC)

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- Following a catastrophic event, M-DEC will convene, and Ministers and DMs will receive M-DEC and/or DM-EC meeting details or will receive a call through the Deputy Ministers' Emergency Teleconference Line, activated by the DM EMCR, depending on available communication technology.
- M-DEC may be required to:
  - Provide executive policy decisions, strategic direction, and leadership to the overall response.
  - Validate the need for a declaration of State of Provincial Emergency.
  - Authorize extraordinary funds to support disaster risk management and emergency management activities.
  - Ensure support of ministries, crown corporations, and agencies for the integrated government response.
  - Support the development of strategic public communications.



# Roles & Responsibilities – PO and MO

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- Premier's Office
  - Convene Cabinet as needed- provide leadership and strategic direction to M-DEC and/or DM-EC.
  - Deputy to the Premier chairs M-DEC.
  - Targeted public communication prior to and during emergency events.
  - Intergovernmental relations (Federal, Provincial, Territorial, First Nations and Local government).
- Minister, Emergency Management and Climate Readiness
  - Provincial spokesperson prior to and during emergency events.
  - Declaration of Provincial State of Emergency and associated powers.
  - Establish orders to support mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.
  - Direct outreach to impacted Indigenous communities and local authorities.
  - Intergovernmental relations (Federal, Provincial, Territorial and First Nations).

# Roles & Responsibilities in Response - EMCR

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- Coordinating agency for the provincial government's emergency preparedness, response and recovery activities supporting:
  - First Nations and local authorities as they activate their emergency management plans
  - Response and recovery agencies/ministries with event
  - Ministries as they continue to deliver government service.
- Provides assets for preparedness and response and support when LG/FN capacity is exhausted.
- The Province covers eligible costs.
- Facilitate strategic communications to deliver accurate, clear, concise, and timely information during emergencies – one source of truth (ex. EmergencyInfoBC).
- Support community delivery of culturally safe Emergency Support Services.
- Issue Broadcast Intrusive Alerts at community request.
- Interface with Federal, Provincial, Territorial partners to receive resources and personnel as needed.

# Roles & Responsibilities – Ministries

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- Must develop emergency plans and procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency or disaster.
- Ministries with specific hazards as per the Emergency Management Program Regulation (e.g. FOR – wildfire and flood, HLTH – pandemic) are responsible for leading planning and response; EMCR supports.
- Must mobilize to deliver emergency and critical services during emergencies and disasters.
- Must have business continuity plans and activate Ministry Operations Centres, as required.
- Conduct preparedness activities in advance with their partners/stakeholders.
- Provide staff to support response and recovery through the TEAMS Program.

# Roles & Responsibilities: Local Authorities/First Nations

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- Under the *Emergency Program Act*, Local Authorities must establish and maintain an emergency management organization to develop and implement emergency plans and other preparedness, response and recovery measures for emergencies and disasters.
- Declare local state of emergency or Band Council Resolution regarding event.
- The Province, through agreements with Indigenous Services Canada, provides emergency and wildfire management services and supports to First Nations communities.
- Communities manage the emergency locally, seeking Provincial support when their specific needs (i.e. expertise and/or capacity) are exhausted.
- Work with partners to manage event across jurisdictions.
- Communities continue to show leadership and collaboration with adjacent jurisdictions.

# EMCR Support to Government Transition

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- Update and issue Senior Officials' Guide (SOG).
- Provide Cabinet and Ministerial Assistants SOG orientation.
- Conduct satellite phone training.
- Provide ongoing situational awareness.