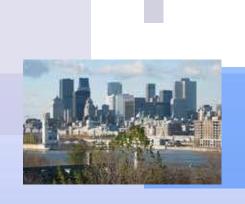
Centre de sécurité civile

Civil protection in Montréal Beaconsfield Public Meeting











Why do we need civil protection?

- Disasters and civil emergencies greatly impact society
 - Citizens, infrastructure, and the environment
 - Service continuity
 - Economic and general development
- Increase in both the frequency and the intensity of disasters around the world
- Increase in population awareness of disasters (media)
- Increased precariousness among certain groups



DSC: Our mission



- Prevent disasters and civil emergencies
- Improve the state of preparedness of Montréal's central departments as well as those of its boroughs and coextensive cities
- Assist in the coordination of civil protection responders by providing strategic support

There are four phases in the risk management cycle:

Mitigation – preparedness – response - recovery



Civil protection is called to action...

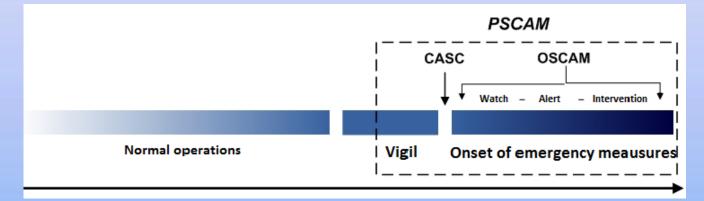


When

- During disasters or when the scope of a civil emergency is expanding
- When the impact on the population is important and far-reaching
- When multi-agency intervention is required

How

- By 3 warning and mobilisation levels: WATCH, ALERT, RESPONSE
- By decree of the Civil Protection Coordinator





Possible risks in Montréal

Natural

- Flood
- Seismic
- Extreme weather (heat waves, torrential rain, etc.)

Technological

- Industrial, hazardous material transportation
- Infrastructures failure (drinking water, infrastructure failur

Biological

- Virus
- Pandemic

Social

- Terrorism
- Sabotage





Politique de sécurité civile de l'agglomération de Montréal

(The Montréal Agglomeration's Policy on Civil Protection)



Legal framework



- Politique de sécurité civile de l'agglomération de Montréal (The Montréal Agglomeration's policy on civil protection)
 - Provides civil protection guidelines to administrators and responders
 - Defines roles, responsibilities, and mobilisation levels
- Plan de sécurité civile de l'agglomération de Montréal (The Montréal Agglomeration's civil protection plan)
 - An operational tool
 - Defines who does what, when, and how



Basics of the policy



Ethical principle (main objectives of the policy) :

- Montréal responders have a common mission:
 - to protect and preserve the life of its citizens and employees;
 - to prevent or reduce the destruction of their property, including infrastructure, essential services, and collective heritage;
 - To mitigate environmental impacts.

Coordination principle :

 No department or responder can face the complexity of a civil emergency on its own. All civil emergencies should and must be managed according to a systematic approach that involves all intervening responders concurrently, whether as internal or external resources, and according to their individual mission.





Plan de sécurité civile de l'agglomération de Montréal

(Montréal Agglomeration's Civil Protection Plan)

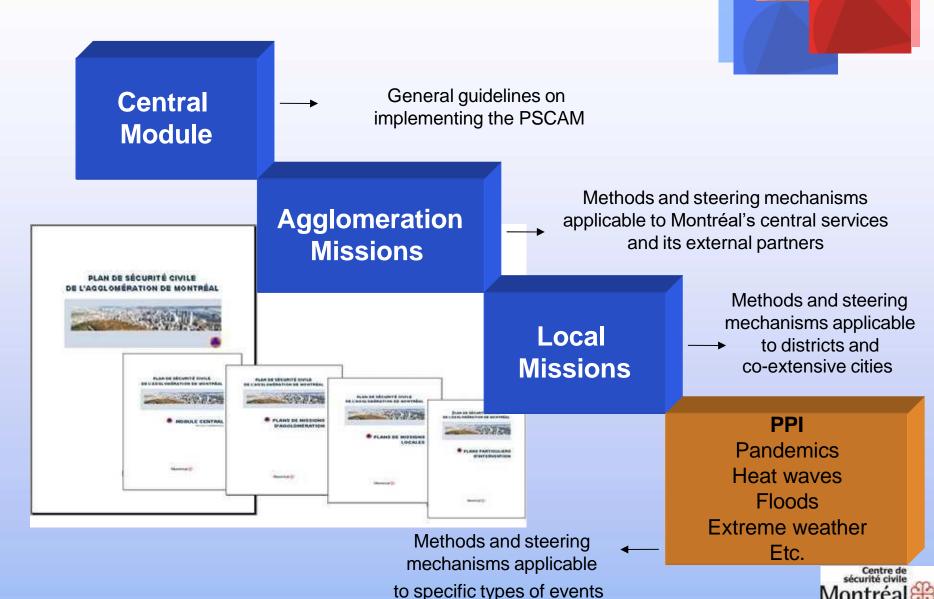


PSCAM: Objectives

- To define the structural framework and the steering mechanisms essential to the emergency preparedness of Montréal's central departments, individual districts, co-extensive cities, and external partners;
- To allow the whole of the agglomeration to better anticipate possible events and to better manage such events by responding quickly and efficiently;
- To better identify the human and material resources required to adequately respond to civil emergencies and to verify their availability.»



Plan de sécurité civile de l'agglomération de Montréal (Montréal Agglomeration's civil protection plan)



Civil Protection Missions



Coordination Support
(Direction de la sécurité civile)
Communication
Adminstrative Support
Logistics
Essential Infrastructure
Order and Peace (SPVM)
Protect lives and safeguarde property
Transportation (STM)
Health (ASSS)
Water

Aide to disaster victims
Public Works
Communication
Administrative Support and Logistics

Local missions

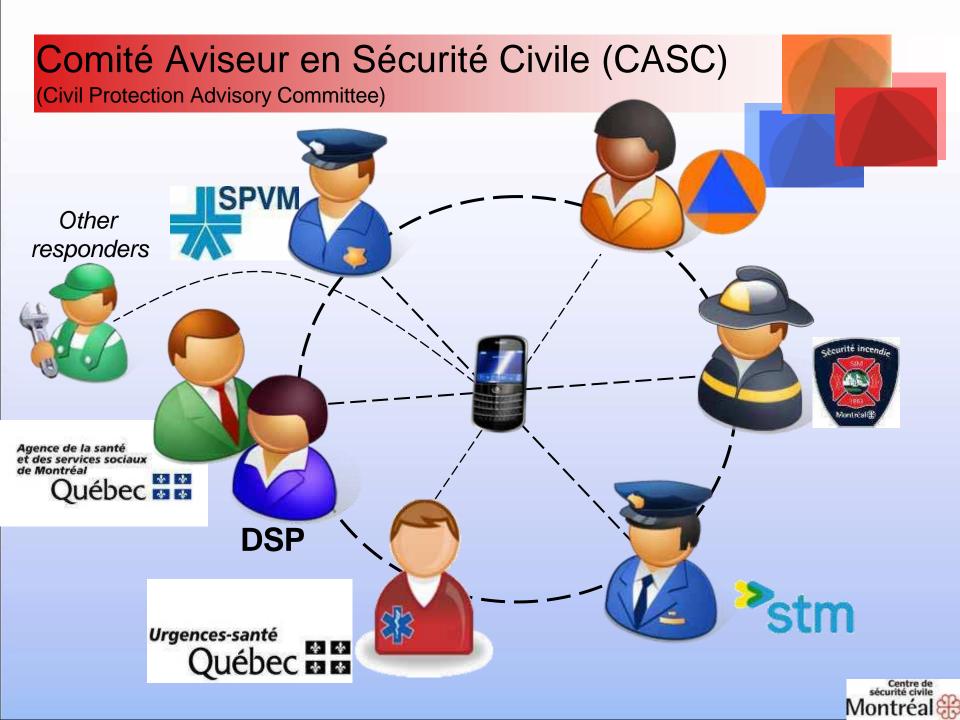
Agglomeration missions





Mobilisation



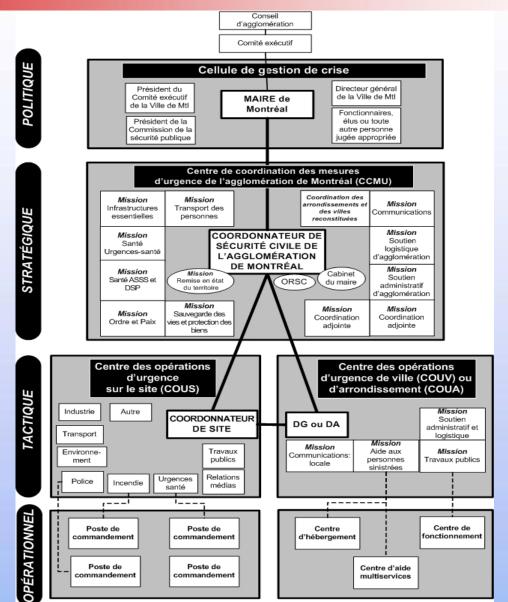


The different warning and mobilisation levels

Niveaux Mode	Définition
Veille	Événement appréhendé ou Événement dont les conséquences pour la population, les bienset l'environnement sont mineures (pas dedommages significatifs) mais possibilité d'aggravation, Sans dépassement de la capacité normale d'intervention des intervenants. Activités desuivi auprès des partenaires et vigilanceparticulière (surveillance requise), miseen place possible de mesures de prévention et d'atténuation.
Alerte	Événement appréhendé ou Événement dont le <u>potentiel d'aggravation ou perte decontrôle</u> augmenteet dont les conséquences pourraient être majeures (impact significatif). Possibilité dedépassement de la capacité normale d'intervention des intervenants. Augmentation de la surveillance, mise en œuvre de mesures préventives et d'atténuation, besoin de coordination et préparation des mesures d'intervention.
Intervention	Événement majeur dont les conséquences sont majeures sur la population, les biens et l'environnement (menacedirecte et concrète). Dépassement de lacapacité normale d'intervention desintervenants. Mise en œuvre detoutes les actions et les mesures d'intervention.



OSCAM: Overall structure





Communicating risks to citizens

Heightening citizen awareness – they too have a role:

- Citizens must be made aware of the basic emergency precautions and preparedness for which they are responsible;
- Citizens must be made aware of the appropriate behaviour and response that they must adopt when facing given emergencies.







Cell alert messages





WEB registration







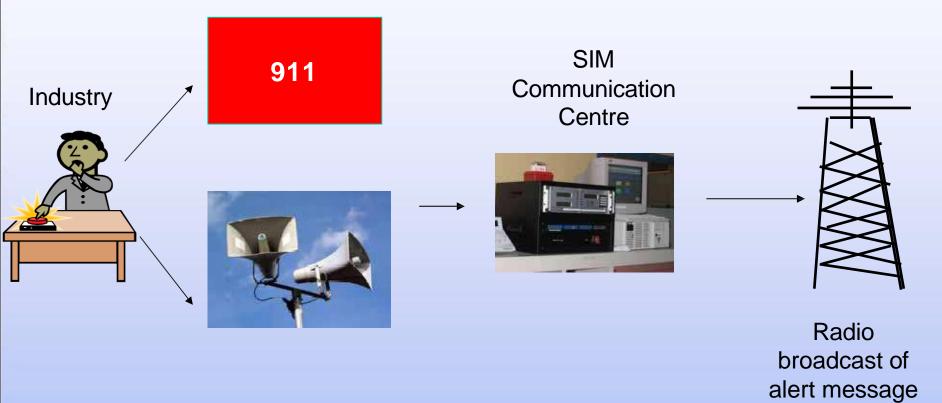
Montréal Alertes @MTL_alertes





Alert sirens









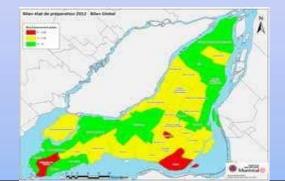
Stakes



State of preparedness



- Support services for emergency plan development
- (+ 750 hrs)
- Training (+ 150 hrs)
- Simulations (6)









Hazardous material transportation

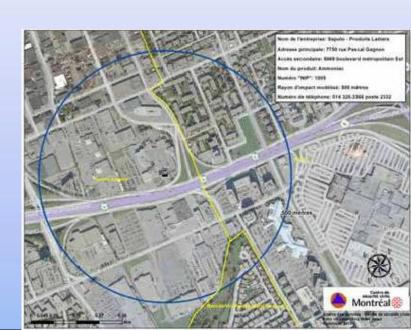


- Standardise and consolidate risk information (Preventive order 32).
- Strengthen the dialog with transporters (rail, pipeline, etc.).
- Bridge the gaps between the various emergency services and integrate industry-based information to response plans.



Industrial risk

- Identify, in collaboration with the prevention branch of the SIM, industries that are at risk.
- Work with industries to in an effort to reduce their risk and to ensure adequate risk disclosure.
- Encourage individual districts to integrate major industrial risks in their land use and urban development plans.
- CMMI



ADT: Proposed approach

Montréal Industrial Risk





Thank you!

Questions, Comments?

