KEEPING IT RURAL 2024

# ENERGY, ENHANCEMENT & RECOVERY

Ready, Set, Respond: Strengthening Our Communities

## Emergency Management and Climate Readiness (EMCR)





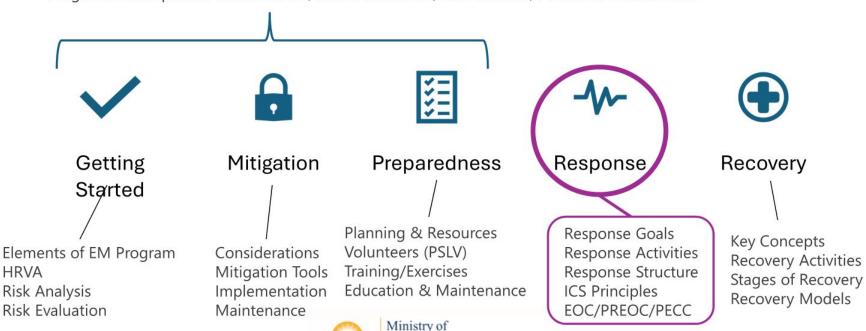
### Role of EMCR

- Lead Coordinating Agency for the Province of BC
- Provides executive coordination, strategic planning, and multi-agency facilitation
- Oversees the Public Safety Lifeline Volunteer (PSLV) programs
  - Search and Rescue
  - Emergency Support Services
  - Road Rescue



## **BCEMS** Foundations and Framework

Program Development: Communities, Local Authorities, First Nations, Provincial Government



Emergency Management And Climate Readiness

## Regional Operational Supports



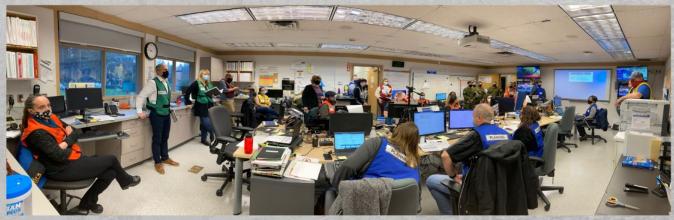
- Communication and Coordination with First Nations and Local Authorities
- Coordination Calls
  - Situational Awareness
  - Subject Matter Experts
  - o Community round tables
- Information Dissemination
  - o Provincial and Federal agencies
  - Health Authorities
  - o Partners



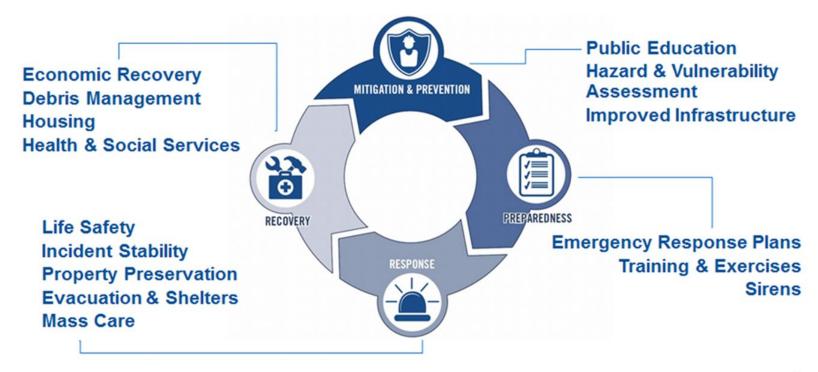
## Regional Operational Supports



- Emergency Event Response
- Task Number
  - Approval & reimbursement of eligible response costs
- Community Profiles
- Resource Requests
- Response Claims
- Clarifications
- Training



## The Emergency Management Cycle



## Response - Recovery Continuum



- Relationship with community may be with response and/or recovery.
- Communities in recovery are often motivated to be better prepared for future events- call your regional operations colleagues!
- Invite regional operations participation to community meetings or events where the conversation content may not be strictly recovery.
- Develop a communication pattern with regional ops that works for both of you (preferences may vary community to community or region to region).
- Respect who a community wants to work with through any given issue.

# Disaster Recovery Principles & Practices

## **Principles and Practices**

- Recovery is community-led
- There is no "one size fits all"

 Strength's identification as important as needs identification

## **Principles and Practices cont'd**

- Effective support is not necessarily financial support
- Localization of recovery support is wise practice
- Quick recovery service delivery is expected
   E.g. timely application adjudication (DFA), standing up a
   cross- ministry call to ascertain options/solutions to
   address a need, providing tools in the recovery toolkit to
   a community

## **Approach**

- Multi-sectoral organization
- All-of-society
- Building resiliency through recovery
- Ensure coordinated internal ministry support first
- Maximize established program funding
- Be clear about provincial scope of support
- Support a 'one-door' approach when possible

## **Key Considerations**

- Communities can be in more than one phase or pillar of emergency management at once (e.g., recovery from a fire in 2021 and responding to flooding impacts of 2022)
  - this adds complexity!
- Can begin during response or have a protracted start
- Multi-sectoral recovery takes time (average >5 years)
- Indigenous recovery is unique and requires tailored approaches
- Gap and needs identification need to be thoughtfully applied

## **Comments/Questions**





#### **Outline:**

- Introduction "Can we be doing better."
- Overview of FESBC
- FESBC Traditional Wildfire Risk Reduction Activities
- FESBC A Catalyst to Innovation
- Risk Mitigation Requirements Going Forward





#### Formed in 2016

#### **Purposes from FESBC Constitution:**

- Mitigate the Impacts from Wildfire
- Improve Damaged or Low-Value Stands
- Improve Habitat for Wildlife
- Support the use of Fibre from Low-Value Stands
- Manage Greenhouse Gas Emissions





#### Introduction:

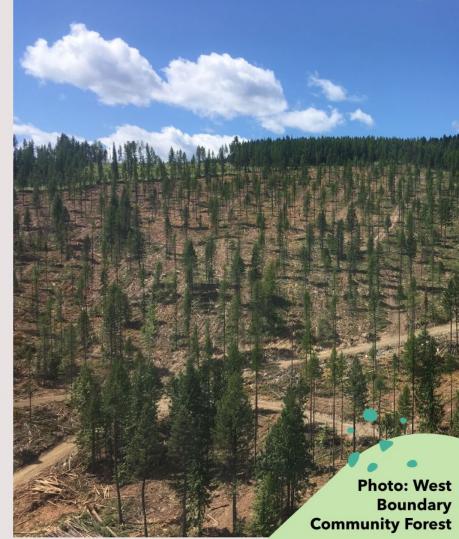
- Escalating Wildfire Damage and Risk
  - Climate Change and Fire Intensity
  - Human Relationship with the Forest, Wildfire Exclusion changes forests and ecosystems
- We must do better at Mitigating the Risk
  - Three Spatial Scales
  - All of Society Approach
  - FESBC can play a key niche role





## **FESBC Funded Traditional Wildfire Risk Reduction Activities:**

- Projects Involving Over 120 Communities
- Over \$60 Million Invested
- Average Costs per hectare dropping
- Generating Useable Fibre and Economic Value
- Addressing Multiple Objectives





**Photo: Chinook Community Forest** 



#### Some FESBC Projects will result in ...



Before

3 Years After

Fuel management treatment to reduce wildfire risk, rehabilitate low value forests, restore cultural attributes and enhance wildlife habitat











#### **Risk Mitigation Requirements Going Forward:**

- Senior Government
- Local Government
- Forest Industry
- Homeowners and General Public
- Forest Enhancement Society of BC and other funding programs





### **FESBC Operational Strategy Differentiators**

Proponent-driven solicitation process.

Gated approval process.

No proponent cost contribution required.

Willing to take calculated risks:

- New operational practices
- New entrants.

Use deep operational forestry expertise to evaluate applications and oversee projects. Orientation to customer service. Funder of choice.

Allocate funding to private companies in a manner that does not create competitive points of friction (understand fibre market sheds).

Lowest administration cost amongst comparable programs.

### **FESBC Permanent Legacy**

FESBC strives to foster enduring changes in the forest sector. Using money to create jobs is easy, but often the jobs and benefits come to an end after the money runs out. However, with careful and strategic allocation to the right projects, funding can result in permanent shifts:

- FN more fully participating in the forest economy, contributing to reconciliation and certainty for business.
- Increasing the use of forest residuals, acceleration to a larger forest bioeconomy, mitigate impact of reductions in timber supply on secondary fibre consumers.
- Creating operational know how and economies of scale that in turn drives down unit costs.
- Growing healthy forests and ecosystems for future generations.



### **FESBC Action on Climate Change**

Assisting BC and Canada achieve Paris targets.

FESBC funded projects will sequester or avoid over 5.3 million tonnes of CO2e by 2023: Equivalent to taking 1.1 million cars off the road for a year.

- 1) planting trees on Crown land that otherwise wouldn't be reforested;
- 2) growing trees faster by fertilizing forests which captures atmospheric carbon dioxide faster; and
- 3) using more wood from the forest for bio-energy or long-lived forest products, which avoids carbon emissions from slash burning and potentially displaces energy derived from fossil fuels that otherwise might have been generated outside of BC.



#### **Fox Mountain Wood Waste**

Before After





## FESBC - A Catalyst to Innovation:

- New Equipment
- New Operational Processes
- New Players
- New Partnerships
- Addressing Multiple Objectives and Values











Questions and comments are welcome!