Issues Management Report
Alberta Region
Week Ending January 24, 2014

Neil Young Concerts

Issue

Four concerts held by Neil Young to support the legal defence fund of Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation (ACFN) in northern Alberta.

Background

The iconic Canadian-born musician held a four-city concert tour in Canada the week of January 13 with shows in Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina and Calgary to benefit ACFN in its legal fight against oil industry expansion in northern Alberta. At a press conference held at Massey Hall Sunday, January 12 before his first concert, Young said Canada was "trading integrity for money," and described the federal government's environmental record as "hypocritical" and an "embarrassment."

Also on January 13, Jason MacDonald, communications director for PMO (and former communications director for AANDC), countered that industrial projects such as Shell's Jackpine oil sands operation are approved "only when they are deemed safe for Canadians and [the] environment," and that the resource sector creates "economic opportunities" and "high-wage jobs" for thousands of Canadians.

Ottawa approved the Jackpine Mine Expansion Project, located approximately 70 kilometres north of Fort McMurray, in December 2013.

In her decision statement, federal Environment Minister Leona Aglukkaq raised concerns about environmental damage in the Wood Buffalo region, but concluded "the significant adverse environmental effects that the designated project is likely to cause, are justified in the circumstances."

The ACFN has filed an application asking the Federal Court to review the Crown's decision to approve the Joint Review Panel report and decision to authorize Shell's Jackpine Mine Expansion project proposal, and declare the decision invalid and unlawful. The Fort Chipewyan-based band argues that Shell, as well as the federal and provincial governments, failed to consider Aboriginal cultural and environmental concerns during the review process that began in November 2012.

"The court could do a number of things. First it could find the minister erred in approving without adequate consultation," said Larry Innes, a lawyer representing the ACFN.

Innes says the court could also rule that the Joint Review Panel's initial research and consultation with Wood Buffalo's Aboriginal groups was adequate.

Aside from the ACFN, representatives from the Mikisew Cree, local non-status Indians, the Métis Nation of Alberta and several Métis locals showed opposition to the project. All parties argued that Shell did a poor job of understanding their concerns.

The federal approval came with a list of conditions regarding the environment and Aboriginal consultation that Shell must follow, or it could face penalties of up to $400,000 per day for a continuing offence.

In November 2012, Shell promoted the economic merits of the project during a joint review panel, arguing the project will bring hundreds of new jobs to the region and pledged to repair any environmental damage.

The project will expand daily oil production by 100,000 barrels, bringing mining production to a total of 300,000 barrels per day from the Shell Jackpine Mine.

Current Status

Neil Young completed his four-city tour with a concert at Calgary's Jack Singer Concert Hall, Sunday, January 19. The goal of raising $75,000 for the ACFN, according to Young, was "surpassed."

Media Forecast

Young's tour has generated extensive media coverage and editorial opinion across Canada. The only public comments from the federal government have come from PMO.

We can expect ongoing media coverage of oil sands development in northeastern Alberta and its effects on the First Nation communities in the area, specifically ACFN, Mikisew Cree First Nation, Fort McKay First Nation and Fort McMurray First Nation.

Fort McKay First Nation Oil sands Conference

Issue

Fort McKay First Nation is hosting a conference this week in Fort McMurray, bringing together all major oil sands players for dialogue.

Background

Fort McKay First Nation has a long history working with industry and other First Nations and Métis communities. With its Fort McKay Group of Companies, the Nation has been a major player in nearby oil sands development.

Fort McKay First Nation has been hailed by many industry groups as a model of Aboriginal success in the oil sands. The band's group of companies currently provides workers and contract services to oil sands projects for major companies like Suncor and Syncrude, bringing in $100 million in annual revenue. However, the Nation has publicly stated that things change in these relationships and with the law, the way companies work and communicate. From Fort McKay's perspective, it's important to keep talking and have a dialogue between industry and First Nations.

At the same time, Fort McKay's First Nation and Métis communities are in the midst of a legal battle over a planned steam-assisted gravity drainage project by Athabasca Oil Corp. that will extract more than 250,000 barrels of bitumen per day. The project anticipates generating over 9,000 jobs.

The band is not entirely opposed to the project, but it argues current plans will harm territory near the Fort McKay Moose Lake reserve, Gardiner Lake and Namur Lake, approximately 100 kilometres northwest of Fort McMurray. There are concerns about environmental and light pollution from the project. The band is willing to support the project if a 20 kilometre buffer zone around the Nation's reserve lands is created.

This issue highlights the concerns raised by most of the Aboriginal groups in the area - balancing development and economic opportunity and taking into account the cumulative environmental effects of development.

Current Status

Confirmed speakers at the event this week include Chief Jim Boucher of the Fort McKay First Nation and Chief Allan Adam of the Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation. Kevin Nagel of Keyano College, JP Gladu of the Canadian Council for Aboriginal Business, lawyer Bill Gallagher and John Rhind, vice-president of heavy oil at Royal Dutch Shell, will also speak.

Journalist Wab Kinew, host of Al Jazeera America's Faultlines, will emcee the event.

The two-day conference is being held January 23 and 24 at the Sawridge Inn and Conference Centre in Fort McMurray.

Media Forecast

We would expect some media coverage in Fort McMurrayToday. The daily newspaper already printed a story January 16 previewing the event: "First Nations hosting oil sands conference in Fort McMurray."

First Nations Meeting on Eyford Report

Issue

NRCan held meetings Thursday, January 16 in Edmonton to discuss, with Alberta First Nation representatives, the recently released report from Douglas Eyford.

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Background

In March 2013, Douglas Eyford accepted an appointment as Canada's special federal representative on west coast energy infrastructure to identify approaches that could meet Canada's goals of expanding energy markets and increasing Aboriginal participation in the economy. He visited more than 80 Aboriginal communities in his research forming the basis of the 54-page report - *Forging Partnerships, Building Relationship.*

Report available here:

http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/sites/www.nrcan.gc.ca/files/www/pdf/publications/ForgPart-Online-e.pdf

This report emphasizes that Canada needs to do more to build relationships with Aboriginal communities which is accomplished through regular engagement.

In releasing his report December 5, 2013, Eyford, said the federal government must take decisive action to engage Aboriginal groups opposed to new oil and gas pipelines.

"It's never too late to engage and do so in a process of good faith negotiations," Doug Eyford told reporters.

His report is based on months of consultations with Aboriginal organizations in Alberta and British Columbia.

It contains dozens of recommendations, many of them directed at the urgent need to promote what he called a "principled dialogue" about resource development with Aboriginal communities in the two provinces.

Current Status

NRCan scheduled a meeting in Edmonton Thursday, January 16 to discuss the Eyford report and pipeline safety engagement.

Treaty 6 Chiefs attending the meetings indicated that they were "open to business" – meaning full participation in resource development projects in the province. They did, however, express concerns about resource development's impact on Treaty rights and the environment.

Other First Nation representatives also expressed concern over the Province of Alberta not being part of the discussions and they also expressed a need to "continue the dialogue" on resources issues and their impacts on First Nations.

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Media Forecast

There was no media coverage of this event.

Executive Services/Communications Products

Not applicable.

Lubicon

Issue

Supporters of former Lubicon Chief Bernard Ominayak appealed a six-month injunction imposed by a Calgary Court of Queen's Bench judge that prevents the group from blocking access roads used by Penn West Petroleum.

Background

Lubicon selects its leadership in accordance with a custom code. In June 2009, AANDC received two conflicting and separate election results from two opposing factions (Ominayak v Noskey). As a result, AANDC could not determine the validity of either result.

On July 20, 2012, members of the Lubicon Lake Nation advised the department via hand-delivered letter that "the two leaderships (Noskey and Ominayak) have met and a resolution has been reached. It has been agreed that Bernard Ominayak shall represent the Lubicon Lake Indian Nation as Chief…." The department, however, did not see that the community was involved in the resolution of this dispute and therefore did not record Ominayak as chief or those indicated as council.

Members of the band who reviewed the First Nation's custom election code (and who did not support Bernard Ominayak's claim to be chief) called an election for February 15, 2013. On February 18, 2013, AANDC received and recorded the results of that election.

After this election, the department received more than 40 form letters from supporters of former Chief Bernard Ominayak voicing their opposition. According to the band's custom code, the appeal process was available for 30 days from the election date. The process only allows disputing band members to take the matter to court.

Bernard Ominayak and his supporters did not issue a judicial challenge to the February 15, 2013 election. Instead, Ominayak called for a new election Thursday, May 30, 2013.

AANDC received notification June 3, 2013 from electoral officer Loretta J Peter Lambert (of Little Pine Cree Nation in Saskatchewan) indicating the former chief was acclaimed in this election. Five councillors were also elected, according to the report, of a total of seven who were seeking election.

The department's position continues to be that we recognize the election from last February in which Billy Joe Laboucan was elected Chief, and as the results of that election were not contested nor were they the object of a court decision, AANDC does not recognize the results of the election held May 30.

There has been public movement from the former Chief of Lubicon and his supporters to oppose resource development in the area. A letter dated October 30, 2013 sent by former Lubicon Chief Ominayak (and supporters) to then Alberta Aboriginal Relations Minister Robin Campbell said:

"....based on Alberta's clear lack of lawful authority and jurisdiction over Lubicon land and resources, we further demand that you cease issuing any purported permits, leases or authorizations to resource developer with respect to our territory."

In reference to AANDC recognizing the government of Chief Billy Joe Laboucan the letter stated: "We are not asking for the provincial or federal government's recognition, validation or confirmation of who leads our people. Our authority is derived from the will of our people who expressed their clear desire for our leadership on May 30, 2013 in accordance with their own laws which determine our governance."

A news release issued November 4, 2013 titled "Canadian Human Rights Abuses Against Lubicon Lake Nation Continue: Houses Kept Without Power As Winter Beckons," suggests the "Lubicon Lake Nation" continues to face human rights abuses at the hands of the Alberta and Canadian governments.

<u>Current Status</u>

News reports January 5, 2014 (CBC, Edmonton Journal) indicate supporters of former Chief Bernard Ominayak will be appealing a recent (December 5, 2013) Calgary Court of Queen's Bench judge's six-month injunction (requested by Penn West Exploration) preventing those Lubicon members from blocking the access road used by Penn West.

In a news release issued by Ominayak supporters, it said: "In its appeal, the Lubicon Lake Nation intends to raise constitutional issues concerning fundamental Aboriginal rights to traditional territory that the court failed to consider when making its order. The court decision raised the ire of national networks like Idle No More and Defenders of the Land who responded by issuing a public condemnation of the court's ruling on December 23, 2013."

About 20 supporters of former Chief Ominayak occupied the access road Tuesday, November 20, 2013 maintaining Penn West was using the site on Lubicon traditional territory without any consultation with Ominayak and his supporters.

The current government of Chief Billy Joe Laboucan (recognized by AANDC) issued its own news release on this incident, disavowing any support for the action. This news release was picked up by the Northern/Slave River Journal.

In addition to these public incidents, AANDC and the current Lubicon Lake Band government have reached a "protocol agreement" on discussions for resuming land claims negotiations. This is being looked at as a first step to resuming negotiations which last took place in 2003 with the former Chief Ominayak.

The protocol agreement is only exploratory in nature but it does represent a concrete step to resuming land claim negotiations after more than 10 years.

Both parties still require a renewed formal federal government mandate before negotiations can officially resume.

Media Forecast

There was fairly extensive media pickup on the intention to file an appeal by supporters of Bernard Ominayak. Very few of the news articles mentioned the governance dispute at the Nation and, without qualification, quoted Ominayak as "Chief" of the Lubicon Lake Nation.

Executive Services/Communications Products

Question Period card and updated media lines are available. Updated media lines on the Lubicon land claim are also in development.

Government of Canada / Gouvernement du Canada

Canada



Advancing AANDC's Policy Agenda

July 2013

Purpose

- To recap key events since January 2013
- To explore priorities for year ahead
- To set out communications considerations

A number of touch-points since January kept Aboriginal issues in the spotlight

Two court decisions opened a new front

- *CAP/Daniels* decision that Métis are considered "Indians" under s.91(24)
- *Manitoba Métis Federation* decision that government failed to uphold the honour of the Crown

A number of social policy issues garnered attention

- Human Rights Tribunal hearings on child and family services
- Report on Aboriginal incarceration rates
- Chapters on the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, Diabetes in the Auditor General's Spring Report
- Release of National Household Survey data

***#IdleNoMore* has faded but *#SovereigntySummer* gaining profile**

- Monitoring potential for new disruptions and protests

Operating environment is also shifting

- New Minister focused on fostering effective relationships with Aboriginal leadership and other stakeholders

- Devolution of land and resource management responsibilities to the Government of the Northwest Territories on the fast-track

- Emerging oversight role for the Prime Minister's Office and the Privy Council Office

- At the mid-point in the Government's current mandate, with next federal election in 2015

AANDC's priorities for the year ahead

Advancing efforts to unlock economic opportunities

- Promoting greater Aboriginal participation in resource development initiatives
- Launching the Economic Task Force with the AFN, focussed on natural resource development
- Implementing new policy for Additions to Reserve

Continued progress on the rights agenda

- Senior Oversight Committees on Historic Treaties and Comprehensive Claims
- Next steps on the results-based approach to negotiations

More heavy lifting on core program reforms

- Setting the stage for drafting and consultation on education legislation
- Ongoing work on income assistance, infrastructure, health and housing

Sustaining momentum on an ambitious agenda in the North

- Completing devolution in the NWT by March 31, 2014
- Advancing Responsible Resource Development in the North
- Moving the yardsticks on construction, S&T program for the Canadian High Arctic Research Station
- Supporting Canada's Chairmanship of the Arctic Council

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Other departments playing an increasingly important role on the Aboriginal agenda

- Natural Resources Canada leading on increasing Aboriginal participation in the resource economy

- Health Canada on primary care services, tripartite agreements on health, common system for grants and contributions

- Human Resources and Skills Development advancing a number of skills-based approaches, aligned with Income Assistance reform

- Fisheries and Oceans working to secure fisheries mandates on the east coast, unlock treaty negotiations on both coasts

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Our efforts are guided in part by Economic Action Plan 2013

Jobs and economic growth remain a top priority of this Government

- Further expansion of the First Nations Land Management regime
- Extending commercial fisheries initiatives in the Atlantic and Pacific regions
- Extension of the Mineral Exploration Tax Credit for an additional year

Further investments made in skills and training

- Improvements to the on-reserve Income Assistance Program and access to skills and training
- Continued commitment to the development of a First Nations Education Act
- Post-secondary scholarships and bursaries for First Nations and Inuit students

And additional support for Aboriginal families and communities

- Investments in health and mental health services in First Nations communities
- Support for supplementary policing services, the Aboriginal Justice Strategy and the Family Violence Prevention Program
- Additional funding for housing in Nunavut

Communications

Key Points & Milestones

- Emerging from extraordinary Parliamentary session with new laws (C-27, C-47, S-2, S-8; FN Education Act this fall) - and progress made on many key departmental files
- ***The theme of economic participation of Aboriginal peoples and accountability*** resonates with Canadians
- New ***AANDC Facebook page*** will improve social media outreach
- ***#idlenomore:*** persists as an underlying thematic

Challenges ahead

- Social media creates increased ***real-time issues management challenges and opportunities***
- Defenders of the Land, Idle No More and other groups are organizing a ***'Sovereignty Summer'*** for the coming months and are calling for a number of changes, including the repudiation of Doctrine of Discovery and enactment of UNDRIP

Capitalizing on opportunities and managing risks

- **Active, sustained and coordinated interdepartmental effort** on communications to ensure transparency and quick response to flashpoint events.
- **Involvement** in events, consultations and engagement opportunities to:
  - demonstrate progress and commitment
  - reinforce the Government's track record, investments
  - sustain and strengthen the relationship; and
  - shape the message including active social media presence

Opportunities, Consultation and Engagement	
July	● AFN – Annual General Assembly ● FNESC AGM (BC); Council of the Federation Meeting ● NTI 20th Anniversary of Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NU) ● Calgary Stampede - Indian Village (AB) ● Visits to Canada by UN Bodies
August	● Consultations on Canada Jobs Grant ● Alberta Indigenous Games (AB) ● Mine Ministers' Conference (NWT) ● Prime Minister's Northern Tour and Inuit Summit
September	● TRC Vancouver National Event (BC)
October	● 250th Anniversary of Royal Proclamation ● Treaty 1-11 Gathering (tbd) ● Métis Summit (tbc)

Key messages

- ***There are no quick fixes.*** The Government of Canada continues to focus on real, structural reforms to deliver results for Aboriginal people and all Canadians

- The Government has made ***unprecedented investments*** that will make a concrete difference in people's lives, including skills training, housing on reserves, potable water, schools, treaty rights, protection of the rights of women and the resolution of land claims, and we will continue in that vein

- Greater participation in the labour force and the economy offers the ***best route to better conditions*** for families and communities

- The quest for a strong, stable economy and equal opportunity for all ***Canadians to work and prosper*** drives our shared need to succeed, and most important of all, the respect, reconciliation and harmony within our communities are the way forward

Key messages (cont'd)

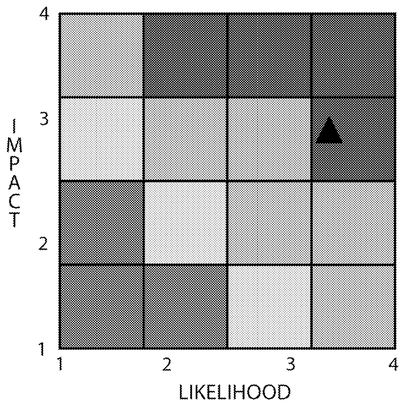
- There is a historic opportunity for Aboriginal people to share in Canada's prosperity - continued ***progress*** is vital to improving First Nation living standards
- The Government of Canada and First Nations commit to respect and ***honour our treaty relationship*** and advance approaches to find common ground on Treaty implementation
- Conversations about Aboriginal issues are already happening online. ***We can now engage Canadians*** in a forum that they are already using in large numbers with the AANDC Facebook page
- We cannot undo the mistakes of the past, but we can learn from them and affirm that ***they will not be repeated***. We are putting into concrete action our commitment to reconciliation

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Aboriginal Relationship

Corporate Risk: There is a risk that AANDC will not build and sustain strong, productive and respectful relationships with Aboriginal people, communities and organizations and governments to contribute to the delivery of its mandate.

Assessment of AANDC Risk Category Aboriginal Relationship	VERY HIGH

Risk Narratives	2012 Voting Results
1. There is a risk that the Department's priorities are not seen as meeting the needs and priorities of Aboriginal people.	
Aboriginal people, communities, organizations, and governments have shown frustration with some of Canada's positions on Aboriginal issues (vulnerable communities, rights-based-agenda, treaty management, youth issues, reform of the Indian Act, Bill C-38, education, natural resources sharing). Engagement requirements continue to grow and become increasingly difficult to co-ordinate.	
2. There is a risk that the Department may not be able to sustain effective working relationships with FN communities, Tribal councils and PTOs.	
A number of initiatives are in place that will create changes that FN communities may not embrace. Due to cuts to travel budgets and the costs of reaching isolated communities in particular, there are recipients who have not been visited by the department on a timely basis.	
	Risk Indicators

Aboriginal Relationship

AANDC will not build and sustain strong, productive and respectful relationships with Aboriginal people, communities and organizations and governments to contribute to the delivery of its mandate.

Risk Drivers	Potential Consequences	New Mitigation Strategies Risk Leads: PSD/ RO
Aboriginal Frustrations – A number of Aboriginal people, communities, organizations, and governments remain frustrated with some of Canada's positions on FN and Aboriginal issues (i.e. vulnerable communities, Aboriginal and treaty rights, youth issues). This has coincided with the timing of many legislative reforms of the Indian Act C-428, Bill C-38, Bill C-45, C-27 FN Transparency, S-2 Matrimonial Homes, S-6 FN elections, S-8 Safe Drinking Water). There is significant pushback as a result of differing views on some future reforms, such as FN Education and anticipated with respect to Income Assistance. There is public attention and awareness related to the living conditions in Aboriginal communities in Canada and a demand for better outcomes (e.g. Idle No More protests). As awareness of the potential impacts of these various initiatives grow amongst the Aboriginal community, they are challenging departmental decisions and the implementation of reforms. **Treaty Obligations –** S.35 rights include treaty obligations, yet many of these obligations are not defined. First Nations perceive the implementation of their treaty as fundamental to their relationship with the Crown. Non-recognition of rights and treaties is perceived as an indication of lack of respect for the Aboriginal culture. **Aboriginal Capacity and Capabilities** – Some Departmental requirements exceed the capacity and ability of Aboriginal communities to deliver and funding may not be sufficient to meet these requirements (*Related to Accountability for Programming: Implementation Risk*). Aboriginal representatives in discussions with the Department often do not have the technical knowledge to appropriately input into the decision-making process for large projects (e.g. infrastructure, waste water). Administrative requirements constantly change making it difficult for recipients to meet criteria (*Related to Recipient Capacity to Report: Info for Decision-Making).* **Cutbacks in Funding** –Budget limitations may constrain the Department's ability to provide adequate capacity development programming to FN recipients (*Related to Increasing Demand: Resource Alignment Risk*). Funding cuts to Tribal Councils and Aboriginal representative organizations are taking place and may affect the ability to advance new policy initiatives and promote the aggregation of service delivery, and may affect the relationship.	• Poor experiences by Aboriginal groups may decrease their trust in AANDC officials and the Department. • Reduced engagement of Aboriginal communities and leaders • Failure to improve conditions in vulnerable communities • Failure to implement transformation agenda • Increased costs in Canada • Loss opportunities for Aboriginal youth • Actions, demonstrations, public protests, violence • Increased legal action • Diversion of resources to litigation • Non-compliance with federal and provincial regulations • Public outcry and negative international attention • Economic development projects will be delayed	• Ongoing implementation of the AANDC/AFN Joint-Action Plan & commitments from the Crown First Nations Gathering and the meeting with Assembly of First Nations Chiefs. • Ongoing improvements to critical programs (e.g. Education, Income Assistance, Water and Wastewater). • Continue implementing Reconciliation (i.e. common Experience Payment, disbursement of Education Credits, obligations through the TRC, relationships with MNSI, Inuit graves and verifiable Métis membership system.) • Streamline departmental processes to increase flexibility and reduce administrative burden for recipients, including Consolidation of Authorities, results-focused/risk-based recipient reporting, redesigned funding arrangements, etc.

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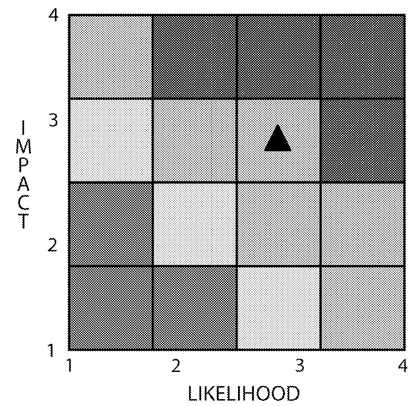
Building Relationships –Personal relationships between AANDC employees and community members are built over time. Now that travel budgets are limited, the ability of staff to meet face-to-face with First Nation and Inuit communities, especially those that are remote, has been reduced. Further, as many long-term employees leave the organization, primarily for retirement, there is a void left in the relationship between the Department and the Aboriginal community (*Related to HR: Corporate Knowledge*). Staff turnover is occurring within FN communities as well. **Consultation** – There are increasing demands on the part of FN for engagement on resource development on or near reserves, and new and major policy proposals that are underway. As a consequence of court decisions regarding the "duty to consult" there are heightened expectations (*Related to Legal Duty to Consult: Legal Risk*). However, the approach to consultation and engagement differs amongst various sectors causing confusion in Aboriginal communities. Some feel consultations are not being done in good faith. The perception during some consultations is that the Department is engaging on initiatives that are fully developed and therefore provide no real opportunity needed changes. Due to the tight timeframes in implementing certain policies and initiatives in the Department, some engagements with recipients have been curtailed. **Program Reform** – As seen in the consultation process for FN Education, It is anticipated that these challenges will be duplicated with Income Assistance reform consultations. Co-ordinating and communicating program changes and reforms throughout the Department has been an issue with recipients (*Related to Change Management: Implementation Risk*). **Planning Priorities** – FN communities are asked each year to devise a list of proposed capital projects, and tension is created when the projects they feel are priority are not considered to be AANDC priorities. Program authorities do not offer the flexibility needed to allow recipients to use funds to meet their needs.	**Current Controls** • Advancements on some program initiatives have demonstrated commitment to bettering programs. • Emphasis placed on meeting and communicating with communities and leaders has resulted in an increased common understanding of issues and program outcomes. • Fulfillment of consultation obligations with Aboriginal communities has resulted in program delivery that is better aligned to community needs. • Greater coordination with OGDs has resulted in reduced burden on recipient. • Negotiation and implementation of claims of self-government agreements. • Education has created tripartite tables with Aboriginal communities, which consolidates the relationship with regions and reduces reliance on individual players.	• Implement a results-based approach to comprehensive land claim and self-government negotiations, and work with Aboriginal groups (as well as provinces/territories to harmonize consultation processes where appropriate). • Increase support to regional front line officers who lead relationship building with First Nations and Aboriginal organizations • Formalize agreements with Aboriginal partners to help define and clarify roles and responsibilities • Continued focus on consultation, and ensure sufficient advance notice on adjustments to funding • Collaboration with constituents towards efficiencies and enhanced environmental stewardship through Northern Regulatory Reform • Clarify governance and accountability relationships e.g. through C-27, reduced reporting to department

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Implementation

Corporate Risk: There is a risk that AANDC will lack the ability and capacity to successfully implement initiatives, while sustaining program delivery.

Assessment of AANDC Risk Category Implementation — **HIGH**

Risk Narratives	**2012 Voting Results**
1. There is a risk that the department will not be able to take full advantage of the flexibilities of the Transfer Payment Policy.	
In order for the department to be accountable to Canadians for the funds that have been entrusted, efforts are directed towards ensuring the department and recipients comply with program terms and conditions. The Department continues to implement risk-based approaches to administration, reporting, and compliance that allow for the implementation of the Policy on Transfer Payments. However, these efforts sometimes lack coordination. Some areas of the organization have a conservative culture and are uncomfortable reducing compliance practices that would increase flexibilities for lower risk recipients.	
2. There is a risk that process change initiatives will not be adequately managed to allow business to continue effectively.	
The Deficit Reduction Action Plan (DRAP) has encouraged extensive change over a short period of time. The department has limited experience with large-scale cost cutting and so has struggled to effectively implement changes and related processes. Some areas of the organization are more proactive than others in devising innovative solutions to better utilize current resources.	**Risk Indicators**
3. There is a risk that the Department will continue to be held accountable for services that are no longer in its control.	
AANDC operates under the G&C model, where funds are transferred to recipients to administer programs, to a large part relinquishing control. As services are transferred to Aboriginal communities, there continues to be expectations that the department will be accountable for these services to continue with the same level of quality and timeliness. Many of the department's recipients, in particular FN, struggle to build capacity to effectively deliver these programs.	

Implementation Risk

AANDC will lack the ability and capacity to successfully implement initiatives, while sustaining program delivery.

Risk Drivers	Potential Consequences	New Mitigation Strategies Risk Leads: RO/ TAG
Risk-Based Approaches – There has been some resistance in implementing risk-based approaches to easing the administrative and compliance burden across the Department. Risk-based tools exist to identify and assess risks, yet are not used consistently to implement processes that are commensurate with the level of risk as assessed. This results in a significant monitoring cost on the part of the Department as well as reporting burden on the part of funding recipients with little long-term efficiencies. **Funding Agreement Inflexibility** - There appears to be competing interests from the HQ and TB with respect to applying risk-based approaches to funding (i.e. encouraging the use of block funding, yet request extensive reporting on these recipients). Internally, the Department is effective at identifying recipient risks but tools have not been completed to differentiate approaches to treating high vs. low risk areas (i.e. only certain programs have implemented lower risk options). There is a reluctance to block fund individual programs and so single funding agreements are being implemented, resulting in a higher risk approaches being implemented across all programs based on a high risk rating from one program. **Risk Management** – There is much discussion on identifying risks, yet further maturity is needed in the Department to the processes that develop, implement and monitor risk mitigation strategies. There is a lack of focus on areas material to the Department in terms of return on investment and financial impact. Risk management is not embedded into project management, a skill set that is not rigorously practiced throughout the Department. The time and effort dedicated to issues management rather than risk management (eg. responding to public protests by the "Idle No More" movement) has resulted in additional work for those in the regions and at HQ.	• Decreased employee morale and increased turnover • Delays in AANDC decision making and program delivery may result in lost opportunities with OGDs, FNs, provinces and other partners. • Errors and omissions due to focus on change management. • Inconsistency or delays in delivery of programs. • Unsettled relationships and push-back from stakeholders. • Inability to deliver on programs over which we are responsible. **Current Controls** • Implementation of project management processes and governance regimes for major change initiatives has improved the timeliness and effectiveness of initiatives. Joint committees, working groups and councils with OGDs, provincial, FN and other partners have led to better communication and coordination.	• Streamline programs, systems and administrative processes to promote a "working smarter" approach and mitigate potential negative impacts of changes. • Continue to implement project management processes and governance regimes for major change initiatives to improve the timeliness and effectiveness of initiatives, and to assess the impact of failure to implement. • Monitor and evaluate programs that have been impacted by the change agenda to assess attainment of goals and the effectiveness and efficiency of initiatives, capture lessons learned and develop best practices. • Sequence change initiatives to allow for the consolidation of change before introducing further changes wherever possible.

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Risk Aversion - Overall, the Department has a conservative culture and many areas are adverse to change and to taking risks. The inability to embrace risk and innovate in many areas has resulted in a lack of action, which increases the overall risk to the Department. Decreases in funding make innovation a necessity; however a department resistant to change makes this difficult. Many innovative approaches for working more efficiently and effectively require an investment in technology, yet there is insufficient funding or coordination between sectors to make this happen (*Related to Lack of IT Systems Maintenance: Info for Decision-Making Risk*). **Change Management** – The Government's change agenda includes considerable change to the AANDC organizational structure, programs and systems (e.g. the Urban Aboriginal Strategy and OFI were transferred to RO & PSD; the Inuit Relations Secretariat was absorbed into the External Relations Secretariat under PSD). AANDC has limited experience with large scale cost-cutting and transformation and this challenge is compounded by the fragmentation of authorities. Large scale changes have had a negative impact on relationships with recipients (*Related to Aboriginal Relationship Risk).* These extensive changes and aggressive timelines for implementation have strained internal capacity (*Related to DRAP Effect: HR Risk*). There is a perception that many internal communication efforts regarding organizational and process changes were inadequate. **Cost Reduction Efforts** – The Hubs (HR, procurement, and accounting) were created to centralize operations and reduce costs; however, this has left gaps in certain functions (*Related to Creation of HR Services Centres: HR Risk*). These functions have been deemed to be a regional responsibility, but dedicated staff no longer exists in the regions for these activities. **Dynamic Legislative and Policy Basis** – Programs are not delivered in a static policy or regulatory environment; the Department is bound by multiple acts and regulations and many of these are new or undergoing change. Bill C-38 will create new responsibilities and require changes to AANDC programming. (*Related to State of Policy Flux: Resource Alignment*) **Policy Development** – There is a concern is some areas that policy work and program modifications are being developed with insufficient analysis and research and consideration of recipient needs. Increasingly, policy is broad in scope involving OGDs, P/Ts and agencies, requiring diffused accountabilities, and considerable negotiation and collaboration (*Related to External Partnership Risk*).	• Updated systems, new processes and tools to support transfer payment management have improved consistency, efficiency and effectiveness of the delivery of grant and contributions programs. • Strong oversight function of the Quarterly Report process has led to the identification of implementation issues in a systematic manner in order to make course corrections as required. • Timely engagement of bargaining agents has led to better understanding of issues, improvements in implementing change initiatives, and improved employee relations. • AANDC has increased awareness by developing and launching the Treaties Obligation Management System and other monitoring and reporting initiatives to provide information about comprehensive claims and self-government agreements as well as departments obligations therein.	• Continue to work with all programs to identify and implement a strategy to consolidate authorities. • Continue to work with committees, OGD working groups, Provinces and Territories to promote collaborative approaches to policy, program and agreement implementation – including the development of clear roles, responsibilities and deliverables. • Develop communication approaches that specifically address change initiatives and activities that are transparent, accountable and respect the principles of open government.

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Accountability for Programming – AANDC is often dependent on the support of OGDs and external stakeholders to implement change initiatives. There is challenge in the Department to promote self-government while ensuring recipient accountability. FNs play a lead role in program delivery at the community level and the Department can influence this but has limited authority to be directive. Although program delivery may be transferred to Aboriginal community, there continues to be expectations that the Department will be ultimately responsible when problems arise in service delivery. It continues to be the Department who is seen by communities and the public as responsible and accountable when communities find themselves in crisis. Often, the Department is unable to provide adequate funding to recipients in order for them to implement the remediation identified in their Management Action Plans. **Devolution** – Devolution and related negotiations with territorial governments requires a significant investment of effort up front and organizational changes required for devolution may lead to capacity issues with respect to delivering on NAO functions. **Court Cases** – The effort and resources required to defend in court has increased with recent high profile cases (*Related to Impact of Litigation: Legal Risk*). Certain legal obligations, such as those experienced by AANDC and IRSAS to process Indian residential school claims, have been much more extensive than original projections.		

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2013 Corporate Risk Drivers

As presented to DGIOC July 29, 2013

Aboriginal Relationship

AANDC will not build and sustain strong, productive and respectful relationships with Aboriginal people, communities and organizations and governments to contribute to the delivery of its mandate.

Risk Drivers

Aboriginal Frustrations – Aboriginal people, communities, organizations, and governments remain frustrated with some of Canada's positions on Aboriginal issues (i.e. vulnerable communities, rights-based agenda, treaty management, youth issues, reform of the Indian Act C-428, Bill C-38, Bill C-45, C-27 FN Transparency, S-2 Matrimonial Homes, S-6 FN elections, S-8 Safe Drinking Water). There is a high level of public attention and support related to the living conditions in Aboriginal communities in Canada and a demand for better outcomes (e.g. Idle No More protests). As awareness of the potential impacts of these various initiatives grow amongst the Aboriginal community, they are challenging departmental decisions and the implementation of reforms.

Legislative Changes – Bill C-38, including changes to the environmental legal frameworks, has not been seen favourably by Aboriginal communities (*Related to Environmental Risk*). Bill C-27 fostering more democratic, accountable and transparent FN governments will not be perceived favourably by all. There have been additional reforms to the Indian Act C-428, Bill C-45, S-2 Matrimonial Homes, S-6 FN elections, and S-8 Safe Drinking Water. Ongoing transformation initiatives within AANDC and OGDs are impacting recipients and some are showing resistance to change.

Recipient Trust – Departmental communication with FN communities on various reforms and initiatives has not been properly coordinated, often leading to conflicting messages. Recipients feel consultations aren't being done in good faith and that the Department is withholding information. Similar issues exist with Inuit communities but to lesser extent due to good working relationships with Inuit Relations Directorate.

Treaty Obligations – The presence of a rights-based approach and treaties make building relationships with Aboriginal organizations complicated due to differing views on fiduciary responsibility and self-government (*Related to Accountability for Programming: Implementation Risk*). S.35 rights include treaty obligations, yet many of these obligations are not defined. For the Federal Government, this is a perceived legal issue while First Nations perceive treaties as fundamental t their relationship with the Crown. Non-recognition of rights and treaties is perceived as an indication of lack of respect for the Aboriginal culture.

Aboriginal Capacity and Capabilities – Some Departmental requirements exceed the capacity and ability of Aboriginal communities to deliver and funding may not be sufficient to meet these requirements (*Related to Accountability for Programming: Implementation Risk*). Aboriginal representatives in discussions with the Department often do not have the technical knowledge to appropriately input into the decision-making process for large projects (e.g. infrastructure, waste water). Administrative requirements constantly change making it difficult for recipients to meet criteria (*Related to Recipient Capacity to Report: Info for Decision-Making).*

Aboriginal Relationship

AANDC will not build and sustain strong, productive and respectful relationships with Aboriginal people, communities and organizations and governments to contribute to the delivery of its mandate.

Risk Drivers

Cutbacks in Funding –Budget limitations may constrain the Department's ability to provide adequate capacity development programming to FN recipients (*Related to Increasing Demand: Resource Alignment Risk*). Funding cuts to Tribal Councils and Aboriginal representative organizations (are taking place and may affect the ability to advance new policy initiatives and promote the aggregation of service delivery, and may affect the relationship.

Shift in Regional Focus – Regions spend an increasing amount of time responding to national reporting and compliance requirements than focusing on building relationships with Aboriginal communities (*Related to Compliance Activities: Implementation Risk*).

Building Relationships – Personal relationships between AANDC employees and community members are built over time and not easily transferred to another person. Now that travel budgets are limited the ability of staff to meet face-to-face with Aboriginal and Inuit communities, especially those that are remote, has been reduced. E-mail and videoconferencing do not replace personal contact. Further, as many long-term employees leave the organization, primarily for retirement, there is a void left in the relationship between the Department and the Aboriginal community (*Related to HR: Corporate Knowledge*). Staff turnover is occurring within FN communities as well.

Consultation – There are increasing demands on the part of FN for engagement on development on or near reserves, and new and major policy proposals that are underway. As a consequence of court decisions regarding the "duty to consult" there are heightened expectations (*Related to Legal Duty to Consult: Legal Risk*). However, the approach to consultation and engagement differs amongst various sectors and this inconsistency is confusing to communities. Due to the tight timeframes in implementing certain policies and initiatives in the Department, recent engagement with recipients has been abbreviated or not taken place at all.

Program Reform – As seen in the consultation process for FN Education, there is significant pushback as a result of differing views on the future of these reforms. It is anticipated that these challenges will be duplicated with Income Assistance reform consultations. Co-ordinating and communicating program changes and reforms throughout the Department has been an issue with recipients (*Related to Change Management: Implementation Risk*).

Planning Priorities – FN communities are asked each year to devise a list of proposed capital projects, and tension is created when the projects they feel are priority are not considered to be AANDC priorities. Program authorities do not offer the flexibility needed to allow recipients to use funds to meet their needs.

Devolution – Negotiations related to NWT devolution strain relationships with some Aboriginal communities who have objections. Some Aboriginal groups are not fully participating in the process, with some actively opposing, which may lead to further litigation (*Related to Legal Risk*). The extent and timing of the devolution process may challenge the ability of AANDC to ensure sufficient and appropriate consultation and communications with FN communities, organizations and institutions (*Related to Devolution: Implementation Risk*).

Legal Risk

AANDC will not be able to effectively plan for, or respond to, legal risks that impact the activities of the department.

Risk Drivers

Involvement of Courts – When the Department does not meet or live up to FN expectations, they have turned to litigation. Aboriginal people and organizations are looking towards quasi-judicial and various judicial bodies to resolve their concerns. The number of cases in litigation has decreased; however, recent court cases have been high profile focussing on program service standards that require an increasing level of effort to defend (e.g. NTI, AFN Complaint regarding provincial comparability).

Impact of Litigation – Defending court cases requires a great deal of HQ and regional resources, which take away from program delivery (*Related to Court Cases: Implementation Risk*). Policy and litigation have direct impacts on one another; changes to policy may make AANDC vulnerable to litigation, while court decisions can force revisions of AANDC policy (*Related to Implementation Risk*). Court decisions and litigation are also redefining the relationship between Aboriginals and Canada.

Department of Justice (DOJ) Costs – DOJ budgets have decreased, and DOJ fees have increased, thereby reducing the number of files that the Department can seek DOJ input. The Department has created a framework for soliciting DOJ advice that prioritizes based on risk. A substantial level of this spending is incurred in LED, where measures are being taken to reduce legal risk. Those cases that do not have a high priority ranking will likely not move forward without legal input, delaying key changes in program implementation and delivery.

Legal Duty to Consult – There appears to be confusion throughout the Department about the applicability of the Legal Duty to Consult (AANDC consults with Aboriginal groups for a variety of reasons, such as for good governance, policy purposes, agreements, contractual requirements and when there is a legal duty to consult) and the best practice to engage recipients in the decision making process. AANDC leads the whole of government approach to consultation and accommodation with Aboriginals and while the majority of federal legal duty consultations are led by other departments and agencies, AANDC must assess whether its activities trigger the legal duty to consult and respond appropriately (*Related to Increased Coordination and Partnering: Government Partnership Risk*).

Records Management and Disclosure – IM capacity and technology deficiencies within the Department make it difficult to access information required to defend a file in court (*Related to Departmental Approach to File Management: Information for Decision-Making Risk*). The Department is not properly structured to ensure complete and adequate documentation and to vet documents to ensure proper disclosure.

Information Security – There is evidence that sensitive information is not properly handled and protected within AANDC facilities and externally by third parties. The unauthorized use or release of this information would cause a legal and reputation risk for AANDC and in the case of the Secure Indian Status Card jeopardizes its use as an official document.

Métis and Urban Aboriginal Equality – Following recent court decisions regarding the rights of Métis and urban Aboriginals, expectations among these groups have been bolstered. The courts appear to be leaning toward equality rights for these groups.

Legal Risk

AANDC will not be able to effectively plan for, or respond to, legal risks that impact the activities of the department.

Risk Drivers

Emerging and Existing Legislation – AANDC staff and management may require additional training to understand and comply with emerging new legislation in a consistent fashion across the Department (e.g. Bill C-27, Bill S-8 Drinking Water Regulations, Bill S-2 Family Home on Reserve and Matrimonial Interests or Rights Act, First Nations Elections Act, Bill C-428, Bill C-38 Nunavut Prosperity and Growth), putting the Department at risk of future litigation. Aboriginal communities also have increased responsibilities under some of these bills (e.g. Drinking Water) that can only be realized with increased training, which is not necessarily provided as a result to cuts to AANDC's funding (*Related to Accountability for Programming: Implementation Risk*). There is a need for AANDC to provide minimum standards for recipients to implement (e.g. technical requirements, inspections). While this driver originally spoke to needs required for implementing anticipated pieces of legislation, the same training and resource issues are present in meeting our current legislative obligations (e.g. *Indian Act*).

Information for Decision-Making

AANDC will not make sufficient progress to improve access to timely, pertinent, consistent and accurate information to support planning/policy, resource allocation and programming decisions, monitoring/oversight, and to fulfill accountability, legal and statutory obligations.

Risk Drivers

Reporting Burden – Extensive administrative and reporting requirements continue to be a frustration for recipients. Changes to reporting have been recommended for the most part in absence of consultation with recipients; therefore, new reporting requirements may not be as well received as originally anticipated. There are several ongoing activities aimed at reducing the reporting burden; work is being done at the Director level to ensure that the linkages between various data collection and reporting initiatives are made, as these linkages have not been clear in the past.

Recipient Capacity to Report – Many recipients have a limited reporting capacity to meet AANDC requirements (*Related to Aboriginal Capacity and Capabilities: Aboriginal Relationship Risk*). There is a high demand on recipients to report, yet AANDC does not provide information in return that would be useful to their operations (e.g. benchmarks, statistics). FNs have a wide range of systems for tracking social program client information but there is no integration of these systems to allow them to accurately report on results.

Data Collection and Analysis - Efforts to reduce the reporting burden are complicated by competing data collection needs, as programs are reluctant to reduce the amount of information collected for fear that it will be required later. There has been a significant increase in the amount of reporting and special information requests from HQ to the regions. Many of these requests are non-routine and require a great deal of analysis, with the expectation that they will be responded to quickly without diverting attention from program delivery. Many programs and sectors lack information and capacity to perform data analysis, which may include opportunities for integration across programs and dashboard analysis to show progress on initiatives.

Information Management Planning - Generally, IM requirements have not been considered in the up-front planning stages and governance of projects and the creation of information assets (i.e. data and documentation), hampering the ability to identify useful and appropriate information for purposes of analysis and decision-making. IM planning (as part of the IM life cycle) should happen as part of program design/redesign and system design, so that there is precise focus on planning for the collection, safeguarding, storage, use and disposition of information before solutions are designed.

Centralized Data - Multiple information requests from various reporting products have resulted in a duplication of effort and conflicting information being reported. A centralized data warehouse exists but few sectors have the mechanism to fund the technology to link their legacy systems, even though the willingness is there. There is a lack of awareness on the part of staff where data is available.

Departmental Approach to File Management – Systems of record are not used in a consistent manner to categorize and store information, making some records difficult to access. CIDM defaults to retain information past its required time frame and there are inadequate processes to determine the accessibility for current and future information needs. Information exceeding “Protected B” level of sensitivity cannot be stored on CIDM; as such, it is difficult to ascertain that all information is gathered regarding ATIP requests etc. (*Related to Records Management and Disclosure: Legal Risk*). HQ does not have access to regional documentation and vice versa; it is envisioned that the next version of CIDM will include one central library.

Information for Decision-Making

AANDC will not make sufficient progress to improve access to timely, pertinent, consistent and accurate information to support planning/policy, resource allocation and programming decisions, monitoring/oversight, and to fulfill accountability, legal and statutory obligations.

Risk Drivers

Lack of IT Systems Maintenance – Maintenance of aging AANDC corporate systems is increasingly challenging given reallocation of operating funds to shared services, and reductions in IT operating budgets that are largely directed towards maintenance. Many change initiatives rely on AANDC systems to support their implementation. The demand for changes to IT systems exceeds the resources available. Many areas of the organization have devised work-arounds to track information and results outside of the corporate systems.

Life Cycle of Information – The costs of the people (i.e. IM knowledge, experienced and capacity), processes and technology used to acquire, organize, find, access, use, preserve, store, secure and dispose of the information is unsustainable given the limited financial and human resources allocated to an effective departmental IM program.

Assurance of Compliance – The extent and application of AANDC monitoring to determine recipient compliance with funding agreements is inconsistent from region to region. There are a range of tools to aid in the review of recipient financial and performance information; however, the depth and breadth of each may not be used within a co-ordinated and strategic approach, where assurance in one area may provide relief from effort in another. Currently inefficiencies and duplication of effort exist (*Related to Risk-Based Approaches: Implementation Risk*). Where recipients are directly supported by Aboriginal organizations and institutions, AANDC has limited access to performance information.

Reporting on Results – National and regional performance measurement strategies are in development to refocus on results, yet are not fully defined and agreed upon. AANDC systems are much better at collecting input data rather than outcome data, and focus on outputs rather than outcomes. Recipient reporting requirements are not well aligned with program performance measures, leading to gaps in information or unnecessary information. Existing corporate systems are not designed to support results level information.

Governance of FN Information – There is a growing desire among First Nations to govern their own information. Failing to address the governance of information could result in a lack of FN participation in federal government data initiatives. This could lead to poor quality data or none at all.

Targeted Community Approach –Tools to identify and monitor communities at risk are not integrated. Programs do not effectively strategize together to identify FN capacity development issues and a coordinated approach to targeting funding resources.

Social Media – Where connectivity is not an issue, some Aboriginal groups have demonstrated internet savvy, in particular around organizing protests related to Idle No More. The Department's reliance on traditional media sources, rather than on communications taking place via social media, limits its ability to understand and stay up-to-date with what is happening in communities (*Related to Aboriginal Frustrations: Aboriginal Relationship*). AANDC staff do not have access to social media, and there are ramifications of granting access with respect to technology and appropriate usage.

Implementation Risk

AANDC will lack the ability and capacity to successfully implement initiatives, while sustaining program delivery.

Risk Drivers

Risk-Based Approaches – There has been resistance in implementing risk-based approaches to easing the administrative and compliance burden across the Department. Risk-based tools exist to identify and assess risks, yet are not used effectively to implement processes that are commensurate with the level of risk as assessed. This results in a great deal of up-front effort with little long-term efficiencies.

Funding Agreement Inflexibility - There appears to be competing interests from the HQ and TB with respect to applying risk-based approaches to funding (i.e. encouraging the use of block funding, yet request extensive reporting on these recipients). Internally, the Department is effective at identifying recipient risks but tools have not been completed to differentiate approaches to treating high vs. low risk areas (i.e. only certain programs have implemented lower risk options). There is a reluctance to block fund individual programs and single funding agreements are being implemented, resulting in a higher risk approaches being implemented across all programs based on a high risk rating from one program.

Risk Management – There is much discussion on identifying risks, yet little follow-through in the development, implementation and monitoring of risk mitigation strategies. There is a lack of focus on areas material to the Department in terms of return on investment and financial impact.

Risk Aversion - All areas of the Department have a conservative culture and are adverse to change and to taking risks. This environment does not encourage innovation.

Change Management – The Government's change agenda includes considerable change to the AANDC organizational structure, programs and systems (e.g. the Urban Aboriginal Strategy and OFI were transferred to RO; the Inuit Relations Secretariat was absorbed into the External Relations Secretariat under PSD). AANDC has limited experience with large scale cost-cutting and transformation and this challenge is compounded by the fragmentation of authorities. Large scale changes as a result of cost-cutting measures have had a negative impact on relationships with recipients (*Related to Aboriginal Relationship Risk).* These extensive changes and aggressive timelines for implementation have strained internal capacity (*Related to DRAP Effect: HR Risk*). There is a perception that internal communication efforts regarding organizational and process changes were inadequate. AANDC's response to the "Idle No More" movement has been reactive creating additional work for those in the regions and at HQ (*Related to Aboriginal Frustrations: Aboriginal Relationship Risk*).

Cost Reduction Efforts – The Hubs (HR, procurement, and accounting) were created to centralize operations and reduce costs; however, this has left gaps in certain functions (*Related to Creation of HR Services Centres: HR Risk*). These functions have been deemed to be a regional responsibility, but dedicated staff no longer exists in the regions for these activities.

Dynamic Legislative and Policy Basis – Programs are not delivered in a static policy or regulatory environment; the Department is bound by multiple acts and regulations and many of these are new or undergoing change. Bill C-38 will create new responsibilities and require changes to AANDC programming. (*Related to State of Policy Flux: Resource Alignment*)

Implementation Risk

AANDC will lack the ability and capacity to successfully implement initiatives, while sustaining program delivery.

Risk Drivers

Policy Development – Policy work and program modifications are perceived in some cases to be done in order to justify and respond to legislative changes and budgetary cuts rather than following established policy development processes based on identified and researched recipient needs. Increasingly, policy is broad in scope involving OGDs, P/Ts and agencies, requiring diffused accountabilities, and considerable negotiation and collaboration (*Related to External Partnership Risk*).

Innovation – Decreases in funding make innovation a necessity; however a department resistant to change makes this difficult. Many innovative approaches for working more efficiently and effectively require an investment in technology, yet there is insufficient funding or coordination between sectors to make this happen (*Related to Lack of IT Systems Maintenance: Info for Decision-Making Risk*).

Accountability for Programming – AANDC is often dependent on the support of OGDs and external stakeholders and partners to implement change initiatives. There is an ongoing tension between meeting Canada's fiduciary responsibility to assist and overstepping departmental authority. Fundamentally there is tension in the Department about its role to encourage self-government while ensuring recipient accountability. FNs play a lead role in program delivery at the community level and the Department can influence this but has limited authority to be directive. As services are transferred to Aboriginal communities, there continues to be expectations that the Department will be responsible to ensure that these services continue with the same quality and timeliness.

Devolution – Devolution and related negotiations with territorial governments requires a significant investment of effort up front and will likely lead to capacity issues post-devolution. It is hard to estimate the future resource implications of delivering on federal residual responsibilities in the North.

Court Cases – The effort and resources it takes to defend in court has increased with recent high profile cases (*Related to Impact of Litigation: Legal Risk*). Certain legal obligations, such as those experienced by AANDC and IRSAS to process Indian residential school claims, have been much more extensive than original projections.

Default Management – FNs under default are required to prepare a Management Action Plan to establish targets and report on how these targets are being achieved. The intention of this process is to shift responsibility and ownership to FN communities, while reducing AANDC involvement and oversight; however, it continues to be the Department who is seen by communities and the public as responsible and accountable when communities find themselves in crisis. Often, the Department is unable to provide adequate funding to recipients in order for them to implement the remediation identified in their MAPs.

Compliance Activities – There has been a significant increase in the level of compliance requirements including TB and Departmental policies, T&Cs of settlement agreements and treaties, and bilateral and tripartite agreements, yet risk-based approaches to completing these are lacking.

Human Resources and Capabilities

AANDC will not be able to recruit, develop and retain sufficiently qualified, experienced, and representative human resources in a timely manner.

Risk Drivers

DRAP Effect – DRAP has had an overall negative effect on employee morale. Some staff were required to adopt a lower classification in order to remain employed in the Federal Government and others lost colleagues and are now doing more work with less resources. Staff have some distrust towards HR processes, as they believe further cuts are imminent. Increased salary envelope pressures, as a result of DRAP, make it more challenging to staff and risk-manage vacant positions. Innovation is being used throughout the department to identify more efficient ways to work, and many internal re-organizations are taking place, yet this takes time and effort often at the expense of addressing non-urgent HR matters with a longer-term focus (e.g. training, succession planning, etc.). Communications surrounding these changes have not been clear and timely (*Related to Change Management: Implementation Risk*).

Creation of HR Service Centres – As a result of the adoption of common HR business processes, some human resource functions, such as hiring, have been downloaded to managers thereby creating a steep learning curve. As a result of the creation of the HR service centres; there has been some confusion over roles and responsibilities that have resulted in the unintended gaps in some HR-related functions (e.g. employee recognition, co-ordination of learning and development plans and related training). Business Management Units (BMU) have adopted some HR related activities and there is pressure to have knowledge in these areas. The implementation of pay consolidation (to Miramichi, NB) has caused issues with the accuracy and timeliness of payments.

HR Expertise – There continues to be a shortage of resources dedicated to HR throughout the department. This includes the number of staff, knowledge of HR staff and availability of HR tools and supports.

Length of Hiring – Before DRAP measures there were, and continue to be, concerns about the length of time that it takes to hire in the department. The hiring process involves different parties, including the hiring manager and the HR service centres, and it has become difficult to ascertain where in the process delays are occurring. Additional centralized approval bodies [(e.g. Workforce Management Board (WMB)] and processes have been implemented as a result of DRAP, reducing the control of hiring managers over recruiting and ensuring the right fit. While the WMB has been effective in approving hiring strategies for anticipated vacancies, it has delayed the hiring process for vacancies that are unforeseen.

Corporate Knowledge – Recent and projected departure rates (including retirements) have created a loss in corporate knowledge. There is insufficient process in place to ensure the transfer of knowledge of long-term employees. Formal succession plans exist in some areas of the Department, yet implementation of these continues to be a challenge. Over-reliance on key positions remains an issue, especially for regional subject matter experts who are asked to consult on a number of competing priorities. This driver is exacerbated by the increasing complexity of work within AANDC's mandate and the increased level of expert knowledge required.

Staffing Pools – Collective staffing processes, such as hiring pools, have shown to be less effective in the regions than at HQ where more positions are available at each classification level. Setting up the pools has not resulted in cost and time savings. Staffing pools are now valid for only one year, reduced as a

Human Resources and Capabilities

AANDC will not be able to recruit, develop and retain sufficiently qualified, experienced, and representative human resources in a timely manner.

Risk Drivers

result of DRAP, and both HQ and regions are finding that this is not a long enough time period to use them effectively and to justify the set-up efforts.

Competition for specialized skills – The private sector and other departments increase the demand for certain professional classifications (e.g. engineers) and in some geographic locations private sector salaries exceed those offered by AANDC.

Internal Placement Post-DRAP – There are reduced opportunities for employee career advancement due to reduced mobility (i.e. higher classification positions cut and/or fewer vacant positions to apply for). Placement priority is given to those on the affected list, yet these staff may not have the right skill sets and/or motivation for the specific roles being filled. A branch has two years in which to get a priority employee trained up; however, in the interim, priority employees aren't working at the same level as existing staff, putting a strain on the business unit and possibly creating tension between those staff who were denied the opportunity to compete for the position themselves as a result of prioritization.

Representative Workforce – DRAP and Workforce Adjustment decisions may lead to certain groups being under represented in the workforce (i.e. employment equity targets). Competition for qualified Aboriginal staff leaves regional offices struggling to maintain a representative workforce.

Stability of Program – Programs without A-base rely on term employees and have trouble attracting talent, causing instability and inefficiencies. Those programs with funds that sunset and programs affected by sector organizational changes also find it difficult to attract staff. The NWT Regional Office has difficulty recruiting employees as it is perceived as an unstable workforce due to devolution; in addition to a lengthy hiring process, this has resulted in a high vacancy rate in NWT.

Training – Cuts to operational budgets reduce access to external training opportunities. Training funds are more often spent to aid staff in performing their current roles, lacking a focus on skill sets needed in the long-term.

Managing Employee Performance – Aligning work objectives to those of the business and implementing rewards and consequences based on performance towards objectives continues to be a challenge in the federal government.

Employee Physical Security – There are situations in which the inherent threat to the physical safety of AANDC employees is heightened (e.g. transporting Treaty Payments, service windows). There are opportunities to enhance security controls in these situations through development protocols, guidelines or additional employee training. Fewer human resources are directed towards security related activities as compared to other departments, and those employees that are doing security tasks, do so in addition to other non-security responsibilities. Security matters (e.g. demonstrations) are generally handled on a reactive basis and policy guidance and training surrounding physical security is lacking.

Environmental

AANDC will be unable to manage environmental issues and liabilities in a timely and cost-effective manner.

Risk Drivers

Federal Responsibility – Environmental issues are multi-jurisdictional and of interest to many stakeholders, making management complex and co-ordination and timely responses more challenging. The Government of Canada is the owner of reserve land, and ultimately the onus is on the Government to manage and enforce environmental issues. AANDC's federal government partners (e.g. Environment Canada, Health Canada) perceive the Department as responsible for environmental protection on-reserve, despite lack of regulation or authority, and have imposed charges and fines when the communication of proper project environmental considerations have not been made. Contamination on reserve lands can pose a risk to adjacent lands, for which the department may also be held responsible.

Regulatory Gaps On Reserve – There are regulatory and policy gaps in managing environmental issues on reserves. Some practices on-reserve are not the responsibility of the Department, yet may cause environmental risks for which AANDC will eventually be held responsible (e.g. fuel tanks, some solid waste sites). Land leases are the instrument that the Department uses to enforce compliance with environmental conditions, yet this often requires taking the matter to court.

Contaminated Sites North of 60 – The Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan (FSCAP) is a 15 year program ending in 2020; AANDC uses funding from the program to remediate contaminated sites in the North. Funding past 2020 is unknown. There are over 75 contaminated sites in the North with the Giant and Faro abandoned mines representing a significant long term environmental, human health and safety and financial risk. In some cases the remediation of these sites including Giant and Faro abandoned mines extends past 2020.

Reserve Land Contamination – The majority of contamination on reserved lands comes from fuel tanks and garbage dumps. AANDC does not have funding to provide education or training on preventing contamination in these areas. Environmental Site Assessments (South of 60) are not being done this year due to unavailability of funds. FCSAP funding is being directed to remediation only, and there is no source of funding for assessments/investigations at this time. It is difficult to know where there are issues with garbage disposal on lands without leases and where a FN enters into third party agreements without the Department's knowledge. Fuel tanks and garbage dumps are not well tracked and AANDC relies on the FN to inform the department of a contamination. The primary source of funds for contaminated sites South of 60 is from FCSAP, used to run all federal department sites (identified pre-1998); there is no formal funding for sites identified post-1998.

Capital Projects – AANDC cannot compel a FN community to undertake a capital project, even if it is needed in order to reduce environmental impacts (e.g. waste water plant). There are environmental impact plans attached to some higher value/high profile assets; however, compliance is not monitored for smaller projects. Capital Facilities and Maintenance Program (CFMP) funding is often seen by FNs as being inadequate, although funding is only intended as a subsidy and not to cover the entire costs of infrastructure maintenance (*Related to Allocation of Non-targeted Funds: Resource Alignment Risk*). It is intended that FNs collect user fees from their members to make up the difference; however, often this does not occur, especially in small or remote communities where many members are on a fixed income. The lack of O&M attention can lead to deficient capital infrastructure maintenance, resulting in environmental concerns.

Environmental

AANDC will be unable to manage environmental issues and liabilities in a timely and cost-effective manner.

Risk Drivers

Climate Change – Coastal erosion; permafrost degradation; sea level rise; increased extreme weather events; and changes to ice dynamics, water resources and ecosystem structure and function are the key climate change impacts to which the Department is exposed. The Climate Change Adaptation Program did an extensive study to identify vulnerable programs as a result of climate change. While some significant policy gaps have been identified and steps are being taken to identify adaptation measures, less is known about other policy gaps, their potential impact and the Department's need for action in those areas. Climate change increases the frequency and severity of extreme weather, which in turn creates flooding, and droughts (and forest fires). Risks are not increased if there is proper prevention, yet AANDC does not have funds to spend on prevention; therefore, it is likely that the frequency and hence the cost of emergency response programming will increase. The focus now is on to better understand how programs need to adapt their work and account for effects of climate change impacts, which have an effect on infrastructure. Without further understanding, it is difficult for programs (such as Capital Infrastructure as an example) to justify and enforce spending in some of these areas (see *Capital Projects* above).

Bill C-38 – Under this bill a different approach to environmental assessments is being taken. This approach lowers the Department's legal liability; however, the overall effect on potential environmental risks and the costs around remediation is unknown (*Related to Legislative Changes: Aboriginal Relationship Risk*).

Economic Development Activities – The number of large economic development projects in mining and oil and gas in increasing and there is concern that these may generate environmental risks, which can be mitigated but not eliminated.

Government Partnership

AANDC and its Federal government partners will not effectively and efficiently collaborate in the development and delivery of policies and programs.

Risk Drivers

Aboriginal Agenda – Federal commitments and obligations to the Aboriginal agenda receive varying levels of attention among OGDs. There is an absence of an overarching Aboriginal Framework in the Government of Canada and a lack of coordination in dealing with Aboriginal groups. There is an expectation on the part of the public that AANDC will act on Aboriginal related issues even where it is outside of the Department's mandate.

AANDC Mandate – Many other departments do not fully understand the mandate and scope of AANDC and erroneously assume that the Department has the lead responsibility for all issues affecting Aboriginals in Canada. The public and AANDC clients do not have a clear picture of the boundaries between the services that AANDC provides and those of other departments (e.g. violence against women is a shared responsibility between several departments). Where there is a gap in serving the Aboriginal communities, AANDC takes the initiative to serve the client acting out of a fiduciary responsibility (*Related to Accountability for Programming: Implementation Risk*) and a desire to strengthen relationships. There is a resistance on the part of some provincial and federal jurisdictions to assume responsibilities (*Related to External Partnership Risk*).

Devolution - External partners continue to use the Department as a go-between on issues outside the department's role post-devolution. Devolution of federal programs in NWT touches many federal departments and emphasizes the need for effective communication and coordination.

Increased Coordination and Partnering – Implementation of cost cutting measures across Government requires increased communication amongst federal departments and central agencies to implement federal commitments. Reliance is placed on informal relationships to make connections between employees; however, there are fewer resources available to reach out and develop these partnerships (*Related to DRAP Effect: HR Risk*). Operational complexities and challenges to partnering can impede progress (e.g. competing priorities, gaps in restrictive program authorities). As AANDC tries to engage in partnerships on projects with other departments there is an increased confusion and perception that the roles are interchangeable. Some departments approach partnership conversations with their priorities in mind rather than focussing on the benefits to FNs recipients.

Horizontal Issues – There is a lack of coordination on issues that cross multiple departments. AANDC implements programs that are funded through other departments and are often reliant on their cooperation for successful implementation (e.g. shelters depend on CMHC funding).

Northern Challenges – Northern programs and policies are impacted by decisions of many other departments. The operational challenges and political landscape in the North is complex and not well understood by many decision makers.

Single Funding Agreement – Canada has committed to moving towards a single, multi-year Government of Canada financial arrangement for FNs with high-performing governance systems. This will impact AANDC's funding allocation approach (*Related to Resource Alignment*), especially where other departments do not place the same priority on developing the agreement on a timely basis. There will

Government Partnership *AANDC and its Federal government partners will not effectively and efficiently collaborate in the development and delivery of policies and programs.*
Risk Drivers
be an increased administrative coordination amongst federal departments on a single funding agreement (*Related to Implementation Risk*); this may have a negative impact on Aboriginal recipients who become impatient with the process (*Related to Aboriginal Relationship Risk*).

Resource Alignment

AANDC's resources will not be well aligned to support the effective and efficient delivery of its mandate.

Risk Drivers

Challenges of Diverse Communities – Recipient funding allocations often lack consideration of community needs and realities (e.g. based on historical figures, not considering population growth, remoteness, needs of community members, or own-source revenues etc.) Differing capacities, cost structures, priorities and economies of scale among recipients make resource allocation complex. Funds are allocated based on formula, rather than assessment of community needs. Communities, whether they are remote, rural, or urban can face any number of issues such as housing, water, family violence, power, capacity and governance. This wide range of challenges creates funding misalignment when setting priorities for the region.

Increasing Demand – The Aboriginal birth rate is rising and more people are being added to the Indian Registry through acts of legislation such as Bill C-3 and C-31. Despite these population increases, funding levels have remained stagnant while expectations on the levels of services have remained the same. As result, there are known funding gaps in many regions. The success or uptake in one program area can also lead to an increased demand in another program area. For example, success in the Education Program means there is a large cohort of Aboriginal youth that is now university age, placing huge demands on the Post-Secondary School Program.

Allocation of Non-targeted Funds – Due to budget pressures, discretionary capital (non-targeted) expenditures have declined over recent years resulting in an increased reliance on targeted funds that cannot be reallocated to other programs. Capital budgets are uncertain because of the reallocation to statutory programs.

Alignment to Program Needs – Within the current government environment of limited funds, the rigidity of program authorities impedes the reallocation of resources between programs. Resource allocations are not necessarily in line with the needs or size of the program. There is an increasing trend for centralized control over discretionary funding, thus decreasing the ability of the region to allocate/reallocate resources to ensure the highest priority needs of the recipients are met. This issue is not limited to G&C funds, as the re-allocation and use of these funds becomes more challenging without the transfer of O&M dollars. O&M dollars are fundamental to a program's ability to deliver and gather information related to program delivery. Without the resources to properly gather and analyze program information, the effectiveness of how a program or the Department allocates funds is limited (*Related to Data Collection and Analysis: Information for Decision Making*).

Alignment of HQ Priorities and Regional Realities – Goals, priorities, and directives are established at HQ, however, resource allocations are determined regionally. In some cases, there is a disconnect between HQ performance expectations and what can realistically be achieved in the region.

State of Policy Flux – The ability to make resource allocation decisions is challenged by the constant state of change in AANDC policy and program design (*Related to Dynamic Legislative and Policy Basis: Implementation*). Central agency policy requirements also make it difficult to communicate the level and nature of those changes to recipients (e.g. *Policy of Transfer Payments*).

Resource Alignment

AANDC's resources will not be well aligned to support the effective and efficient delivery of its mandate.

Risk Drivers

Policy and Long-term Vision – AANDC currently has 12 priorities spread across three key areas, which represent the three to five year strategic plan for the Department. Outside of this strategic plan there is no longer-term vision (i.e. 10-20 years) for the Department against which programs can align their activities and plans. In addition, while each program maintains its own policy expertise, there is no overarching policy body to ensure linkages between programs or coordinate long term visioning.

Release of Funds – The timing of the release of critical documents relating to funding agreement management does not align with the time lines for agreement signing, which are based on the fiscal year. The transfer of funds to recipients is delayed, which in turn does not allow them to plan and implement their programs and projects effectively.

Performance Information – Poor performance information on programs limits the Department's ability to make and defend major fund reallocation decisions (*Related to Reporting on Results: Information for Decision-Making*).

External Partnership

AANDC and the provinces, territories, local government, industry, academia and NGO's will not effectively and partner to contribute to the delivery of its mandate.

Risk Drivers

Provincial and Municipal Priorities – Some partners, such as the provinces and municipalities, have resisted consultations, fearing that the Department was intending to offload its responsibilities. It can be difficult to manage projects on a timely basis (e.g. construction of solid waste and transfer stations, settlement of land claims) when the priorities of provincial and municipal government differ from those of the Department.

Comparability – Some AANDC programs, such as education and social services, follow provincial legislation and so are subject to changes in provincial policy, legislation and rates by each province. There is an expectation that AANDC will provide services that are comparable to those offered by the provinces to non-Aboriginals, which can lead to resource pressures or court challenges (*Related to Resource Alignment Risk*). Comparability of services offered under self-government agreements and those offered by municipalities are also concerns when determining AANDC programming.

Dual Role – AANDC has the dual role as both the regulator and promoter of development, making it more challenging to build partnerships and productive relationships with industry.

Fiduciary Responsibility – There are instances where Aboriginal communities are looking to partner directly with the private sector service providers. These agreements can be made without government sanction; however, AANDC continues to have a fiduciary responsibility that may require measures if the agreement does not ultimately benefit the Aboriginal community (*Related to Accountability for Programming: Implementation Risk*).

Government Transformation – Internal staffing changes and restructuring at all levels of government make it challenging to sustain momentum in building relationships and improving programs.

The North – Operational challenges and the political landscape in the North are complex and not well understood by many decision-makers, increasing demand on NAO to engage and educate.

Reluctance from Private Sector – AANDC lacks experience dealing with NGOs, and NGOs and industry can be inexperienced or reluctant to work with the Federal Government. The private sector tends to implement change at a faster pace than federal departments and, as a result, the private sector has expectations around change that departments find difficult to fulfill.

Affaires autochtones et Développement du Nord Canada

Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada



Communications Landscape

(as of July 15, 2013)

Canada

Public Environment

Better understanding the public environment…

- Aboriginal Youth's "time has come" challenging leadership on the status quo and demanding concrete results (46% of Aboriginal population is under 25)
- Social media movement showing that in virtual world - no First Nation is remote
- Public sympathy - but little public focus
- Divided public on whether Canada should do more
- #IdleNoMore #HowDoWeEngage?
- Lack of recent polling data
- Arctic sovereignty ranked as top foreign policy priority, but northern development not ranked high as public priority
- Continuous high public interest in Canada's North and full circumpolar area
- Continuing national debate on natural resource development, environmental impacts, and pipelines
- Economic participation and accountability of Aboriginal peoples is supported by Canadians

National/ International - Opportunities

- Fall 2013 Legislative Agenda:
  - Bill S-6, the First Nations Elections Act
  - Introduction of First Nations Education Act
  - NWT regulatory reform (full agenda)

- Consultation Agreement:
  - British Columbia Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Aboriginal consultation
  - Alberta MOU on consultation
  - New Brunswick Consultation Protocol
  - Quebec Consultation Protocol
  - Manitoba MOU

- Education Infrastructure: Individual school announcements

- Development of new ATR policy - Implementation of the new approach

- Progress on Joint Work with AFN on Revising/Consultations on Comprehensive Land Claims Policy and impacts on tables of New Approach to Treaty and Self Government Negotiations

- Income Assistance Reform : Community & regional success stories

- Major Claims Negotiations: Coldwater-Narrows Specific Claim Settlement (Ontario); Algonquins of Ontario Comprehensive Claim Preliminary Draft Agreement-in-Principle, progress on various British Columbia comprehensive claims and self-government negotiations (Yale, Sliammon, In-SHUCK-ch, K'omoks, Wuikinuxv), Labrador Innu Nation, Glenmore Reservoir Specific Claim Settlement with Tsuu T'ina (Alberta), Sakimay and Cowessess Flooding Specific Claims Settlement (Saskatchewan)

- PM Northern Tour (8th in a row)

- Arctic Council Chairmanship

- Launch of Aboriginal and Treaty Rights Information System (ATRIS)

- 250th anniversary of the Royal Proclamation (October 2013)
- Implementation of legislation that Received Royal Assent in June 2013 ie First Nation Water and Wastewater Legislation, FTA etc

National/ International - Challenges

- Decrease in funding to Tribal Councils and Aboriginal Representative Organizations
- First Nation Education Act - Summer drafting and sharing and Fall introduction of legislation
- Hydraulic fracturing in Northern oil and gas exploration
- Arctic offshore oil spill preparedness as companies move to exploratory drilling
- Idle No More
- Income assistance compliance
- Indian Student Support Program (ISSP)
- Issuance of Secure Certificate of Indian Status (hold up of border crossing format)
- Response to AG Reports
- Legislative agenda (that carries over from spring session):
  - Management of C-428 - Amending the *Indian Act*
  - First Nations Property Ownership legislative initiative
  - S-6, First Nations Elections Act
- Litigation: Child and Family Services Human Rights Complaint hearings , Pictou Landing (Jordan's Principle), Manitoba Metis Federation Merit Decision, Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated , Newfoundland & Labrador Class Actions, Judicial Review on Income Assistance (NB), Manitoba Human Rights Complaint, CAP/Daniels, Reggie Bushie Inquest, Couchiching Highway, Lubicon, Mikisew Cree/Frog Lake, Hul'qumi'num Treaty Group, Sto:lo ligitation (Yale Final Agreement), Quebec Innu litigation (Labrador Innu Agreement in Principle), BCCA decision on Ahousaht.

National/ International – Challenges (continued)

- Emergency Management (Fed / Prov bilateral agreements)
- Métis organizational audits
- New approach to treaty and self-government negotiations and addressing Section 35 rights (2013 decisions)
- Historic Treaties are an emerging pressure point across the country with focus on treaty implementation and resource revenue sharing
- Northern Gateway Pipeline
- Ring of Fire
- Nutrition North Canada – ongoing discussion on food security / cost of food in the North – lack of escalator
- Responsible Resource Development: cancellation of environmental assessment for on-reserve projects as a result of changes to *Canadian Environment Assessment Act*
- Truth and Reconciliation Commission: document disclosure, funding, litigation, pressure to extend mandate
- International Human Right Bodies
  - Visits (requested) to Canada
  - UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food, Final Report in 2013
  - UN Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples - the information request on situation of residents of Lake St Martin FN was responded to on April 23, 2013, by the Canadian Mission to the United Nations in Geneva
- Canada's Fiscal Harmonization Initiative with self-governing Aboriginal groups

Atlantic

Opportunities

- Signing of the Miawpukek First Nation Agreement-in-Principle on Self-Government (NL)
- Mi'kmaq Major Resource and Energy Development Fund / Kwilmu'kw Maw-klusuaqn Negotiation Office to co-capitalize the self-sustaining Nova Scotia Fund ($3M)
- Mi'kmaq Framework Agreement on Aboriginal Rights and Self-Government (NB)
- Mi'kmaq and Maliseet - Initialing of the consultation protocol (NB)
- Labrador Education MOU – (TBD)
- Renewal of the Nunatsiavut Government Fiscal Financing Agreement (NL)
- 2014 Acadian World Congress

Challenges

- Aboriginal participation in development of natural resources (especially shale gas)
- Atlantic fisheries negotiation mandate
- Decrease in funding to Tribal Councils and Aboriginal Representative Organizations
- Implementation of provincial income assistance rates and related Judicial Review
- Opposition to the Muskrat Falls project
- Provincial Moratorium on hunting George River caribou, potential conflicts with Quebec and Newfoundland Innu (Labrador)
- Qalipu First Nation enrollment issues (NL)
- Remote and vulnerable communities
    - Natuashish - financial and governance issues
    - Shubenacadie - water issues, financial issues, criminal charges against current councillor and former employee.
- Appeal of Court Decision on Assisted Living funding in Pictou Landing (NS)

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Slide 6

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Quebec

Opportunities

- Atikamekw and Petapan (Qc Innus) negotiations progress
- Matimekosh – Fuel Storage Site ($850K)
- MOU between AANDC and the Government of Quebec for the electrification of Barriere Lake ($1M) gb10
- Quai de Bergeronnes (construction/renovation), Economic Developement Canada is the lead ($492K)
- Renovation of Ouiatchouan Boulevard in Mashteuiatsh ($3.9M)
- Settlement of specific claims for la Première Nation de Mashteuiatsh
- Education Tripartite Agreement between AANDC, the Government of Quebec and Institut Tshakapesh
- Creation of village in Kitcisakik
- Expansion and renovation of Seskitin School in Wemotaci (7,1M$)

Challenges

- Algonquins of Quebec comprehensive land claim overlaps with Algonquins of Ontario
- Discussion table on the Anglo-Huron Treaty of 1760
- Quebec Innu overlaps with the Innu of Labrador claim
- Specific Claims: Seigneury of Sault St. Louis (Kahnawake) and Seigneury of the Lake of Two Mountains (Kanesatake)
- Self-Government - Negotiations on the modernization of the Cree governance regime
- Remote and vulnerable communities
  - Algonquins
    - Barriere Lake – governance issues, third-party management
    - Winneway – social, financial and capacity development issues
    - Kitcisakik –precarious living conditions, no reserve status
  - Innus
    - Matimekush – social and capacity development issues
    - Pakua Shipi – financial issues, third-party management
  - Mohawks
    - Kanesatake – governance and financial issues
    - Kahnawake – addition to reserve (highway 30)
  - Atikamekw
    - Wemotaci – financial issues
    - Manawan - education funding and financial issues
    - Obedjiwan – financial issues

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Slide 7

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Ontario

Opportunities

- Algonquins of Ontario – comprehensive land claim, preliminary draft AIP (ratification vote target of December 2013)
- Akwesasne self-government AIPs signing ceremony (Summer 2013)
- Cat Lake School opening (September 6, 2013)
- Opening of the Manitoulin Hotel and Conference Center (Summer 2013) $1.8 million
- Settlement of the Big Bear Creek specific claim
- Settlement of the specific claim for Nipissing
- 140th Commemoration of Treaty #3 (October 3, 2013)
- M'Chigeeng First Nation – Three 10kw PV systems on community buildings - Funding: $180,000 gb9
- Wataynikanyeyap Power Transmission Project (connecting 10 communities currently serviced by diesel generation to the provincial grid)
- Ring of Fire

Challenges

- Contaminated sites remediation
- Delayed Ratification of Ipperwash Special Claim (Chief now not supportive of ratification vote)
- Infrastructure: winter roads; housing; energy; fuel shortage/ cost differential issue for remote communities
- Remote and vulnerable communities
  - Attawapiskat – new school construction, ongoing housing issues, audit results, soil remediation contract status
  - Gull Bay – financial issues , water plant, school operation challenges
  - Kashechewan – MOU on redevelopment progress, ongoing housing, flood related issues
  - Pikangikum - social issues and litigation
  - Prescription drug abuse and high rates of suicide in First Nations
- Public and third party opposition to certain Algonquins of Ontario land selections and harvesting

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Manitoba

Opportunities

- Cross Lake First Nation – Agreement on Northern Flood Agreement
- Island Lake – Phase II for housing retrofit , water and wastewater infrastructure
- Marcel Colomb - addition to reserve (TBC)
- Shamattawa First Nation – construction of a new school
- Sioux Valley Dakota signing ceremony on final self-government agreements and MOUs on reconciliation (October 2013) gb8

Challenges

- Child and Family Services audits
- Impact of 2011 Flooding: Lake St. Martin/Little Saskatchewan/Pinaymootang/Dauphin River - discussions jointly with the province on rebuilding / location / re-entry / ongoing evacuation, ongoing issues with evacuee benefits/MANFF
- Remote and/or vulnerable communities
  - Buffalo Point First Nation financial issues
  - Dakota Tipi – Third Party Management
  - Island Lake communities - water and social issues
  - Lake St. Martin - school issues, gb7tion appeal
  - Peguis - flood audit
  - Pinaymootang - election appeal
  - Roseau River – governance
- Phoenix Sinclair Inquiry
- Provincial engagement in emergency management
- 2013 wildfires (potential) gb6
- Prairie-Treaty Alliance emerging on the treaty front

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Slide 9

gb6 Remove
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gb7 Remove "school issues"
boiving, 8/22/2013

gb8 Event is next Friday. Not sure if you want to keep this in Lesia?
boiving, 8/22/2013

Saskatchewan

Opportunities

- File Hills Qu'Appelle Tribal Council – oil drilling rig ($1M)
- Sakimay and Cowesses First Nations flooding specific claims signing ceremony
- Yellow Quill First Nation addition to reserve - economic development, urban reserve initiative

Challenges

- Private members Bill C-428 – brought forward by SK MP – region managing reaction and relationship with key stakeholders
- Decreases in funding to Tribal Councils and Aboriginal Representative Organizations
- Relationship with Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN) (e.g. Treaty relationships and education reform)
- First Nations University of Canada – funding issues
- QVIDA flood claim settlements and operation of flooding structures
- Pheasant Rump Nakota First Nation, Poundmaker First Nation – governance issues
- 2013 wildfires (potential)

000056

Alberta

Opportunities

- Canada-Alberta MOU on consultation
- Blood / Fort McKay employment project
- Lubicon Lake Band (Little Buffalo) school renovation project; as well as continuing to work with new Chief to build the relationship and work towards resolution of claim

Challenges

- Alberta Council of Women's Shelters on-reserve funding concerns
- 2013 Flood Recovery (Siksika / Tsuu T'ina)
- Governance - Lubicon, Yellowhead Tribal Services Agency
- Hidden Valley lease extension at Siksika
- Hobbema – community safety and governance issues
- Oil Sands / Contaminated Sites
- Tsuu T'ina Ring Road (Calgary)

2013-000057

British Columbia

Opportunities

- Lax Kwa'laams – groundbreaking for new school ($19.7M)
- MOU on consultation approach with BC Government
- Potential BC Government Engagement on resource revenue sharing
- Signing of the extension of the Education Jurisdiction Framework Agreement
- Tsimshian (Kitselas and Kitsumkalum) Agreement-in-Principle
- Sliammon Final Agreement Signing and Introduction (Fall 2013 TBD)
- Yale Effective Date (2015)

Challenges

- BC Treaty Principals Meeting (date TBC)
- Child & Family Services - governance / funding issues / progress on enhanced prevention initiative
- First Nation Education consultation process, education jurisdiction, own-source-revenue policy and Tripartite Education Framework Agreement implications
- Litigation: Haida, Sechelt, Sto:lo (TBC), HTG OAS & IACHR
- Major projects: Enbridge Northern Gateway pipeline and Taseko Mine
- New Approach to Treaty and Self-Government Negotiations and addressing Section 35 rights
- DFO fisheries mandate for BC treaty negotiations
- Douglas Treaties
- Indian Student Support Program (ISSP and FNESC)

0000058

Pan-Northern

Opportunities

- C-47, Northern Jobs and Growth Act
- Highlighting ongoing milestones in design and construction of the Canadian High Arctic Research Station
- Nutrition North Canada – social media initiatives (Facebook, web interactivity)
- Initialing the Deline Final Self-Government Agreement in Northwest Territories
- Centennial of the Canadian Arctic Expedition
- PM Northern Tour
- Arctic Council Chairmanship

Challenges

- “Feeding My Family” social media campaign and protests
- Ongoing dialogue / discussion on food security / cost of food in the North
- Land Claims Implementation
- Arctic offshore oil and gas exploration
- Climate change (eco-energy)
- Idle No More

59

Northwest Territories

Opportunities

- Implementing the Giant Mine Site Stabilization Plan – Reconstruction of Roaster
- Call for bids in Central Mackenzie Valley for oil and gas exploration licences
- Initialing / signing of the Deline Final Self-Government Agreement
- Initialing / signing of the Inuvialuit Self-Government Agreement in Principle
- Initialing / signing of the Acho Dene Koe Land Claim and Self-Government Agreement in Principle
- Initialing / signing of the NWT Métis Nation Lands and Resources Agreement in Principle
- Introduction of *Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act* amendments - NWT Waters Act - TLA
- Negotiation of transboundary water agreement (Alberta and Northwest Territories)

Challenges

- Giant Mine remediation (including conclusion of environmental assessment)
- Implementation of the NWT Devolution Agreement by April 1, 2014
- Overlapping land claims and consultations in unsettled regions of the NWT
- Land and Water Board re-structuring (Northern Regulatory Improvement)
- Litigation by the Akaitcho Dene (land claim negotiations with the NWT Metis Nation)
- Resistance to Government's regulatory improvement initiative (*Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act*), possible litigation
- Public support for oil and gas exploration in the Central Mackenzie Valley using fracturing technologies

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Yukon

Opportunities

- Liard First Nation - new water treatment plant ($2.5M) gb1
- Ministerial appointment of Council of Yukon First Nations (CYFN) nominee to *Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Board*
- White River First Nation - water system upgrade ($700K)
- Twentieth Anniversary of the signing of the Umbrella Final Agreement and the first four Land Claim and Self-government Agreements – Mapping the Way information campaign launched
- Over 90% of small and medium waste sites identified in the DTA remediated
- Champagne and Aishihik First Nations cultural centre (Da Ku) officially opened gb2
- *Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Act* (YESAA) amendments introduction – Fall 2013

Challenges

- Band Support Funding (some bands may have received amounts that exceed maximum eligible funding levels)
- Carcross/Tagish First Nation: rejection of financial transfer agreement offer and mediation
- Nutrition North Canada - Old Crow
- Self-government and Canada's Fiscal Harmonization Initiative
- The Council of Yukon First Nations (CYFN) not signatory to the *Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Act* (YESAA) Five-year Review Final Report
- Yukon Dispute Resolution Board: Appointment Expiration gb3
- Resistance to regulation improvement gb4
- Rejection of Council of Yukon First Nations' two nominees to the Yukon Environmental and Socio-

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Slide 15

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gb3 Remove
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Nunavut

Opportunities

- Baffinland / Mary River Project
- New Nunavut Waters Regulations
- Nunavut devolution negotiation mandate (Fall 2013)
- Overview of investments through Nunavut General Monitoring Plan

Challenges

- Managing devolution expectations
- Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated litigation
- Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) funding issues
- Jericho Mine / Shear Diamonds Ltd – mine closure
- Inspection and enforcement of community water licences
- Government of Nunavut pressure to advance on devolution
- Inuit-Canada agreement on resolving over-bonding in mining operations

0000631

Issues Management Report
Ontario Region
Updates for August 6, 2014

Upcoming Ontario Region Events

- Nishnawbe Aski Nation Keewaywin Conference: August 5 -7, 2014

ELECTIONS

BAND #	NAME OF FIRST NATION	MANDATE EXPIRY	ELECTION DATE
179	Sagamok Anishnawbek	2014/08/15	2014/08/15
175	Wikwemikong	2014/08/26	2014/08/16
139	Chippewas of Rama First Nation	2014/09/02	2014/08/30

OPPORTUNITIES

Pikangikum School Project

- On July 17, 2014, AANDC was informed that the proposed cost for the construction of the Pikangikum school was brought down to $57,874,819 (within the budget) for the design-build component of the project.
- Pikangikum First Nation and the Owner's Consultant signed the contract with Penn-Co Construction Ltd on July 29, 2014.
- The project is currently behind schedule; however, AANDC staff continues to work with the First Nation to minimize further delays, which could impact the September 2016 occupancy, and the ability to expend Economic Action Plan 2012 funding.
- The Owner's Consultant has sent an invitation, on behalf of Pikangikum First Nation, to AANDC to attend a groundbreaking ceremony on August 18, 2014.

HOT ISSUES

Kashechewan First Nation: Remediation of flood-damaged homes

- There are 264 long-term displaced residents in Kapuskasing due to damaged homes.
- The Town of Kapuskasing, the host community for the displaced Kashechewan residents, in partnership with AANDC, is coordinating the transition from a short-term evacuation to a longer-term response to provide residential accommodations to all of the registered displaced residents.
- On July 15, 2014, regional staff met with Chief Stephen who indicated More Than Energy (MTE), a firm brought in by Chief and Council, reported that, due to large scale mould contamination in the affected homes, residents would not be allowed to enter the premises and remove their personal belongings as it presents a health hazard. AANDC has asked that Health Canada Environment Health officers be brought in to assess the presence of mould and whether belongings can be salvaged.
- Ontario Region has established the Kashechewan Flood Response Working Group to determine the best course of action in moving forward on long-term housing strategies

for displaced residents (i.e. repairing or replacing homes within the First Nation community). The Region has met with Chief Stephen confirming next steps. A Terms of Reference is finalized and a Gantt chart for the project team is under development.

Current Status:

- To date approximately 20 residential units have been located in Kapuskasing. Utilizing a phased-in approach, the first 12 families are scheduled to move into their long-term accommodations during the week of August 4, 2014 with 12 more families the following week.
- It is expected that all of the displaced Kashechewan residents will be placed into long-term accommodations, or will have accommodations identified by the end of August 2014.
- The First Nation has contacted Health Canada about Environmental Health officer support but a formal request has not yet been received by Health Canada.
- AANDC is currently working with the Kashechewan Chief and Council to identify the best option for the delivery of educational services to students who are long-term evacuees in Kapuskasing. Region provided the First Nation with options to deliver education to the approximately 80 student evacuees in Kapuskasing. The decision rests with the First Nation and its education authority.
- The priority is to have students in classes in Kapuskasing schools by September 2014 so that they can continue their education.

Media Forecast:

- There has not been any recent media interest on this issue. However, this issue may still attract media attention as plans and projects progress.
- On July 31, 2014, AANDC Headquarters Communications responded to media calls from CBC Sudbury and the Northern Times regarding the cost of the long-term evacuation in Kapuskasing.

Executive Services and Communications Products:

- Media lines and Questions and Answers are in Headquarters approvals.

Grassy Narrows First Nation "River Run 2014"

- During the week of July 28, 2014, three public events took place in Toronto to highlight health, water, land rights (forestry) issues at Grassy Narrows First Nation. The events were part of "River Run 2014", which hoped to press the provincial and federal governments on greater compensation for victims of mercury poisoning from an area pulp and paper operation and a halt to provincially-granted clear-cutting operations in the area that First Nation members say are a violation of their Aboriginal Treaty Rights. The events were:
    - July 28, 2014, news conference on government neglect of mercury in the community, attended by Grassy Narrows Chief Roger Fobister, Ontario Regional Chief Stan Beardy, Grassy Narrows mother of five Judy Da Silva. Former Grassy Narrows First Nation Chief Steve Fobister Sr. announced he would begin a hunger strike for justice for mercury survivors at the Ontario Legislature on July

29, 2014. He ended his hunger strike when Ontario's Minister of Aboriginal Affairs, David Zimmer, announced on July 30, 2014, that he would work with the federal government to conduct a review of the Mercury Disability Board, and seek options for improved health care of Grassy Narrows First Nation members suffering from the effects of mercury poisoning.

- July 29, 2014, speakers' forum on Grassy Narrows issues, with Stephen Lewis, activist/writer Leanne Simpson, Chief Fobister, Judy Da Silva at Ryerson University.
- July 31, 2014, River Run March and Rally. Grassy Narrows Elders and supporters marched approximately six blocks in downtown Toronto to Queen's Park, with speeches by Chief Fobister and activist Judy Rebick.

- These events were endorsed by a number of groups including, Idle No More, Amnesty International and Greenpeace. Online fundraising is also under way to collect $10,000 to pay for the expenses of bringing the Grassy Narrows Women's Drum Group to these events.
- On July 31, 2014, a Notice of Assertion was announced at a press conference by Ontario Regional Chief Stan Beardy, along with Ogichidaa Grand Chief of Grand Council Treaty #3 Warren White, Nishnawbe Aski Nation Grand Chief Harvey Yesno, Serpent River Chief Isadore Day and Grassy Narrows Chief Roger Fobister.
- The chiefs gave formal notice to Canada, Ontario, resource developers and the general public that First Nations inherent and treaty rights will continue to be asserted in original territories and ancestral homelands in Ontario.
- Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs officials have indicated to Ontario Region that they do not anticipate any significant threat and will continue to monitor the situation.

Media Forecast:

- The issue of land rights (recent Supreme Court of Canada decision) received widespread local, regional and national coverage. The mercury contamination issue, as well the Notice of Assertion, is receiving provincial and national coverage.

Executive Services and Communications Products:

- HQ media lines are available.

Issues Management Bi-Weekly Report
British Columbia Region
October 29, 2013

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Note: Bolded text is new since last Bi-Weekly Report

Whe-La-La-U engagement process

Issue

AANDC is initiating an engagement process to work with community members to resolve a number of issues

Background

The Whe-La-La-U lands are a 12-acre parcel of land near Alert Bay on Cormorant Island (off the east coast of northern Vancouver Island) identified by the federal government in the 1970s for the purpose of providing a new home to members of small and remote First Nations so they could access schools and health services not available at their village sites. First Nation residents do not perceive the relocation as entirely voluntary and they feel that promises were made at the time which have been breached and not fulfilled.

As the land is federal crown land and not reserve land, uncertainty about residency, jurisdiction, governance and program and service delivery has affected the people who lived there since the establishment of the Whe-La-La-U community. It is estimated that 200 people live in 57 houses at Whe-La-La-U. These residents receive services delivered by the Whe-La-La-U Area Council which is not an Indian Band but was funded as such until 2007/08. AANDC continues to provide some funding to the Area Council for education (elementary and secondary) and social development services.

The majority of the residents are members of the following five First Nations: Da'naxda'xw, Tlowitsis, Tlatlasikwala, Kwicksutaineuk-ah-kwaw-ah-mish and Mamalilikulla-Qwe'Qwa'sot'Em. The neighbouring 'Namgis First Nation surrounds the Whe-La-La-U lands and claim it as part of their traditional territory. The 'Namgis filed an Addition to Reserve request in 2006. 'Namgis band members and other Aboriginal people also reside on the lands. Numerous efforts have been made to resolve these matters including recent mediation attempts both in 2009 and 2011. However, to-date, the parties have failed to arrive at a resolution.

AANDC is prepared to work with the individual Whe-La-La-U residents to determine the future of the Whe-La-La-U lands and its residents. AANDC has an internal working group; the group will begin an engagement process to identify interests with the Whe-La-La-U residents, the five First Nations, the Whe-La-La-U Area Council and 'Namgis First Nation. The Whe-La-La-U Area Council has, on behalf of three of the First Nations, applied for and received funding to research and develop a potential specific claim with respect to the Whe-La-La-U lands.

Current Status

There is a meeting scheduled November 5, 2013 between AANDC and Whe-La-La-U community members. This is first of a series of meetings to seek long-term solutions to establish certainty for the individuals, land and assets at Whe-La-La-U.

Media Forecast

Media is not expected to be in attendance at the meeting. However, individuals and many of the First Nations who have members located at Whe-La-La-U have been vocal about governance and band separation issues affecting their communities (Da'naxda'wx, Kwicksutaineuk-ah-kwaw-ah-mish and Mamalilikulla-Qwe'Qwa'sot'Em). There has been media coverage of these issues. There is a possibility of media interest if individuals become frustrated with the process or seek support for their particular interests.

Products

FAQs, a fact sheet, and a media response have been approved by the Minister's Office. More fulsome media lines have been DM approved. A QP card is being drafted.

Idle No More / Day of Mi'kmaq Solidarity / Anti-Pipeline Protests

Issue

World Wide Day of Action Standing in Solidarity with the Mi'kmaq People

Background

On Friday October 18 a few hundred people gathered for a protest at the Vancouver Art Gallery in downtown Vancouver to demonstrate their solidarity with the people of Elsipogtog First Nation. Like many demonstrations across Canada, the protest happened in response to the news reports of clashes between the police and Aboriginal protestors in New Brunswick during a blockade set up to oppose local fracking operations.

The Idle No More Movement in British Columbia organizes frequent rallies throughout the Vancouver area. Their website issued a call out via the Idle No More movement website to gather for a protest on the highway near the Port Mann Bridge just east of Vancouver to block the highway. The date of the proposed protest is November 9, 12:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. on the Trans-Canada Highway at the Port Mann Bridge. This highway is a major route in/out of Vancouver and although it is a Saturday, it will affect traffic between Vancouver and its suburbs.

The Idle No More Movement in BC is also organizing a 'No Embridge Pipeline Rally' at Science World (the local science museum) in downtown Vancouver as part of the Defend our Climate, Defend our Communities National Day of Action at 2:00 p.m. on November 16.

Current Status

The Idle No More Group has a Facebook page set up with a post that mentions the November 9 protest and links back to the Idle No More website. As of October 25, 263 people RSVP'ed for the event. The Facebook page posting for the November 16 rally indicates 204 people have RSVP'ed to-date.

Media Forecast

There will likely be media interest in these issues. National standard approved products (media lines, QP, etc) on protests and demonstrations exist.

Kinder Morgan pipeline and easements

Issue

Kinder Morgan Pipeline Easements and Coldwater judicial review hearing

Background

The Trans Mountain pipeline has been in operation since 1953. It is now owned by Kinder Morgan, which is planning a project to build a second pipeline adjacent to the first and to expand its marine terminal in Burnaby. Many First Nations in BC are opposed to **the proposed pipeline expansion. On October 14, 2013, Tsleil-Waututh, Musqueam and Squamish First Nation representatives staged a canoe protest on Burrard Inlet between Burnaby and North Vancouver. On October 16, 2013, Greenpeace members organised a protest at Kinder Morgan's marine terminal in Burnaby.**

The pipeline uses Section 35 easements (right-of-ways) to pass through 14 reserves in BC. It is unclear if the Section 35 easements were properly assigned to Kinder Morgan when they originally purchased the pipeline. On June 18, 2012, Kinder Morgan requested a formal reassignment of the Section 35 easements to their company. Coldwater Indian Band has applied to the Federal Court for a Judicial Review on the pending decision of the Minister to consent to the reassignments and of the proposed twinning of the pipeline. The hearing is scheduled for October 30 and 31, 2013.

Several First Nations have requested a modification to the current easements that would incorporate modern terms and conditions. AANDC has invited 16 affected First Nations to discuss the feasibility of a management framework for modification of the easements to Kinder Morgan under the Indian Act. The agenda does not include addressing controversial issues related to reassignment and the proposed twinning of the pipeline. However, it is possible the invitees could bring these issues up. **A meeting date has not yet confirmed.**

Current Status

A protest may occur at the Coldwater Indian Band federal judicial review hearing on October 30 and 31, 2013.

Media Forecast

There have been no media calls to date. **Since October 14 there have been several mentions of the Kinder Morgan pipeline expansion in major regional news outlets, including coverage of protests opposing it. Ongoing media interest is expected.**

Products

Media lines are in HQ approvals. A QP card is in development.

Pages 72 to / à 73

are not reviewed

ne sont pas revisées

Pages 74 to / à 76

are not reviewed

ne sont pas revisées

Violette Giguere - AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT as of Friday, December 14, 2012

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 12/14/2012 5:45 PM
Subject: AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT as of Friday, December 14, 2012
Attachments: NCR-#4881495-v2-AANDC_EIMD_WEEKLY_SITUATIONAL_AWARENESS_REPORT_AS_OF_FRIDAY_DECEMBER_14__2012.DOCX

AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT as of Friday, December 14, 2012

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

Provided within this report:

- Hot Spot Summary
- List of Final Notifications issued this week
- Protests in Opposition to Bill C-45 Situation Report
- Flood Situation Report

To watch over the weekend:

- **Protest – Blockade – Trans-Canada Highway (ON) – Sandy Bay First Nation (ON) – Opposition to Bill C-45**
- **Protest – Blockade – Stoney Nakoda First Nation – Morley, Alberta – HWY 1**
- **State of Local Emergency (ON) – Bearskin Lake First Nation (ON) – Fuel Supplies**

Weekend Duty Officer:
EIMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EIMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HOT SPOT SUMMARY

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

Protest – Hunger Strikes – Two First Nation Members – Demand for Treaty Meeting with Crown

On Tuesday, December 11, 2012, media reported that Chief Theresa Spence of the Attawapiskat First Nation (ON) had begun a hunger strike protest. Chief Spence is demanding a meeting between the Prime Minister, the Crown, and First Nations leaders to discuss "treaty issues for First Nations across the country".

AANDC Minister John Duncan indicated on Tuesday, December 11, 2012, that he is willing to meet with Chief Spence.

On Friday, December 14, 2012, media reported that Emil Bell, a 72 year old elder of the Canoe Lake Cree First Nation (SK) began a hunger strike on Wednesday, December 12, 2012, in solidarity with Chief Spence. Media reports that Mr. Bell previously launched a hunger strike protesting nuclear waste and transportation in Saskatchewan in September 2011.

As of Friday, December 14, 2012, Chief Spence's and Mr. Bell's hunger strikes continue.

Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

ONTARIO

State of Local Emergency – Bearskin Lake First Nation – Fuel Supply Shortage

The Bearskin Lake First Nation (207) is located on Lake Michikan, approximately 425 km north of Sioux Lookout with an on-reserve population of approximately 461. This remote community is currently only accessible by air as the winter road has not yet been declared safe for transportation.

On Thursday, December 13, 2012, the AANDC ON Regional Office and Emergency Management Ontario (EMO) received a Declaration of Emergency from the Chief and Council of the Bearskin Lake First Nation.

The Declaration stated that, due to financial constraints, the community is unable to maintain sufficient levels of fuel (diesel and gasoline) to provide essential services to their community. Currently all fuel must be flown in quantities that only last a few days. This is causing costs to escalate to a level that the community is unable to manage.

The community normally has sufficient fuel stored for the winter season. However, this year it was unable to acquire sufficient fuel because the winter road ended prematurely in March 2012.

AANDC ON Regional Office is working to resolve this situation.

Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

State of Local Emergency – Kashechewan First Nation – Fuel Shortage – Lack of Heat

The Kashechewan First Nation (243) is located approximately 450 km north of Timmins with an on-reserve population of approximately 1,512.

On November 23, 2012, Emergency Management Ontario reported that the Kashechewan First Nation had declared a state of local emergency due to a shortage of fuel and lack of heat to 21 homes in the community. The declaration was submitted to Emergency Management Ontario and the AANDC ON Regional Office.

Earlier this year, 21 housing units were flooded causing damage to the electric furnaces. Temporary repairs were made; however, repairs have since broken down and families are without consistent heat. The situation was exacerbated by the fact that there was a fuel shortage in the community because the rivers have frozen sooner than expected, thus halting the barge system for transporting goods to the community.

In addition, the barges holding renovation material and fuel were stranded in Moosonee because the First Nation was unable to access funds to move the material due to an audit being conducted within the community.

On Wednesday, November 28, 2012, the AANDC ON Regional Office reported that the Department provided $24,397 to cover the incremental cost of fuel delivery by air for urgent health and safety needs. The Department has also released an emergency cheque in the amount of $700,000 for the purchase of building supplies, the renovation of 21 housing units, as well as additional funding to provide further air delivery of fuel.

As of Friday, December 7, 2012, AANDC ON Regional Office reported that, though funds for renovation materials were deposited in the Band's account on Monday, December 3, 2012, there has been no confirmation that materials have arrived in the community or that renovation work to the 21 damaged houses has begun. Sufficient fuel supplies to last until the opening of winter roads have been flown into

the community.

On Friday, December 14, 2012, the AANDC Regional Office reported that they continue to work with the First Nation community regarding the flooded basements.

As this incident has moved to the recovery phase, this will be the final notification for this event unless significant developments occur.

FINAL NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED THIS WEEK

Please note that all the events below have been closed; no further notifications will be issued unless significant developments occur:

NIL

Protests in Opposition to Bill C-45 Situation Report

Since Sunday, December 9, 2012, a large number of protests have occurred as part of an announced "National Day of Action" which was promoted through traditional and social media.

These events were also held as a part of a program of activism called "Idle No More." Idle No More is partly a response to Bill C-45, the omnibus budget bill which includes changes to the Indian Act, the Fisheries Act and the Navigable Waters Protection Act and partly a call for changes to the broader relationship between Canada and First Nations.

The protests which have already occurred were peaceful and without incident.

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

Planned Protests

It is unknown at this time how many protestors will be participating in theses planned protests, however, it is anticipated that these events will be peaceful

Manitoba

1. Saturday, December 15, 2012 - Sandy Bay First Nation – Blockade – Trans-Canada HWY

Saskatchewan

2. Monday, December 17, 2012 - Various First Nations – March – Meadow Lake
3. Friday, December 21, 2012 – Various First Nations – Demonstration – Prince Albert

Alberta

4. Sunday, December 16, 2012 – Stoney Nakoda First Nation – Blockade – Morley Alberta – HWY 1

Past Protests

Sunday, December 9, 2012

Saskatchewan

1. Various First Nations – Traffic Slowdown – Saskatchewan Legislative Building, Regina

Monday, December 10, 2012

Manitoba

2. Various First Nations – Demonstration – Manitoba Legislative Building, Winnipeg

Saskatchewan

3. Various First Nations – Demonstration – MP Office, North Battleford
4. Various First Nations – Demonstration – MP Office, Saskatoon

Alberta

5. Various First Nations – Protest – Demonstration - PM Stephen Harper's Constituency Office in Churchill Square, Edmonton
6. Various First Nations – Protest – Demonstration - PM Stephen Harper's Constituency Office in Calgary

Yukon

7. Various First Nations – Demonstration – MP Office - Yellowknife

Wednesday, December 12, 2012

Alberta

8. Samson First Nation – Blockade – Highway 2A

Thursday, December 13, 2012

Saskatchewan

9. Various First Nations – March – Regina

Friday, December 14, 2012

Atlantic

10. Various First Nations – Demonstration- Grand Parade Square, Halifax
11. Various First Nations – Demonstration Federal Building, Sydney

Ontario

12. Various First Nations – March – Windsor
13. Various First Nations – Demonstration – AANDC ON Regional Office Thunder Bay

14. Various First Nations – Demonstration – Sheraton Hotel and Queen's Park

ATLANTIC

Protest – March - Various First Nations – Grand Parade Square, Halifax, Nova Scotia
On Friday, December 14, 2012, at approximately 14h30 EST, a demonstration occurred at Grand Parade Square, in Halifax. Approximately 300 people were in attendance.

Protest – Demonstration - Various First Nations – Federal Building, Sydney, Nova Scotia
On Friday, December 14, 2012, AANDC AT Regional Office reported that a protest had occurred at the Government of Canada Building on Dorchester Street, Sydney. Approximately 125 demonstrators marched from the Sydney Wharf to the building with a police escort. The event began at 1300 hrs AST and concluded at 1500 hrs.

ONTARIO

Protest – March - Various First Nations – Windsor
On Friday, December 14, 2012, media reported that a march took place in Windsor, Ontario on Thursday, December 13, 2013. Media reported that several dozen people participated in the march.

Protest – Demonstration - Various First Nations – AANDC ON Regional Office Thunder Bay
Media reported that on Monday, December 10, 2012, a demonstration occurred in front of the AANDC ON Regional Office in Thunder Bay, Ontario. Approximately 60 people participated.

Protest – Demonstration - Various First Nations – Sheraton Hotel and Queen's Park
Media reported that on Monday, December 10, 2012, a demonstration occurred in front of the Sheraton Hotel and later in front of Queen's Park in Toronto, Ontario. Approximately 60 people attended the protest. The Sheraton Hotel was hosting a meeting of the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers at the time of the protest.

MANITOBA

Planned Protest – Blockade – Sandy Bay First Nation – Trans-Canada Highway
The Sandy Bay First Nation (283) is located approximately 165 km northwest of Winnipeg with an on-reserve population of approximately 3712. The First Nation is accessible by road year round.

On Friday, December 14, 2012, media reported that protesters plan to shut down the Trans-Canada Highway with vehicles, on Saturday December 15, 2012. The blockade is scheduled to begin at 10 a.m. at the intersection of Hwy. 1 and Hwy 16. It is expected to end at 5 p.m.

Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

Protest – Demonstration - Various First Nations – Manitoba Legislative Building
Media reported that on Monday, December 10, 2012, a demonstration occurred in front of the Manitoba Legislative Building in Winnipeg, Manitoba. Approximately 400 people attended.

SASKATCHEWAN

Two Planned Protests – Rallies – Meadow Lake and Prince Albert
On Friday, December 14, 2012, local media advised that there are two scheduled protests and rallies. The first one will be in Meadow Lake on Monday, December 17, 2012 and the second one in Prince Albert on Friday, December 21, 2012. Both protests are anticipated to be peaceful events.

Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

Protest – March - Various First Nations – Regina
On Friday, December 14, 2012, media reported that approximately 400 protesters marched from

Regina's 5th Avenue to the Saskatchewan Legislature on Thursday, December 13, 2012.

Protest – Demonstration - Various First Nations – MP Gerry Ritz's Constituency Office
Media reported that on Monday, December 10, 2012, a demonstration occurred in front of Gerry Ritz's constituency offices in North Battleford, Saskatchewan.

Protest – Demonstration - Various First Nations – Saskatchewan Legislature
On Monday, December 10, 2012, media reported that a demonstration had occurred in front of the Saskatchewan Legislature in Regina, Saskatchewan on Sunday, December 9, 2012. The demonstration, or prayer rally, was attended by approximately 200 people.

Protest – Demonstration - Various First Nations – MP Kelly Block's Constituency Office
Media reported that on Monday, December 10, 2012, a demonstration occurred in front of Kelly Block's constituency offices in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Approximately 500 people attended the protest. Police were on the scene, directing traffic in a detour around the demonstration.

ALBERTA

Planned Protest – Blockade – Stoney Nakoda First Nation – Morley Alberta – HWY 1
The Stoney Tribe consists of three First Nations, Chiniki, Bearspaw and Wesley. Each First Nation elects a chief and four councillors and meets collectively to govern and manage the affairs of the Stoney Tribe. Comprised of three communities geographically separated from each other. Morley is the main townsite located approximately 80 kilometres west of Calgary, comprised of approximately 3,400 members. The Eden Valley community is located 120 Kiliometres southwest of Calgary, comprised of 600 members. The Big Horn community is located 100 kilometres west of Rocky Mountain House, comprised of 200 members

Media Reported that this community is planning a blockade of one land of HWY 1 on Sunday, December 16, 2012. They are expecting several hundred people to show up.

Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

Protest – Demonstration - Various First Nations – PM Stephen Harper's Constituency Office
Media reported that on Monday, December 10, 2012, a demonstration occurred in Churchill Square in Edmonton, Alberta. Approximately 1,500 people attended the protest.

Protest – Demonstration - Various First Nations – PM Stephen Harper's Constituency Office – Opposition to Bill C-45
Media reported that on Monday, December 10, 2012, a demonstration occurred in front of Stephen Harper's constituency offices in Calgary Alberta. Approximately 200 people attended.

Protest – Blockade - Samson First Nation (AB) – Highway 2A
The Samson First Nation (444) is located approximately 17 km south of the city of Wetaskiwin with an on-reserve population of approximately 5,365.

On the morning of Wednesday, December 12, 2012, media reported that the Samson First Nation had issued a press release announcing their intention to blockade a portion of provincial highway 2A beginning at 11h15 local time and ending at 12h15. The release announced that the blockade would shut down a portion of the highway between Hwy 611 West and the Sakastew Correctional Centre. The First Nation indicated that they were holding the blockade to 'bring awareness to First Nations' opposition to legislation proposed by the Harper government' and to 'bring attention to the hunger strike started on Tuesday, December 11, 2012, by Chief Theresa Spence, Attawapiskat First Nation'.

Media reported that the blockade was held, as announced, between 11:15 and 12:15 MDT on Wednesday, December 12, 2012. The blockade was removed by the protesters after this time and the protest ended peacefully.

YUKON

Protest – Demonstration - Various First Nations – MP Ryan Leif's Constituency Office – Opposition to Bill C-45

Media reported that on Monday, December 10, 2012, a demonstration occurred in front of Ryan Leif's constituency offices in Whitehorse, Yukon. Approximately 80 people attended the protest.

AANDC EIMD Flood Situation Report for Friday, December 14, 2012
(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

The purpose of this situation report is to provide an update on floods that threaten or may threaten the health, safety and security of First Nations communities, as outlined in AANDC's National Emergency Management Plan. Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

As of Friday, December 14, 2012, the total number of First Nations evacuees due to flooding is **1936**.

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

2012 Flood Season

There are currently no First Nations threatened by flooding in Canada.

As of **Friday, December 14, 2012**, the total number of First Nations evacuees is 12.

First Nations with evacuations due to flooding:

British Columbia/Yukon
1. Daylu Dena First Nation – 12 evacuees

2011 Flood Season

As of Friday, December 14, 2012, the total number of First Nations evacuees is 1922, a decrease of 5 evacuees from Friday, November 30, 2012.

Manitoba
1. Lake St. Martin First Nation – **1047** evacuees
2. Little Saskatchewan First Nation – **359** evacuees
3. Dauphin River First Nation – **210** evacuees
4. Peguis First Nation – 185 evacuees
5. Ebb & Flow First Nation –102 evacuees
6. Pinaymootang First Nation – 19 evacuees

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Violette Giguere - AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT as of Friday, December 21, 2012

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 12/21/2012 4:21 PM
Subject: AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT as of Friday, December 21, 2012
Attachments: NCR-#4907837-v1-AANDC_EIMD_WEEKLY_SITUATIONAL_AWARENESS_REPORT_AS_OF_FRIDAY__DECEMBER_21__2012.DOCX

AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT as of Friday, December 21, 2012

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

Provided within this report:

- Hot Spot Summary
- List of Final Notifications issued this week
- Protests in Opposition to Bill C-45 Situation Report
- Flood Situation Report

Weekend Duty Officer:
EIMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EIMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HOT SPOT SUMMARY

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

Protest – Hunger Strikes – Two First Nation Members – Demand for Treaty Meeting with Crown

On Tuesday, December 11, 2012, media reported that Chief Theresa Spence of the Attawapiskat First Nation (ON) had begun a hunger strike protest. Chief Spence is demanding a meeting between the Prime Minister, the Crown, and First Nations leaders to discuss "treaty issues for First Nations across the country".

On Friday, December 14, 2012, media reported that Emil Bell, a 72 year old elder of the Canoe Lake Cree First Nation (SK) began a hunger strike on Wednesday, December 12, 2012, in solidarity with Chief Spence. Media reports that Mr. Bell previously launched a hunger strike protesting nuclear waste and transportation in Saskatchewan in September 2011.

As of Friday, December 21, 2012, Chief Spence's and Mr. Bell's hunger strikes continue.

Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

ONTARIO

State of Local Emergency – Bearskin Lake First Nation – Fuel Supply Shortage
The Bearskin Lake First Nation (207) is located on Lake Michikan, approximately 425 km north of Sioux Lookout with an on-reserve population of approximately 461. This remote community is currently only

accessible by air as the winter road has not yet been declared safe for transportation.

On Thursday, December 13, 2012, the AANDC ON Regional Office and Emergency Management Ontario (EMO) received a Declaration of Emergency from the Chief and Council of the Bearskin Lake First Nation.

The Declaration stated that, due to financial constraints, the community is unable to maintain sufficient levels of fuel (diesel and gasoline) to provide essential services to their community. Currently all fuel must be flown in quantities that only last a few days. This is causing costs to escalate to a level that the community is unable to manage. The community normally has sufficient fuel stored for the winter season. However, this year it was unable to acquire sufficient fuel because the winter road ended prematurely in March 2012.

On Monday, December 17, 2013, the AANDC ON regional office reported that an emergency cheque was provided to the Bearskin Lake First Nation and that fuel deliveries are being made.

This is the final notification unless significant developments occur.

FINAL NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED THIS WEEK

Please note that all the events below have been closed; no further notifications will be issued unless significant developments occur:

NIL

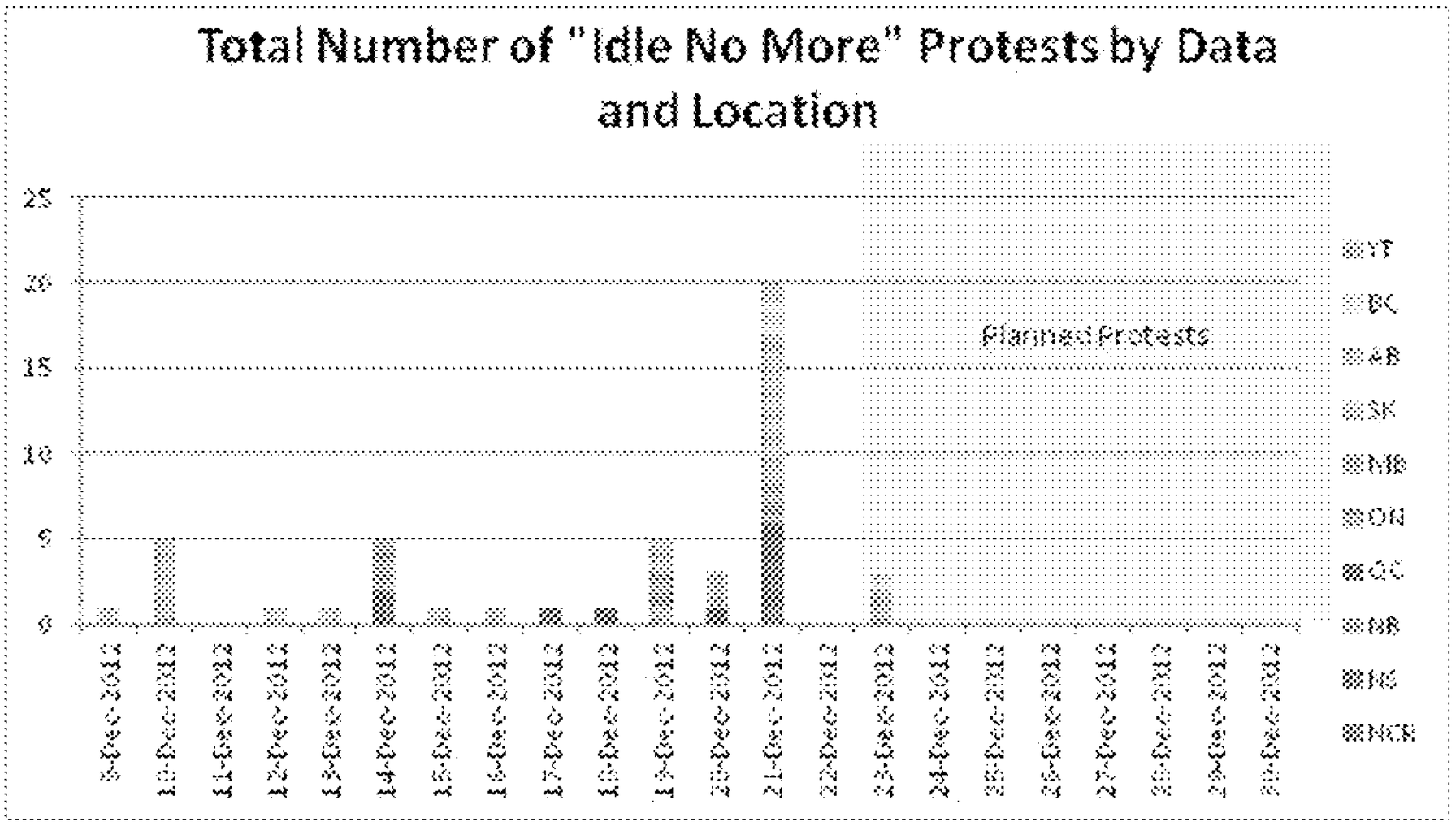
Protests in Opposition to Bill C-45 Situation Report

Since Sunday, December 9, 2012, **approximately 49 protests** have occurred as part of an announced "National Day of Action" which was promoted through traditional and social media.

These events were also held as a part of a program of activism called "Idle No More." Idle No More is partly a response to Bill C-45, the omnibus budget bill which includes changes to the Indian Act, the Fisheries Act and the Navigable Waters Protection Act and partly a call for changes to the broader relationship between Canada and First Nations.

All protests which have already occurred were peaceful and without incident. During all full blockades, law enforcement were able to arrange for detours for traffic and to notify the public of planned blockades.

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.



Planned Protests
It is unknown at this time how many protestors will be participating in these planned protests, however, it is anticipated that these events will be peaceful.

1. **Sunday, December 23, 2013 – Demonstration – Various First Nations, Vancouver Art Gallery, Vancouver, BC**
2. **Sunday, December 23, 2013 – Demonstration – Various First Nations, Portage Place Mall, Winnipeg, MB**
3. **Sunday, December 23, 2013 – Partial Blockade – Various First Nations, HWY 1 & 9th Avenue, Broadview, SK**

Past Protests occurring between December 15-21, 2012

Saturday, December 15, 2012
1. MB - Sandy Bay First Nation – Blockade – Trans-Canada HWY

Sunday, December 16, 2012
2. AB - Stoney Nakoda First Nation – Blockade – Morley Alberta – HWY 1

Monday, December 17, 2012

3. SK - Various First Nations – March – Meadow Lake
4. QC - Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government First Nation – Partial Blockade – HWY 132

Tuesday, December 18, 2012

5. QC - Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government First Nation – Partial Blockade – HWY 132

Wednesday, December 19, 2012

6. ON - Chippewas of the Thames First Nation – Traffic Slowdown – HWY 401
7. SK – Various First Nations – Demonstration – Shopping Mall – Regina
8. NB – St. Mary's First Nation – Partial Blockade – Provincial Legislature – Fredericton
9. ON – Various First Nations – March – Member of Parliament Office – Peterborough
10. AB – Various First Nations – Demonstration – City Hall – Red Deer

Thursday, December 20, 2012

11. QC - Kahnawake First Nation – Full Blockade – On Ramp to Mercier Bridge – Montreal
12. AB - Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation –Full Blockade – HWY 63 – Fort McMurray
13. SK – Various First Nations – Demonstration - Shopping Mall – Saskatoon

Friday, December 21, 2012

14. SK - Various First Nations – Demonstration – Prince Albert
15. BC - Various First Nations – Demonstration – Vancouver Art Gallery, Vancouver
16. NCR - Various First Nations – Demonstration – Parliament Hill, Ottawa
17. SK - Various First Nations – Demonstration – Prince Albert
18. QC - Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government First Nation - Full Blockade – HWY 132
19. SK – Various First Nations – Full Blockade - HWY 10 and Railway
20. SK - Various First Nations – March – Provincial Legislature – Regina
21. SK - Various First Nations – Demonstration – City Hall – Lloydminister
22. AB - Various First Nations – March – Public Park - Edmonton
23. SK - Various First Nations – Demonstration – Memorial Bandshell, Saskatoon
24. SK- Various First Nations – Partial Blockade – HWY 10, Fort Q'Appelle
25. ON- Various First Nations –Partial Blockade – HWY 401, London
26. MB- Various First Nations – Traffic Slowdown–Winnipeg International Airport
27. QC- Various First Nations – Demonstration – Montreal
28. NS- Various First Nations – Partial Blockade– HWY 102 at Millbrook, Truro
29. NS- Millbrook First Nation – Partial Blockade– Canso Causeway
30. AB- Swan Lake First Nation – Full Blockade – HWY 2, Kinuso
31. BC- Various First Nations – Demonstration–Provincial Legislature, Victoria
32. NS- Various First Nations – Demonstration – Halifax Convention Centre
33. NU- Various First Nations – Full Blockade –Iqualuit Airport
34. ON- Various First Nations – Partial Blockade–Railway Line, Sarnia
35. QC- Various First Nations – Partial Blockade – HWY 10 and Railway
36. YT – Various First Nations – March – AANDC YT Regional Office - Whitehorse

AANDC EIMD Flood Situation Report for Friday, December 21, 2012
(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

The purpose of this situation report is to provide an update on floods that threaten or may threaten the health, safety and security of First Nations communities, as outlined in AANDC's National Emergency Management Plan. Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

As of Friday, December 21, 2012, the total number of First Nations evacuees due to flooding is **1934**.

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

2012 Flood Season

There are currently no First Nations threatened by flooding in Canada.

As of **Friday, December 21, 2012**, the total number of First Nations evacuees is 12.

First Nations with evacuations due to flooding:

British Columbia/Yukon
1. Daylu Dena First Nation – 12 evacuees

2011 Flood Season

As of Friday, December 21, 2012, the total number of First Nations evacuees is 1922, there has been no change since Friday, December 14, 2012.

Manitoba
1. Lake St. Martin First Nation – 1047 evacuees
2. Little Saskatchewan First Nation – 359 evacuees
3. Dauphin River First Nation – 210 evacuees
4. Peguis First Nation – 185 evacuees
5. Ebb & Flow First Nation –102 evacuees
6. Pinaymootang First Nation – 19 evacuees

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Violette Giguere - AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT as of Friday, December 28, 2012

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 12/28/2012 6:06 PM
Subject: AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT as of Friday, December 28, 2012
Attachments: NCR-#4927070-v1-AANDC_EIMD_WEEKLY_SITUATIONAL_AWARENESS_REPORT_as_of_Friday__December_28__2012.DOCX

AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT as of Friday, December 28, 2012

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

Provided within this report:

- Hot Spot Summary
- List of Final Notifications issued this week
- Protests in Opposition to Bill C-45 Situation Report
- Flood Situation Report

Weekend Duty Officer:
EIMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EIMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HOT SPOT SUMMARY

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

QUEBEC

Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation (QC) – Power Outage

The Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation (073) is located approximately 130 kms north of Gatineau, QC with an on-reserve population of approximately 1,536.

On Sunday, December 23, 2012 the AANDC Quebec Region Office reported that due to heavy snow and strong winds a power outage had occurred late Friday evening affecting the community of Kitiigan Zibi Anishinabeg.

The Emergency Committee set up a system of community patrols and the residential use of social media to convey messages of public interest and instructions. A portable generator allowed operators to alternate drinking water and waste water systems. Bottled water was distributed to the community. The health centre and the community center were powered by a generator. The community center acted as a shelter and beds and meals were made available for the community.

On Wednesday, December 26, 2012, the AANDC QC Regional Office indicated that power had been restored to all houses within the community.

This is the final notification unless significant developments occur.

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

Protest – Hunger Strikes – Two First Nation Members – Demand for Treaty Meeting with Crown

On Tuesday, December 11, 2012, media reported that Chief Theresa Spence of the Attawapiskat First Nation (ON) had begun a hunger strike protest. Chief Spence is demanding a meeting between the Prime Minister, the Crown, and First Nations leaders to discuss "treaty issues for First Nations across the country".

On Friday, December 14, 2012, media reported that Emil Bell, a 72 year old elder of the Canoe Lake Cree First Nation (SK) began a hunger strike on Wednesday, December 12, 2012, in solidarity with Chief Spence. Media reports that Mr. Bell previously launched a hunger strike protesting nuclear waste and transportation in Saskatchewan in September 2011.

As of Friday, December 28, 2012, Chief Spence's and Mr. Bell's hunger strikes continue.

Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

FINAL NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED THIS WEEK

Please note that all the events below have been closed; no further notifications will be issued unless significant developments occur:

NIL

Protests in Opposition to Bill C-45 Situation Report

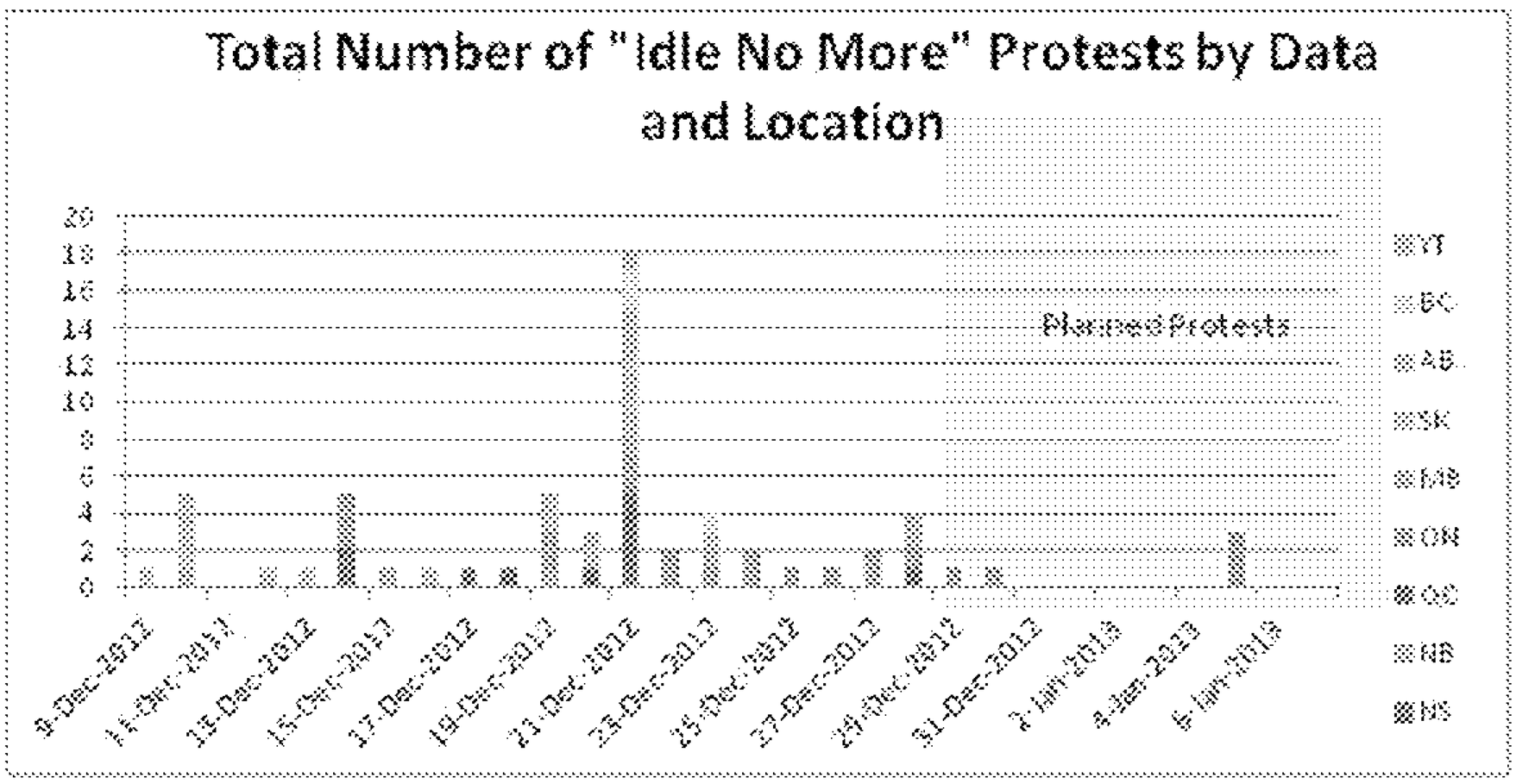
Since Sunday, December 9, 2012, **approximately 66 protests** have occurred as part of an announced "National Day of Action" which was promoted through traditional and social media.

These events were also held as a part of a program of activism called "Idle No More." Idle No More is partly a response to Bill C-45, the omnibus budget bill which includes changes to the Indian Act, the Fisheries Act and the Navigable Waters Protection Act and partly a call for changes to the broader relationship between Canada and First Nations.

All protests which have already occurred were peaceful and without incident. During all full blockades of highways, law enforcement have been able to arrange for detours for traffic and to notify the public of planned blockades.

A full blockade of a rail line in Sarnia is causing business continuity issues.

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices and media reports.



Current Protests

- **According to Public Safety, members of the Aamjiwnaang FN set up a blockade on the railroad track that crosses Degurse Drive in Sarnia on 21 December 2012. Protesters plan to continue the blockade until the Prime Minister meets with Attawapiskat FN Chief Spence, who is on a hunger strike. The line, known as the St. Clair spur, carries CN and CSX trains to several large industries in Sarnia's Chemical Valley and St. Clair Township. The line generally accommodates four or five trains a day. The Chemical Valley is an integral part of the Canadian economy, supplying chemicals and raw materials for the automotive, agricultural, pharmaceutical and other industries. Major pipelines bring crude oil, natural gas, natural gas liquids, and ethane to the region, and a further network of pipelines facilitates transfer of intermediate feed stocks and raw materials from one company to another within Sarnia-Lambton.**
- **On 28 December 2012, a FN rail blockade has been set up between Matapedia and Gaspé. The situation does not affect CN operations but may affect VIA Rail. A VIA train is scheduled to arrive in the area at approximately 19:00 EST. VIA will bus the passengers around the blockade if the protestors remain on site.**

Planned Protests
It is unknown at this time how many protestors will be participating in these planned protests, however, it is anticipated that these events will be peaceful.

- **ON - flash mob - Pen Centre Shopping Mall - St. Catherines**
- **ON - blockade - Walpole Algonac Ferry Line to Michigan USA from Walpole Island**
- **ON – blockade - Peace Bridge Border Crossing - Fort Erie**
- **ON – blockade - Niagara Falls Border Crossing - Niagara Falls**
- **ON – blockade - International Falls Border Crossing - Fort Frances**

Past Protests occurring between December 21- 27, 2012
Friday, December 21, 2012

1. NCR – Various First Nations – Demonstration – Parliament Hill
2. SK – Various First Nations – Demonstration – Prince Albert
3. QC - Listuguj Mi'gmaq First Nations – Full Blockade – HWY 132
4. SK – Various First Nations - full blockade - HWY 10 and Railway - Melville/Regina
5. SK - Various First Nations – March - Prov Legislature – Regina
6. SK – Various First Nations - demonstration - City Hall - Lloydminister
7. AB – Various First Nations –March - Public Park to Public Square Edmonton
8. SK – Various First Nations -demonstration - Memorial Bandshell Saskatoon
9. ON – Various First Nations -partial blockade - HWY 401 & Wellington Road – London
10. MB – Various First Nations -traffic slowdown - Winnipeg International Airport – Winnipeg
11. NS – Various First Nations -partial blockade – HWY 102 at Millbrook - Truro
12. NS – Various First Nations -partial blockade - Canso Causeway – Millbrook First Nation
13. AB – Various First Nations - full blockade - HWY 2 and Range Road 101A - Kinsuso, Swan Lake
14. BC – Various First Nations - demonstration - Prov Legislature – Victoria
15. NU – Various First Nations –demonstration - Iqualuit airport - Iqualuit
16. ON – Various First Nations - full blockade - Railway Line on Debuse St. Sarnia
17. QC – Various First Nations -partial blockade - HWY 10 and Railway
18. YT – Various First Nations –March - AANDC YT Regional Office to the Yukon Territorial Government Building Whitehorse

Saturday, December 22, 2012

19. ON - Various First Nations - full blockade - Junction of HWY 6 and HWY 17 - Espanola
20. ON - Various First Nations - full blockade - Railway Line on Debuse St. - Sarnia, Aamjiwnaang FN

Sunday, December 23, 2012

21. BC – Various First Nations –demonstration- Vancouver Art Gallery, Vancouver
22. MB – Various First Nations -flash mob - Portage Place Mall - Winnipeg
23. SK – Various First Nations -partial blockade - HWY 1 & 9th Ave intersection – Broadview - Cowessess FN, Ochapowace FN, Kahkewistahaw FN, Sakimay FN,
24. ON - Various First Nations - full blockade - Railway Line on Debuse St. - Sarnia, Aamjiwnaang FN

Monday, December 24, 2012

25. ON - Various First Nations - full blockade - Railway Line on Debuse St. - Sarnia, Aamjiwnaang FN
26. ON – Various First Nations - March, Traffic Slowdown - City Hall to HWY 402 – Sarnia, traffic re routed

Tuesday, December 25, 2012

27. ON - Various First Nations - full blockade - Railway Line on Debuse St. - Sarnia, Aamjiwnaang FN

Thursday, December 27, 2012

28. MB – Various First Nations - traffic slowdown - HWY 305 on Assiniboine River Bridge Portage La Prairie

Friday, December 28, 2012

29. MB – Various First Nations - traffic slowdown, Saskatchewan Av and Tupper St, Rail Line Portage La Prairie

AANDC EIMD Flood Situation Report for Friday, December 27, 2012
(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

The purpose of this situation report is to provide an update on floods that threaten or may threaten the health, safety and security of First Nations communities, as outlined in AANDC's National Emergency Management Plan.
Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

As of Friday, December 21, 2012, the total number of First Nations evacuees due to flooding is **1934**.

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

2012 Flood Season

There are currently no First Nations threatened by flooding in Canada.

As of **Friday, December 21, 2012**, the total number of First Nations evacuees is 12.

First Nations with evacuations due to flooding:

British Columbia/Yukon
1. Daylu Dena First Nation – 12 evacuees

2011 Flood Season

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OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT as of Friday, January 4, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 1/4/2013 6:28 PM
Subject: AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT as of Friday, January 4, 2013
Attachments: NCR-#4931849-v1-AANDC_EIMD_WEEKLY_SITUATIONAL_AWARENESS_REPORT_AS_OF_FRIDAY__JANUARY_4__2012.DOCX

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E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
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HOT SPOT SUMMARY

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NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

Protest – Hunger Strikes – Two First Nation Members – Demand for Treaty Meeting with Crown

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On Friday, December 14, 2012, media reported that Emil Bell, a 72 year old elder of the Canoe Lake Cree First Nation (SK) began a hunger strike on Wednesday, December 12, 2012, in solidarity with Chief Spence.

As of Friday, January 4, 2013, Chief Spence's and Mr. Bell's hunger strikes continue.

Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

FINAL NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED THIS WEEK

Please note that all the events below have been closed; no further notifications will be issued unless significant developments occur:

NIL

Protests in Opposition to Bill C-45 Situation Report

Since Sunday, December 9, 2012, **approximately 108 protests** have occurred as part of an announced "National Day of Action" which was promoted through traditional and social media.

These events were also held as a part of a program of activism called "Idle No More." Idle No More is partly a response to Bill C-45, the omnibus budget bill which includes changes to the Indian Act, the Fisheries Act and the Navigable Waters Protection Act and partly a call for changes to the broader relationship between Canada and First Nations.

Although all protests which have already occurred were peaceful, some affected the transportation sector. **To date, approximately 55 protests have resulted in interruptions to rail services and delays on various highways, streets and bridges.**

Event management of the protests falls under the purview of local jurisdictions and local law enforcement agencies, as appropriate.

It has been reported that a number of solidarity protests are taking place in the United States. EIMD will not be monitoring these protests.

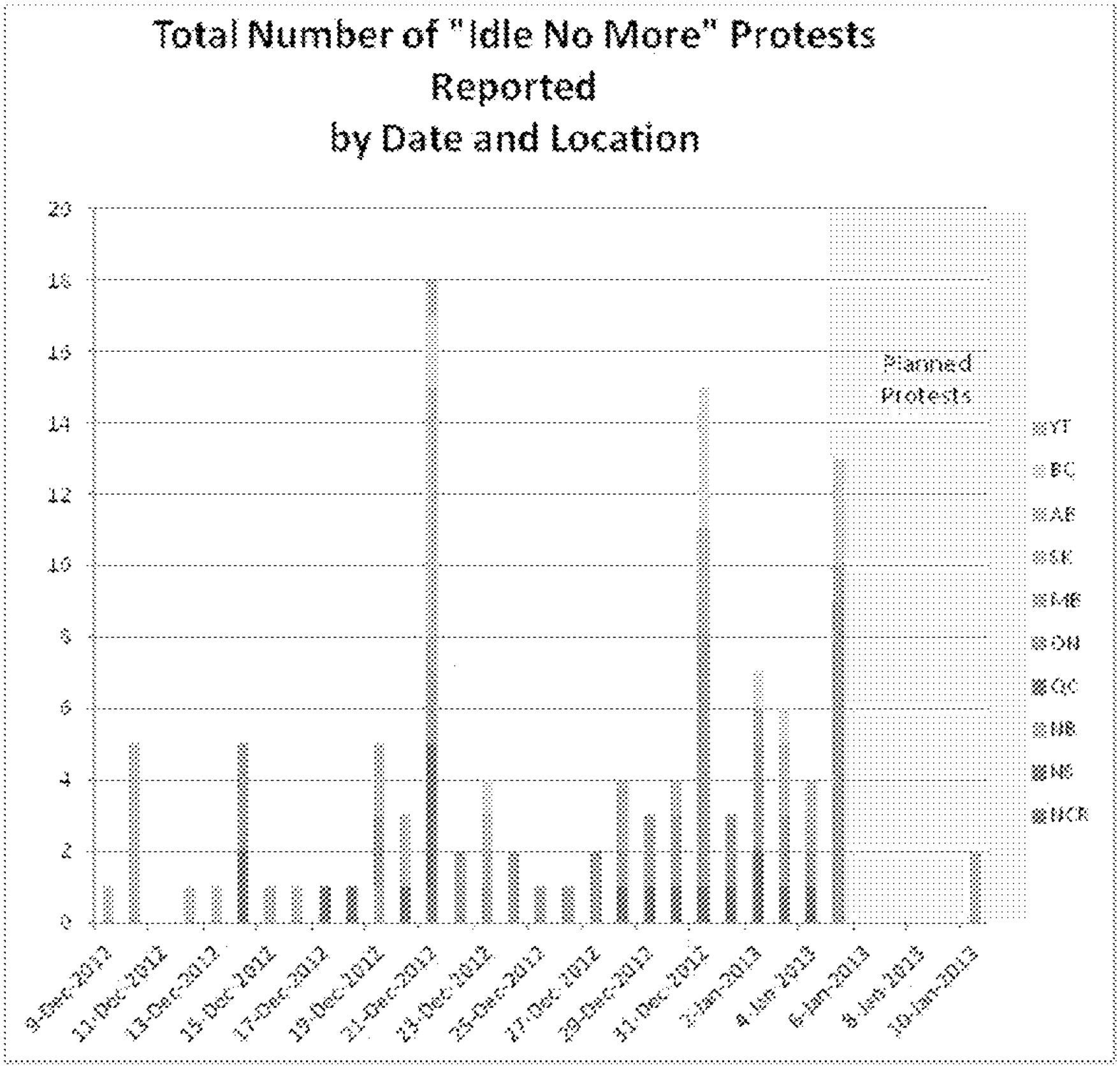
During all full blockades of highways, law enforcement have been able to arrange for detours for traffic and to notify the public of planned blockades.

Canadian Border Services Agency (CBSA) advises that all affected border crossings are in the process of preparing operational plans. Border Alerts have been prepared by the Border Operations Centre in advance in the event that alerts need to be issued for a port closure.

Prime Minister Stephen Harper and Aboriginal Affairs Minister John Duncan say they will meet a delegation of First Nations leaders on January 11, 2013.

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices, Public Safety Canada and media reports.

Currently there are no blockades occurring of any bridges, highways or rail lines.



Planned Protests

There are approximately 15 protests planned for Saturday, January 5, 2013. It is unknown at this time how many protestors will be participating in these planned protests. It is expected that 11 of these will result in delays at highways and international bridge crossings.

Planned Protests for January 5, 2013

1. **ON Various First Nations full blockade Peace Bridge Border Crossing Fort Erie**
2. **ON Various First Nations full blockade Niagara Falls Border Crossing (Rainbow Bridge) Niagara Falls**
3. **ON Various First Nations full blockade International Falls Border Crossing Fort Frances**
4. **ON Various First Nations partial blockade Three Nations Bridge Cornwall**
5. **ON Various First Nations partial blockade Blue Water Bridge Sarnia**
6. **ON Various First Nations traffic slowdown HWY 17 in Nipissing**
7. **ON Various First Nations partial blockade Rail - Tyendinaga area**
8. **AT Various First Nations partial blockade Border Crossing - Woodstock/Houlton**
9. **ON Walpole Island First Nation traffic slowdown Walpole Algonac Ferry Line to Michigan USA from Walpole Island**

10. BC Various First Nations partial blockade Douglas Peace Arch Surrey
11. NWT Various First Nations partial blockade Deh Cho Bridge Fort Providence

Planned Protest for January 10, 2013

1. AB Various First Nations demonstration federal building Edmonton

Past Protests occurring between December 28, 2012 to January 4, 2013

Friday, December 21, 2012

1. 28-Dec-2012 ON Aamjiwnaang First Nation full blockade Railway Line on Debuse St. Sarnia
2. 28-Dec-2012 MB Various First Nations traffic slowdown HWY 305 on Assiniboine River Bridge Portage La Prairie
3. 28-Dec-2012 MB Various First Nations traffic slowdown Rail - Saskatchewan Av and Tupper St Portage La Prairie
4. 28-Dec-2012 QC Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government First Nation (051) full blockade Rail - Via Rail Passenger Line at Pointe de la Croix/Restigouche Pointe de la Croix/Restigouche
5. 29-Dec-2012 ON Aamjiwnaang First Nation full blockade Rail - Railway Line on Debuse St. Sarnia
6. 29-Dec-2012 QC Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government First Nation (051) full blockade Rail - Via Rail Passenger Line at Pointe de la Croix/Restigouche Pointe de la Croix/Restigouche
7. 30-Dec-2012 ON Aamjiwnaang First Nation full blockade Railway Line on Debuse St. Sarnia
8. 30-Dec-2012 ON Walpole Island First Nation traffic slowdown Walpole Algonac Ferry Line to Michigan USA from Walpole Island Walpole Island
9. 30-Dec-2012 QC Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government First Nation (051) full blockade Rail - Via Rail Passenger Line at Pointe de la Croix/Restigouche Pointe de la Croix/Restigouche
10. 31-Dec-2012 ON Aamjiwnaang First Nation full blockade Railway Line on Debuse St. Sarnia
11. 31-Dec-2012 ON Fort William First Nation traffic slowdown several city streets Thunder Bay
12. 31-Dec-2012 AB Various First Nations partial blockade Seal Lake Road High Prairie
13. 31-Dec-2012 ON Various First Nations full blockade Rail - Wyman road Rail Crossing Deseronto (near Belleville)
14. 31-Dec-2012 ON Various First Nations full blockade Rail - Marysville Marysville
15. 31-Dec-2012 QC Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government First Nation (051) full blockade Rail - Via Rail Passenger Line at Pointe de la Croix/Restigouche Pointe de la Croix/Restigouche
16. 1-Jan-2013 ON Aamjiwnaang First Nation full blockade Railway Line on Debuse St. Sarnia
17. 1-Jan-2013 QC Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government First Nation (051) full blockade Rail - Via Rail Passenger Line at Pointe de la Croix/Restigouche Pointe de la Croix/Restigouche
18. 1-Jan-2013 QC Gesgapegiag Youth full blockade HWY 132 Gaspésie
19. 2-Jan-2013 ON Aamjiwnaang First Nation full blockade Railway Line on Debuse St. Sarnia
20. 2-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations partial blockade Portage Avenue near HWY Winnipeg
21. 2-Jan-2013 QC Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government First Nation (051) full blockade Rail - Via Rail Passenger Line at Pointe de la Croix/Restigouche Pointe de la Croix/Restigouche
22. 2-Jan-2013 QC Gesgapegiag Youth full blockade HWY 132 Gaspésie
23. 3-Jan-2013 ON Aamjiwnaang First Nation full blockade Railway Line on Debuse St. Sarnia
24. 3-Jan-2013 QC Gesgapegiag Youth traffic slowdown HWY 132 Gaspésie
25. 4-Jan-2013 MB Aamjiwnaang First Nation full blockade Railway Line on Debuse St. Sarnia
26. 4-Jan-2013 QC Gesgapegiag Youth traffic slowdown HWY 132 Gaspésie

AANDC EIMD Flood Situation Report for Friday, January 4, 2013
(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

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Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

As of Friday, December 21, 2012, the total number of First Nations evacuees due to flooding is **1943**.

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

2012 Flood Season

There are currently no First Nations threatened by flooding in Canada.

As of **Friday, January 4, 2012**, the total number of First Nations evacuees is 12.

First Nations with evacuations due to flooding:

British Columbia/Yukon
1. Daylu Dena First Nation – 12 evacuees

2011 Flood Season

As of Friday, January 4, 2013, the total number of First Nations evacuees is 1931, an increase of 9 since Friday, December 21, 2012.

Manitoba
1. Lake St. Martin First Nation – **1059 evacuees**
2. Little Saskatchewan First Nation – 359 evacuees
3. Dauphin River First Nation – **207 evacuees**
4. Peguis First Nation – **186 evacuees**
5. Ebb & Flow First Nation –102 evacuees
6. Pinaymootang First Nation – **18 evacuees**

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OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT AS OF FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 1/11/2013 5:36 PM
Subject: AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT AS OF FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 2013
Attachments: NCR-#4932901-v1-AANDC_EIMD_WEEKLY_SITUATIONAL_AWARENESS_REPORT_AS_OF_FRIDAY__JANUARY_11__2013.DOCX

AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT
as of Friday, January 11, 2013

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

Provided within this report:

- Hot Spot Summary
- List of Final Notifications issued this week
- Protests in Opposition to Bill C-45 Situation Report
- Flood Situation Report

To watch over the weekend:

- **Idle No More Protests-National**

Weekend Duty Officer:
EIMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EIMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HOT SPOT SUMMARY
(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

Protest – Hunger Strikes – Demand for Treaty Meeting with Crown

On Tuesday, December 11, 2012, media reported that Chief Theresa Spence of the Attawapiskat First Nation (ON) had begun a hunger strike protest. Chief Spence is demanding a meeting between the Prime Minister, the Crown, and First Nations leaders to discuss "treaty issues for First Nations across the country".

On Friday, January 11, 2013, media reported approximately 3000 protesters marched from Victoria Island to Parliament Hill. Additionally, media reported that Prime Minister Stephen Harper and Aboriginal Affairs Minister John Duncan will meet with a delegation of First Nations leaders. Mr. Harper will be joined at Friday's meeting by Parliamentary Secretary for Aboriginal Affairs Greg Rickford, Health Minister Leona Aglukkaq and Treasury Board President Tony Clement. Governor General David Johnston will be hosting a ceremonial meeting with First Nations leaders at Rideau Hall following their working meetings on Friday. A group of First Nation chiefs from across Canada, coordinated by the Assembly of First Nations, will be in attendance as well. Discussions will centre on policy and treaty issues between the Crown and First Nations.

Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

FINAL NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED THIS WEEK

Please note that all the events below have been closed; no further notifications will be issued unless significant developments occur:

- **NIL**

Protests in Opposition to Bill C-45 Situation Report

Since Sunday, December 9, 2012, **approximately 206 protests** have occurred as part of an announced "National Day of Action" which was promoted through traditional and social media.

These events were also held as a part of a program of activism called "Idle No More." Idle No More is partly a response to Bill C-45, the omnibus budget bill which includes changes to the Indian Act, the Fisheries Act and the Navigable Waters Protection Act and partly a call for changes to the broader relationship between Canada and First Nations.

Although all protests which have already occurred were peaceful, some affected the transportation sector. **To date, approximately 87 protests have resulted in either interruptions to rail services and border crossings or delays on various highways, streets and bridges.**

Event management of the protests falls under the purview of local jurisdictions and local law enforcement agencies, as appropriate.

It has been reported that a number of solidarity protests are taking place in the United States. EIMD will not be monitoring these protests.

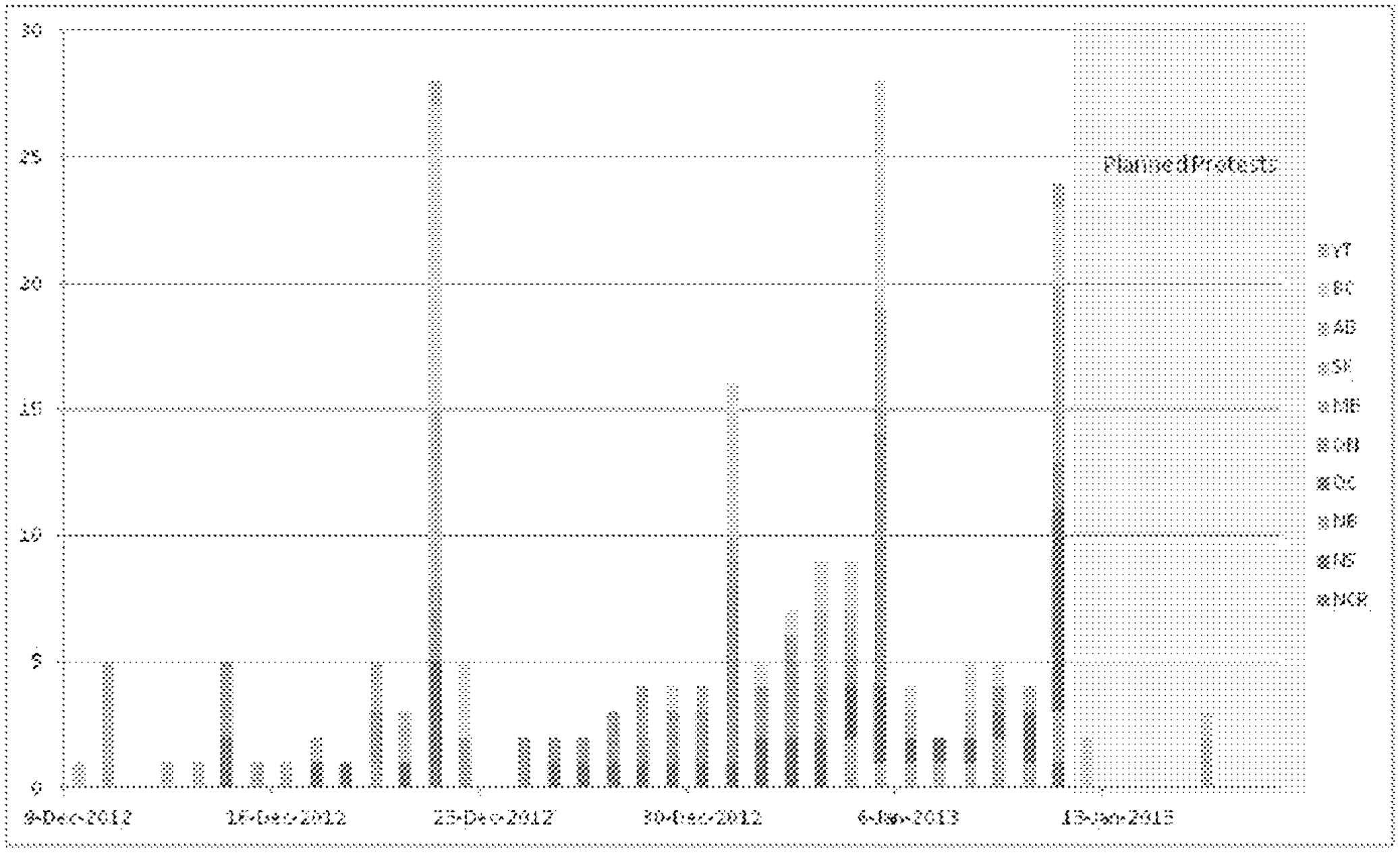
During all full blockades of highways, law enforcement had been able to arrange for detours for traffic, and to notify the public of planned blockades.

On Friday, January 11, 2013, according to the Government Operations Centre, a large protest took place Ottawa. This event began at 07:00 EST on Victoria Island, with a march to Parliament Hill beginning at approximately 11:00 EST. According to law enforcement, there were approximately 2,500 participants. The event is expected to conclude by 17:00 EST. Local law enforcement are present. Traffic disruptions in the area are anticipated.

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices, Public Safety Canada and media reports.

Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

Please see the attached chart for an overview of past and planned protests by date and regional office.


30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Planned Projects
YT
BC
AB
SK
MB
ON
QC
NB
NS
NCR
6-Dec-2012
13-Dec-2012
20-Dec-2012
27-Dec-2012
3-Jan-2013
10-Jan-2013

Total "Idle No More" Protests by Region and Date

Planned Protests:

1. 12-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations demonstration Maffeo Sutton Park Nanaimo
2. 12-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations demonstration Comox Valley (corner of England Ave. and Sixth St). Vancouver Island
3. 16-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations full blockade National Day of Action Manitoba
4. 16-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations demonstration National Day of Action Montreal
5. 16-Jan-2013 SK Various First Nations march Reconciliation walk to Legislative Building in support of the National Day of Action Regina
6. 19-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations demonstration RCMP station on Portage Ave. Winnipeg
7. 24-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations demonstration Ottawa-Location unknown. Ottawa
8. 26-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations demonstration Victoria-Central Square Victoria

Two protests are continuing:

- Since December 26, 2012, protestors from the Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government First Nation (QC) have blockaded all freight traffic on a rail line near Pointe à la Croix and Restigouche
- Since January 4, 2013, protestors from the Elsipogtog First Nation (AT-NB) have demonstrated beside the rail line at Adamsville. They have obeyed a court injunction to remove the blockade from the rail line, but have continued demonstrating beside it.

Past Protests occurring between January 5, 2013 to January 11, 2013:

1. 5-Jan-2013 QC Barierre Lake First Nation demonstration HWY 117 Barriere Lake
2. 5-Jan-2013 NB Elsipogtog First Nation demonstration beside rail line at Adamsville
3. 5-Jan-2013 QC Gesgapegiag traffic slowdown HWY 132 Gaspésie
4. 5-Jan-2013 QC Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government First Nation full blockade Rail - Freight trains blocked Pointe à la croix / Restigouche
5. 5-Jan-2013 ON Mattagami First Nation demonstration West end of city Timmins
6. 5-Jan-2013 SK Various First Nations rally Buffalo Narrows Saskatoon
7. 5-Jan-2013 SK Various First Nations rally Rally at White Buffalo Youth Lodge Saskatoon
8. 5-Jan-2013 SK Peepeeksis First Nation partial blockade Trans-Canada HWY Pilot butte
9. 5-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations full blockade Peace Bridge Border Crossing Fort Erie
10. 5-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations full blockade Niagara Falls Border Crossing (Rainbow Bridge) Niagara Falls
11. 5-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations full blockade International Falls Border Crossing Fort Frances
12. 5-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations partial blockade Seaway International Bridge Cornwall
13. 5-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations partial blockade Blue Water Bridge Sarnia
14. 5-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations traffic slowdown HWY 17 in Nipissing
15. 5-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations partial blockade Rail - Tyendinaga area
16. 5-Jan-2013 AT Various First Nations partial blockade Border Crossing - Woodstock/Houlton Woodstock
17. 5-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations demonstration Border Crossing - Emerson MB Emerson MB
18. 5-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations demonstration OSOYOOS Port of Entry
19. 5-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations demonstration COMOX Valley (Corner of Cliffe Avenue and 17th Street) Vancouver Island
20. 5-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations demonstration Centennial Park, Salt Spring Island, Centenial Park, Ganges Salt Spring Island
21. 5-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations demonstration Kingsgate Port of Entry (south of Cranbrook) Kingsgate
22. 5-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations demonstration Kelowna, Orchard shopping Mall Kelowna

23. 5-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations demonstration Inner Harbour, Victoria Victoria
24. 5-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations demonstration Abbotsford Border Crossing Abbotsford
25. 5-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations demonstration Victoria Clipper Ferry Terminal Victoria
26. 5-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations demonstration Rykerts / Porthill border crossing Rykerts
27. 5-Jan-2013 NWT Various First Nations partial blockade Deh Cho Bridge Fort Providence
28. 5-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations flash mob Kingsway Mall Edmonton
29. 5-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations full blockade HWY 403
30. 5-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations full blockade Rail - Via Rail Passenger Line Marysville near Kingston
31. 6-Jan-2013 SK Various First Nations partial blockade Pilot Butte town Pilot Butte
32. 6-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations demonstration Richmond Centre Mall Richmond (BC)
33. 6-Jan-2013 NB Elsipogtog First Nation demonstration beside rail line at Adamsville
34. 6-Jan-2013 QC Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government First Nation full blockade Rail - Freight trains blocked Pointe à la croix / Restigouche
35. 7-Jan-2013 NB Elsipogtog First Nation demonstration beside rail line at Adamsville
36. 7-Jan-2013 QC Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government First Nation full blockade Rail - Freight trains blocked Pointe à la croix / Restigouche
37. 8-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations demonstration Nanaimo Harbour-DFO Office at 401 Burrard St. Nanaimo Harbour
38. 8-Jan-2013 NB Elsipogtog First Nation demonstration beside rail line at Adamsville
39. 8-Jan-2013 SK Various First Nations rally Rally at University of Saskatchewan Campus Saskatoon
40. 8-Jan-2013 QC Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government First Nation full blockade Rail - Freight trains blocked Pointe à la croix / Restigouche
41. 8-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations demonstration Nanaimo Harbour-DFO Officer at 401 Burrard St. Vancouver
42. 9-Jan-2013 NB Elsipogtog First Nation demonstration beside rail line at Adamsville
43. 9-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations blockade Blockade of Highway 11 (tran Canada Highway) and the Caramat Substation. Longlac, ON
44. 9-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations demonstration gathering at DFO, 401 Burrard street at noon Vancouver
45. 9-Jan-2013 QC Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government First Nation full blockade Rail - Freight trains blocked Pointe à la croix / Restigouche
46. 9-Jan-2013 NB Various First Nations march Moncton City Hall Moncton
47. 10-Jan-2013 NB Elsipogtog First Nation demonstration beside rail line at Adamsville
48. 10-Jan-2013 QC Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government First Nation full blockade Rail - Freight trains blocked Pointe à la croix / Restigouche
49. 10-Jan-2013 QC Various First Nations demonstration federal building Edmonton
50. 10-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations demonstration federal building Edmonton
51. 11-Jan-2013 NB Elsipogtog First Nation demonstration beside rail line at Adamsville
52. 11-Jan-2013 NB Kingsclear First Nation demonstration beside Route 109 Kingsclear
53. 11-Jan-2013 QC Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government First Nation full blockade Rail - Freight trains blocked Pointe à la croix / Restigouche
54. 11-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations blockade Highway 881 by Heart Lake (near Fort McMurray)
55. 11-Jan-2013 AB Sturgeon Lake Cree Nation (Treaty 7) Blockade Highway 43 Calgary
56. 11-Jan-2013 AB Piikani First Nation rally Piikani Community Hall Piikani First reserve/Calgary
57. 11-Jan-2013 AB Blood Tribe First Nation partial blockade Highways 2 and 509 in Stand Off Stand Off
58. 11-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations rally southwest sidewalk corner of Galt Gardens Lethbridge
59. 11-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations demonstration Edmonton City Hall (beside Churchill Square)
60. 11-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations demonstration Surrey Central Mall Surrey

61. 11-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations demonstration Victoria Island to Parliament Hill Ottawa ON (NCR)
62. 11-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations demonstration Peace Arch Bridge Border Crossing, Coast Salish Pride
63. 11-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations demonstration Ford Plant in Oakville, Toronto ,ON
64. 11-Jan-2013 SK Various First Nations demonstration Fort Qu'Appelle-Treaty 4 Governance Centre Saskatoon
65. 11-Jan-2013 QC Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government First Nation demonstration Van Horne Bridge, Montreal
66. 11-Jan-2013 NS Various First Nations demonstration Halifax
67. 11-Jan-2013 QC Various First Nations demonstration downtown Montreal

AANDC EIMD Flood Situation Report for Friday, January 11, 2013

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

The purpose of this situation report is to provide an update on floods that threaten or may threaten the health, safety and security of First Nations communities, as outlined in AANDC's National Emergency Management Plan. Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

As of **Friday, January 11, 2013**, the total number of First Nations evacuees due to flooding is **1938.**

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

2012 Flood Season

There are currently no First Nations threatened by flooding in Canada.

As of **Friday, January 11, 2013**, the total number of First Nations evacuees is 12.

First Nations with evacuations due to flooding:

British Columbia/Yukon

1. Daylu Dena First Nation – 12 evacuees

2011 Flood Season

As of Friday, January 11, 2013, the total number of First Nations evacuees is 1926, a decrease of 5 since Friday, January 4, 2013.

Manitoba

1. Lake St. Martin First Nation – **1060 evacuees**
2. Little Saskatchewan First Nation – **355 evacuees**
3. Dauphin River First Nation – 207 evacuees
4. Peguis First Nation – 186 evacuees
5. Ebb & Flow First Nation –102 evacuees
6. Pinaymootang First Nation – **16 evacuees**

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OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT as of Friday, January 18, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 1/18/2013 5:11 PM
Subject: AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT as of Friday, January 18, 2013
Attachments: NCR-#4948637-v1-AANDC_EIMD_WEEKLY_SITUATIONAL_AWARENESS_REPORT_AS_OF_FRIDAY__JANUARY_18__2013.DOCX

AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT as of Friday, January 18, 2013

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

Provided within this report:

- Hot Spot Summary
- List of Final Notifications issued this week
- "Idle No More" Protests Situation Report
- Flood Situation Report

To watch over the weekend:

- **Idle No More Protests-National**

Weekend Duty Officer:
EIMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EIMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HOT SPOT SUMMARY

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

- **NIL**

FINAL NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED THIS WEEK

Please note that all the events below have been closed; no further notifications will be issued unless significant developments occur:

- **NIL**

"Idle No More" Protests Situation Report

Since Sunday, December 9, 2012, **approximately 309 protests** have occurred as part of an announced program of activism called 'Idle No More', which is being promoted through traditional and social media.

Idle No More is partly a response to Bill C-45, the omnibus budget bill which includes changes to the Indian Act, the Fisheries Act and the Navigable Waters Protection Act and partly a call for changes to the broader relationship between Canada and First Nations.

On Tuesday, December 11, 2012, media reported that Chief Theresa Spence of the Attawapiskat First Nation (ON) had begun a hunger strike protest. Chief Spence is demanding a meeting between the Prime Minister, the Crown, and First Nations leaders to discuss "treaty issues for First Nations across the country".

On Friday, January 11, 2013, Chief Spence along with some of her fellow chiefs met with Governor General David Johnston for a ceremonial meeting. As of Friday, January 18, 2013, Chief Spence's hunger strike continues. This is the 38th day of her hunger strike.

All protests which have already occurred have been peaceful, however some have affected the transportation sector. **To date, approximately 109 protests have resulted in either interruption to rail services and border crossings or delays on various highways, streets and bridges.**

On Wednesday, January 16, 2013, the Government Operations Centre reported a number of peaceful protests took place across the country as part of the "National Day of Action". Rail blockades by First Nations protesters occurred near Belleville, ON, Portage la Prairie, MB, and Kitwanga, BC, that caused delays to freight and passenger rail traffic. This included temporary disruptions to road traffic and delays at border crossings/ports of entry.

Additionally, protesters blocked the Ambassador Bridge (Windsor, ON) at the main entrance to the bridge, causing delays of about 2 hours to outbound traffic. The protest occurred between 11:00 EST and 15:00 EST.

A number of other blockades and slowdowns, in addition to protests associated with the "National Day of Action", took place across the country, without incident and with minimal impacts.

The next event of significance for "Idle No More" is the International Call- to-Action (Global Day of Action) that is expected to occur on Monday, January 28, 2013.

During all full blockades of highways, law enforcement had been able to arrange for detours for traffic, and to notify the public of planned blockades. Emergency management issues related to the protests falls under the purview of local jurisdictions and local law enforcement agencies as appropriate.

While all protests have been peaceful, a significant number involved traffic disruptions: there were **18** partial blockades and **18** full blockades of either rail lines, highways, ferry stations, or bridges, as well as **25** traffic slowdowns of highways. Other protests **(199)** included peaceful demonstrations, marches, flash mobs in shopping centers or gatherings. There was also a one-day occupation of the AANDC ON Region Thunder Bay Office.

Planned Protests: Update

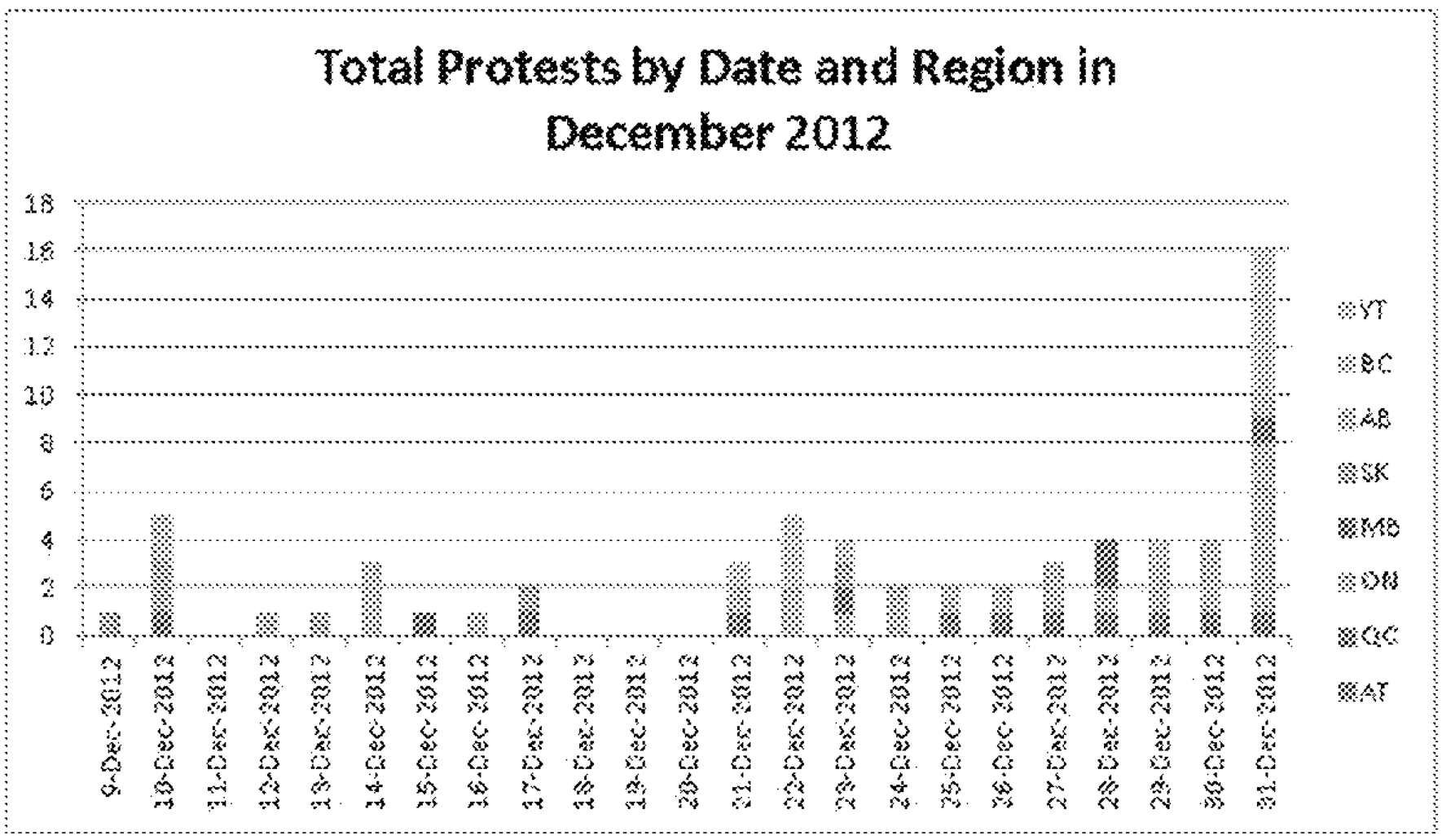
1. **19-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Pacific Rim HWY #14 Port Alberni**
2. **19-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration RCMP Station, Portage Ave. Winnipeg**
3. **19-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Winnipeg**

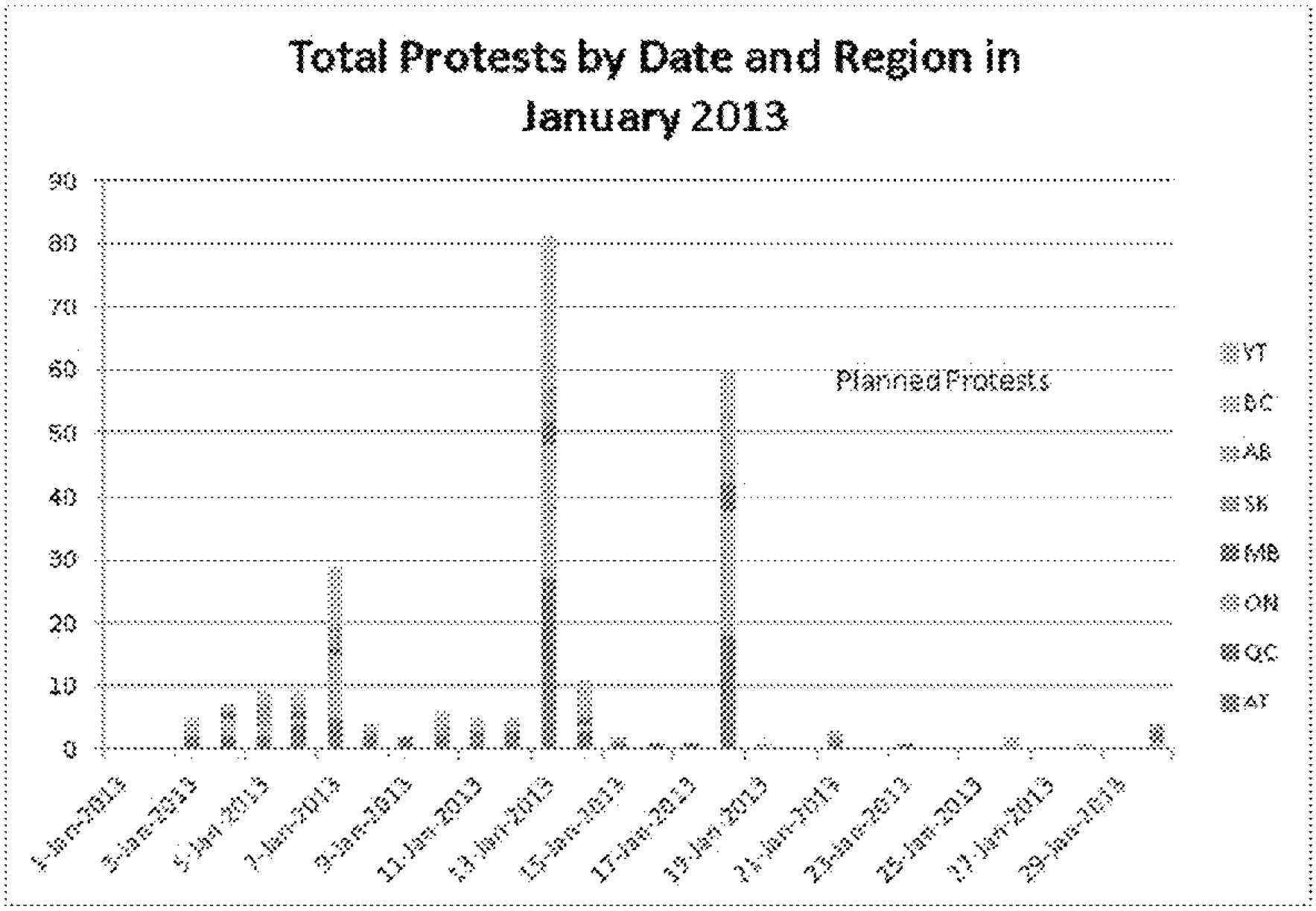
4. 21-Jan-2013 AT Qalipu Mi'kmaq First nation Band demonstration outside band office on Corner Brook Qalipu
5. 24-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals blockade Hwy 652 & Translimit Road (detour Lake Goldmine) Cochrane
6. 26-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Victoria-Central Square Victoria
7. 28-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Parliament Hill Ottawa
8. 28-Jan-2013 SK Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Regina
9. 28-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals traffic slowdown Miles Hart Bridge Thompson
10. 28-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Manitoba Legislature Winnipeg
11. 31-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals Lieutenant Governor's Festival Winnipeg
12. 15-Apr-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals *unknown* Enbridge Oil Transportation Gretna

Please see the attached chart for an overview of past and planned protests by date and regional office.

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices, Public Safety Canada and media reports.

Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.




Total Protests by Date and Region in January 2013
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Planned Protests
YT
BC
AB
SK
MB
ON
QC
AT
1-Jan-2013
3-Jan-2013
5-Jan-2013
7-Jan-2013
9-Jan-2013
11-Jan-2013
13-Jan-2013
15-Jan-2013
17-Jan-2013
19-Jan-2013
21-Jan-2013
23-Jan-2013
25-Jan-2013
27-Jan-2013
29-Jan-2013

Past Protests occurring between January 12, 2013 to January 18, 2013:

1. 12-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Carden Street, Guelph Guelph
2. 12-Jan-2013 QC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Trois-Rivieres
3. 12-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Offices of Winnipeg Sun Winnipeg
4. 12-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Banff Cascade Mall Banff
5. 12-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration West Edmonton Mall Edmonton
6. 12-Jan-2013 NWT Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals blockade NWT/Alberta Border HWY 1
7. 12-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Maffeo Sutton Park Harbour City
8. 12-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Comox Valley (corner of England Ave. and Sixth St). Vancouver Island
9. 12-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Nanaimo
10. 12-Jan-2013 AT Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Avalon Mall St. Johns, NF
11. 13-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Cowichan
12. 16-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration West Edmonton Mall Edmonton
13. 16-Jan-2013 BC Sinixt First Nation demonstration City Hall Nelson
14. 16-Jan-2013 BC Gtixsan blockade CN rail Gitwangak
15. 16-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals full blockade Railway at HWY 16 near Long Plain Reserve Portage La Prairie
16. 16-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals full blockade Railway Winnipeg
17. 16-Jan-2013 MB Fairford First Nationfull blockade road blockades and rallies Lake Manitoba
18. 16-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals blockade CN and CP rail lines The Pas and Fairford First Nation Winnipeg
19. 16-Jan-2013 QC Barriere Lake demonstration HWY 117 Barriere Lake
20. 16-Jan-2013 QC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Montreal
21. 16-Jan-2013 QC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Park Emile-Gamelin Montreal
22. 16-Jan-2013 QC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Centre Récréatif, Culturel et Sportif St-Zotique Montreal
23. 16-Jan-2013 QC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Kitigan Zibi
24. 16-Jan-2013 QC Kahnawake youth demonstration Kahnawake
25. 16-Jan-2013 QC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Kanesatake
26. 16-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Highway 55 (near the southern edge of the oilsands) Cold Lake
27. 16-Jan-2013 AB Papaschase First Nation blockade QEll Hwy(near entrance of former Papachase FN reserve in south Edmonton) Edmonton
28. 16-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Derrick/Gateway Park Hwy 2 northbound Calgary

29. 16-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Calgary City Hall Calgary
30. 16-Jan-2013 AB Treaty 7 First Nations demonstration Downtown Calgary Calgary
31. 16-Jan-2013 AB Lubicon Lake Nation traffic slowdown Various oil and gas fields Little Buffalo
32. 16-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals traffic slowdown North of Slave Lake
33. 16-Jan-2013 AB Papaschase First Nation blockade Queen Elizabeth II Hwy Gateway Park Edmonton
34. 16-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Cayuga Courthouse Cayuga
35. 16-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Hwy 28 HWY 28 Bridge Crossing Trent Severn Waterway Burleigh Falls
36. 16-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals March St. Catherines to Niagara Falls southwestern Ontario
37. 16-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Duckworth Street at Hwy 400 Barrie
38. 16-Jan-2013 ON Serpeant River and Nippising First Nations traffic slowdown Hwy 17 (between North Bay and Sault Ste. Marie North Bay
39. 16-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals partial blockade Three Nations Crossing Bridge Cornwall
40. 16-Jan-2013 ON Whitefish River First Nation traffic slowdown Hwy 6 (between Little Current and Espanola, at the Birch Island entrance on Whitefish River First Nation) Whitefish Falls
41. 16-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals blockade Hwy 527 & Lac Des Illes Mine Rd. Gull Bay
42. 16-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals traffic slowdown Hwy 17 (west of Kenora) Kenora
43. 16-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals March Intersection of Falls Ave.& Hwy 420 to Table Rock Niagara Falls
44. 16-Jan-2013 ON Lake Helen First Nation partial blockade HWY 17 and possibly rail line Nipigon
45. 16-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Ambassador Bridge Windsor
46. 16-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration British Consulate (777Bay St) Toronto
47. 16-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals protest, traffic slowdown Hwy 17 at Christine Lane 15km west of North Bay
48. 16-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals protest International Bridge Sault Ste Marie
49. 16-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals protest, traffic slowdown Junction of Hwys 129 and 101 200km N of Sault Ste Marie
50. 16-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Pine St. to Rainbow Centre Sudbury
51. 16-Jan-2013 ON Tyendinaga Mohawks blockade CP and CN rail lines
52. 16-Jan-2013 ON Anishinabek First Nation march Pine St. to Rainbow Centre Sudbury
53. 16-Jan-2013 ON Anishinabek First Nation blockade stretch of Hwy 6 at Caledonia bypass Caledonia
54. 16-Jan-2013 NU Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals traffic slowdown Main Intersection Iqualuit
55. 16-Jan-2013 AT St. Mary's First Nation march Provincial Legislature

Fredericton
56. 16-Jan-2013 AT Kingsclear First Nation demonstration Beside Route 102/Chapel Road Kingsclear (NB)
57. 16-Jan-2013 AT Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Centenial Bridge Mirimachi (NB)
58. 16-Jan-2013 AT Millbrook First Nation demonstration Millbrook Gymnasium and Tower Road Overpass Truro (NS)
59. 16-Jan-2013 AT Elsipogtog First Nation demonstration Hwy 11 at exit 53 Rexton (NB)
60. 16-Jan-2013 AT Tobique First Nations demonstration Trans Canada Hwy by exit 115 Trans Canada Hwy NB)
61. 16-Jan-2013 AT Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Trans Canada Hwy by Eagle's Nest Woodstock (NS)
62. 16-Jan-2013 AT Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals protest and traffic slowdown Highway 15 (at intersection with Wheeler Blvd) Moncton (NB)
63. 16-Jan-2013 AT Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Miramichi brige, along major hwy Miramichi (NB)
64. 16-Jan-2013 AT Sugarloaf Senior HS students demonstration Intersection near Tim Horton's Campbellton NB)
65. 16-Jan-2013 SK Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Legislative Building Regina
66. 16-Jan-2013 SK Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals traffic slowdown 20km South of Waterhen bridge, hwy 903 Regina
67. 16-Jan-2013 YT Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Nakwata Ku Potlach House Whitehorse
68. 16-Jan-2013 YT Members of White River Band blockade Alaska Hwy Alaska hwy Beaver Creek
69. 16-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals full blockade Pat Bay Highway Saanichton
70. 16-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals blockade Mount Newton Cross Road Victoria
71. 16-Jan-2013 BC Sinist Nation demonstration City Hall Nelson
72. 17-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Hwy 1 Calgary

AANDC EIMD Flood Situation Report for Friday, January 18, 2013

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

The purpose of this situation report is to provide an update on floods that threaten or may threaten the health, safety and security of First Nations communities, as outlined in AANDC's National Emergency Management Plan.
Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

As of **Friday, January 18, 2013**, the total number of First Nations evacuees due to flooding is **1942.**

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

2012 Flood Season

There are currently no First Nations threatened by flooding in Canada.

As of **Friday, January 18, 2013**, the total number of First Nations evacuees is 12.

First Nations with evacuations due to flooding:

British Columbia/Yukon

1. Daylu Dena First Nation – 12 evacuees

2011 Flood Season

As of Friday, January 18, 2013, the total number of First Nations evacuees is 1930, an increase of 4 since Friday, January 11, 2013.

Manitoba

1. Lake St. Martin First Nation – **1057 evacuees**
2. Little Saskatchewan First Nation – **365 evacuees**
3. Dauphin River First Nation – **206** evacuees
4. Peguis First Nation – **182** evacuees
5. Ebb & Flow First Nation –**100** evacuees
6. Pinaymootang First Nation – **20 evacuees**

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OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT as of Friday, January 25, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 1/25/2013 4:23 PM
Subject: AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT as of Friday, January 25, 2013
Attachments: NCR-#4975815-v4-AANDC_EIMD_WEEKLY_SITUATIONAL_AWARENESS_REPORT_AS_OF_FRIDAY__JANUARY_25__2013.DOCX

AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT as of Friday, January 25, 2013

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

Provided within this report:

- Hot Spot Summary
- List of Final Notifications issued this week
- "Idle No More" Protests Situation Report
- Flood Situation Report

To watch over the weekend:

- **Idle No More Protests- National**
- **Poplar Hill First Nation (ON) – Power Outage - Diesel Generator Failure**
- **Wunnumin Lake - Diesel Generator System Malfunction**
- **Gull Bay First Nation – Water Treatment Plant and Fire Prevention Operations**

Weekend Duty Officer:
EIMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EIMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HOT SPOT SUMMARY

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

ATLANTIC – NEWFOUNDLAND

Qalipu Mi'kmaq First Nation – Protest Demonstration – Band Council Office – Delays in Band Application Process

The Qalipu Mi'kmaq First Nation was created on September 26, 2011. It is a landless band whose members will have access to programs and benefits currently available to other Status Indians in Canada. The Band Council office is located in Corner Brook, Newfoundland.

On Monday, January 21, 2013, according to the media, a peaceful demonstration occurred in front of the Qalipu Mi'kmaq First Nation Band Council Office. Demonstrators were protesting delays in the application process to register for band membership before the agreement for recognition of the First Nation expires in March 2013.

The Minister of AANDC has appointed a special advisor to work with the Chief and Council to resolve this issue.

This will be the final notification unless significant developments occur.

QUEBEC

Long Point (Winneway) First Nation – Structural Fire with Fatalities
The Long Point First Nation (067), also known as Winneway, is located approximately 100km east of Ville-Marie, on the south bank of the river Winneway, near the Lac Simard with an on-reserve population of approximately 766.

On Monday, January 21, 2012, the AANDC QC Regional Office reported that a house fire had occurred within the community resulting in two fatalities.

Law enforcement partners are continuing to investigate.

This is the final notification unless significant developments occur.

ONTARIO

Poplar Hill First Nation (ON) – Power Outage - Diesel Generator Failure
The Poplar Hill First Nation (236) is located approximately 120 km north of Red Lake and east of Stout Lake, with an on-reserve population of approximately 418. It is accessible by winter road and air.

On Tuesday, January 22, 2013, at approximately 15:00 EST, the Health Canada Zone Director advised that, due to a generator malfunction, there was no power to most of the community, including the Health Station and nurses' residence. While one back-up generator was operational, it was not strong enough to meet the needs of the entire community. Maintenance staff set up two portable generators to provide heat only to the Health Station and the nurses' residence.

On Friday, January 25, 2013, the AANDC ON Regional Office indicated that power had been restored to the community.

This will be the final notification unless significant developments occur.

Wunnumin Lake - Diesel Generator System Malfunction
The Wunnumin First Nation (217) is located approximately 385 km northeast of Sioux Lookout with an on-reserve population of approximately 533. The First Nation is only accessible by fly-in or ice road in the winter. The ice road is currently in good condition.

On Thursday, January 24, 2013, the Wunnumin Lake First Nation reported that their second of two working power generators had stopped operating due to a serious malfunction. A third generator has not been operational since December 2012.

On Friday, January 25, the AANDC ON Regional Office reported that the service provider had arrived at the community and was assessing the repairs required. It is unlikely that the assessment results will be available until Monday, January 28, 2013.

The community requires additional funding in order to proceed with repairs.

The AANDC ON Regional Office continues to monitor the situation.

Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

Gull Bay First Nation – Water Treatment Plant and Fire Prevention Operations
The Gull Bay First Nation (188) is located approximately 180 km north of Thunder Bay with an on-

reserve population of approximately 343.

On Tuesday, January 22, 2013, the community reported that some essential services were affected due extreme cold weather and vandalism. The fuel lines from the external heating fuel tank to the Fire Hall were damaged, apparently due to fuel theft. This caused both the Reverse Osmosis (RO) unit, which the community relies on for drinking water, and the fire truck to freeze. It is unknown at this time if leaked fuel oil has caused ground contamination.

According to the AANDC ON Regional Office, it does appear that the RO unit can be repaired. Northern Water Works (NWW) has had one site visit and will return to the community to repair, clean and test the RO unit on Monday, January 28, 2013. Bacterial testing results should be available in 24 hours and it is anticipated that the RO unit will be functional by the end of next week.

Although the community's fire truck appears to be functional, it will need to be pressurized and assessed by a qualified technician. Currently, fire protection in the community is compromised as the current pumps would take at least one hour to fill the fire truck.

The First Nation have been advised to move the fuel tanks inside for protection from further theft and vandalism.

The community is currently using a water treatment plant which provides chlorination treatment without filtration; therefore, a boil water advisory is currently in effect. The AANDC ON Regional Office has contacted the Nokiiwin Tribal Council to arrange for the purchase and delivery of bottled water to the community at a cost of $5K per week.

Teleconferences have been held throughout the week between Health Canada, AANDC ON Regional Office, NWW, the tribal council and the community.

The AANDC ON Regional Office continues to monitor the situation.

Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

SASKATCHEWAN

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<u>Standing Buffalo First Nation – Protest Occupation of Band Office - Governance Dispute</u>

The Standing Buffalo First Nation (386) is located approximately 102 km northeast of Regina with an on-reserve population of approximately 443.

Since January 18, 2013, five members of the Standing Buffalo First Nation's Senate Council have occupied the First Nation's Band Council office. They have indicated that their occupation will continue until their decision to impeach the current chief and all but one of the band council is recognized.

Standing Buffalo First Nation is governed by its own custom election act. The First Nation's Senate Council received a complaint on December 21, 2012 about the level of salary and travel expenses received by Standing Buffalo's Chief and Council. On January 18, 2013, the Senate Council held impeachment hearings which resulted in the decision to remove of all but one of the elected officials, including the Chief.

On January 21, 2013, departmental officials met with Chief and Council and the First Nation Senate Council at the Band Office to explain the Department's position during a custom governance dispute is to ensure no disruption to AANDC programs and services, while the community to resolve its internal governance matters. Should the community be unable to resolve its dispute, then it is recommended they seek resolution in the courts.

Regional Health Canada (First Nation Inuit Health Branch) colleagues have been kept appraised of these developments and are monitoring delivery of health programs and services.

The AANDC SK Regional Office continues to monitor this situation.

Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

FINAL NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED THIS WEEK

Please note that all the events below have been closed; no further notifications will be issued unless significant developments occur:

- **NIL**

"Idle No More" Protests Situation Report

Since Sunday, December 9, 2012, **approximately 322 protests** have occurred as part of an announced program of activism called 'Idle No More', which is being promoted through traditional and social media.

Idle No More is partly a response to Bill C-45, the omnibus budget bill which includes changes to the Indian Act, the Fisheries Act and the Navigable Waters Protection Act and partly a call for changes to the broader relationship between Canada and First Nations.

On Tuesday, December 11, 2012, Chief Theresa Spence of the Attawapiskat First Nation (ON) began a hunger strike protest on Victoria Island **which lasted until Thursday, January 24, 2013.**

All protests which have already occurred have been peaceful, however, some have affected the transportation sector. **To date, approximately 83 protests have resulted in either interruption to rail services and border crossings or delays on various highways, streets and bridges.**

While all protests have been peaceful, a significant number involved traffic disruptions: there were **23** partial blockades and **36** full blockades of either rail lines, highways, ferry stations, or bridges, as well as **24** traffic slowdowns of highways. Other protests **(233)** included peaceful demonstrations, marches, flash mobs in shopping centers or gatherings. There was also a one-day occupation of the AANDC ON Region Thunder Bay Office.

Please note that these numbers have been adjusted from prior situation reports; duplicate entries due to ongoing protests have been removed. A total of five protests (one traffic slowdown and four blockades) have lasted for more than one day.

The next event of significance for "Idle No More" is the International Call to Action (Global Day of Action) that is expected to occur on Monday, January 28, 2013.

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices, Public Safety Canada and media reports.

Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

Planned Protests:

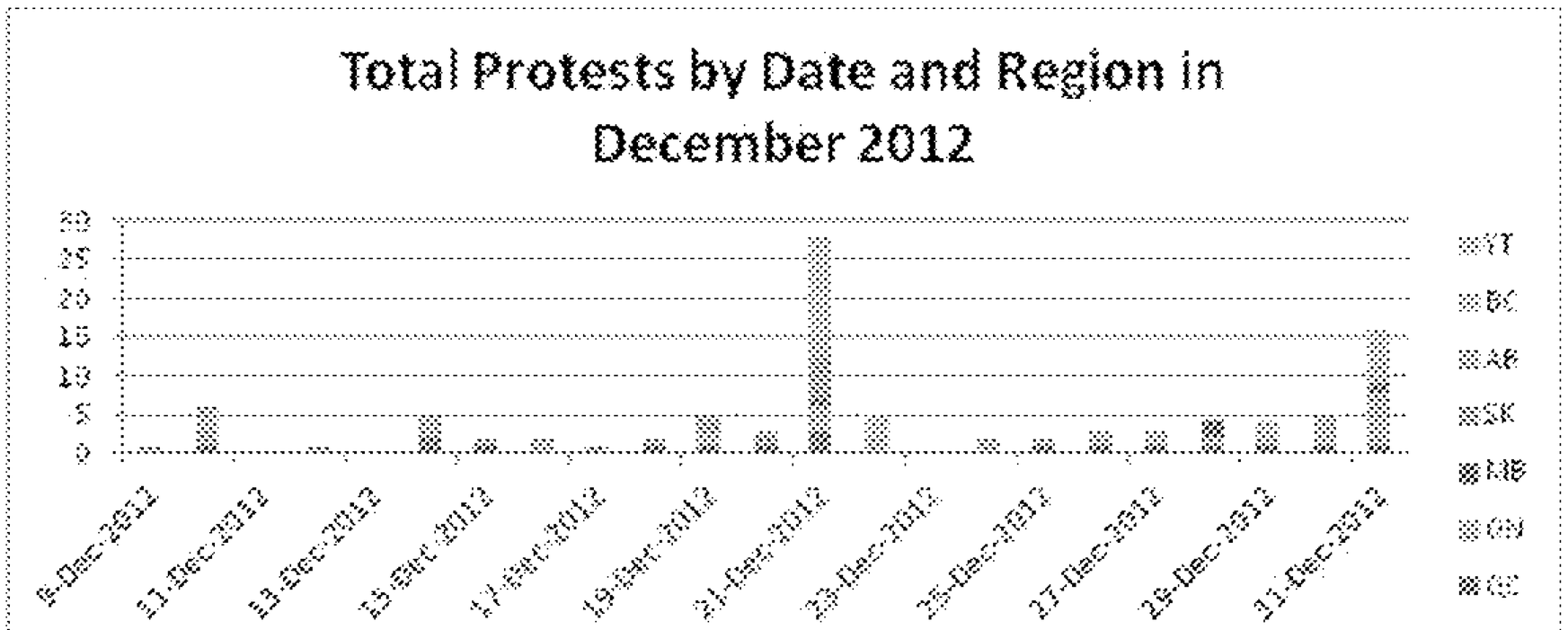
1. **25-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals partial blockade Intersection at Georgia and Granville St Vancouver**
2. **25-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals flash mob Thompson Rivers University Kamloops**
3. **25-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Cutten Club on College Ave. Guelph**
4. **25-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals flash mob Downtown Kenora**
5. **26-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals Gathering Olympic Plaza Calgary**
6. **26-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Victoria-Central Square Victoria**
7. **26-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Nishinabe Gamik Friendship Centre Sioux Lookout**
8. **26-Jan-2013 AT Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Shubenacadie residential School Halifax**
9. **26-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Harbour Place Toronto**
10. **26-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Indian Battle Park Lethbridge**
11. **26-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration**

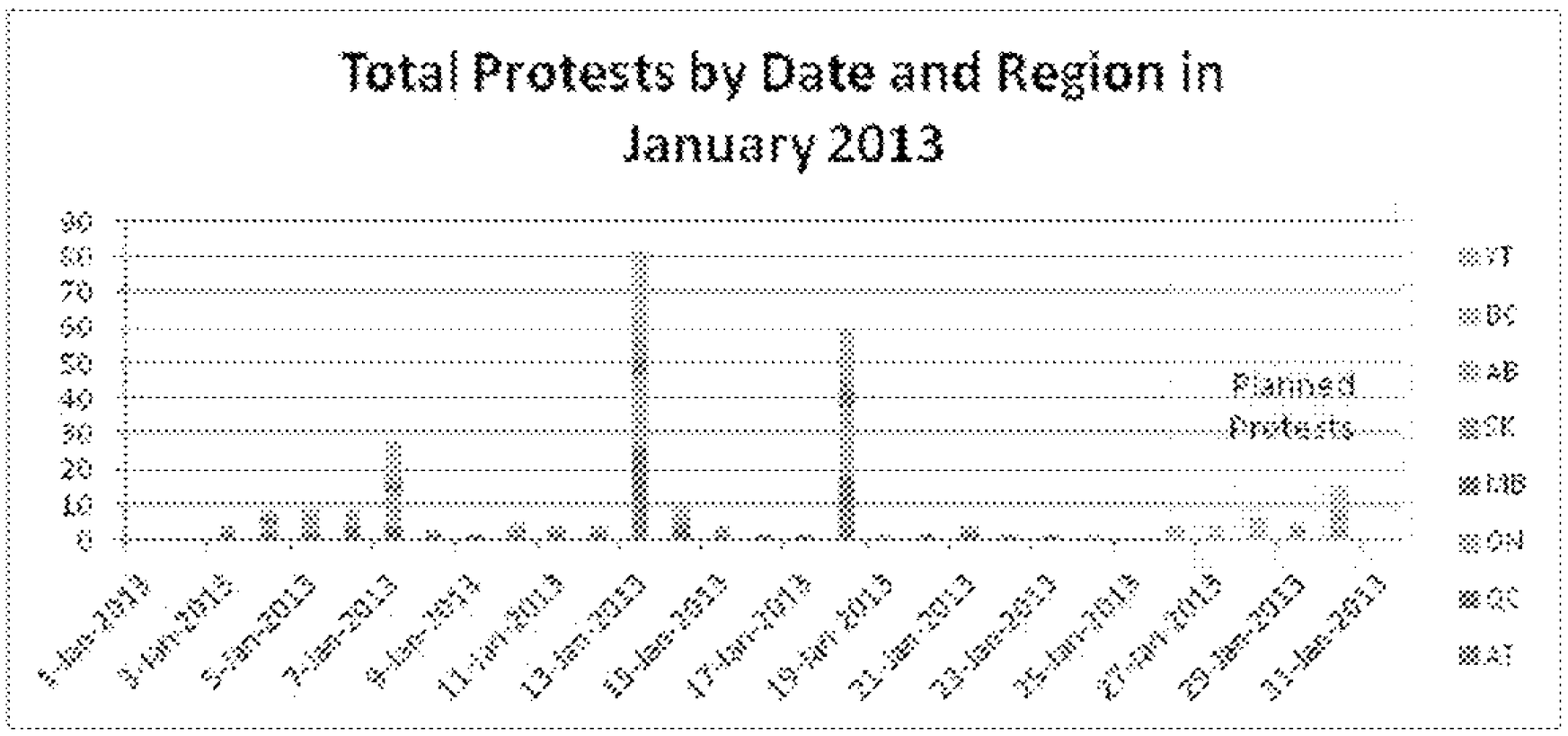
Cenntennial Square Victoria
12. 27-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Allendale Community Centre Edmonton
13. 27-Jan-2013 AT Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march From residential school to Indian Brook Indian Brook
14. 27-Jan-2013 SK Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration La Loche
15. 27-Jan-2013 QC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Montreal
16. 27-Jan-2013 AT Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Goudie Building to Labrador Frienship Centre Happy Valley-Goose Bay
17. 28-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Meet at Mamowintowin. March along Hwy 986 to intersection by Fire Hall Cadotte Lake
18. 28-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Olympic Plaza Calgary
19. 28-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Calgary City Calgary
20. 28-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Downtown Edmonton
21. 28-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals traffic slowdown Miles Hart Bridge Thompson
22. 28-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Parliament Hill Ottawa
23. 28-Jan-2013 SK Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Regina
24. 28-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals flash mob Provincial Legislature Winnipeg
25. 28-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration AANDC BC Regional Office, 1138 Melville Vancouver
26. 28-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration City Hall Fort McMurray
27. 28-Jan-2013 YT Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Elijah Smith Building Whitehorse
28. 28-Jan-2013 AT Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march From Mac Donald Bridge to Citadel Hill Halifax
29. 28-Jan-2013 ON The Grassroots Caravan demonstration Parliament Hill Toronto to Ottawa
30. 28-Jan-2013 QC Algonquin community demonstration Hwy 117 Lac Simon
31. 28-Jan-2013 QC UQAT students Gathering Native Friendship Centre Lac Simon
32. 31-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Lieutenant Governor's Festival Brandon
33. 2-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Emax Centre Lethbridge
34. 5-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Telus Convention Centre Calgary
35. 8-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration University of Alberta Edmonton
36. 9-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration City Hall Calgary
37. 9-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Provincial Legislature Edmonton
38. 9-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Lethbridge
39. 9-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration

Red Deer

40.	**14-Feb-2013**	**AB**	**Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals**	**demonstration**
	Lethbridge			
41.	**15-Apr-2013**	**AB**	**Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals**	**march**
	Memorial March		**Edmonton**	

Please see the timeline charts below for an overview of past and planned protests by date and region.







Past Protests occurring between January 19, 2013 to January 25, 2013:

1. 19-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Pacific Rim HWY #14 Port Alberni
2. 19-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration RCMP Station, Portage Ave. Winnipeg
3. 19-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Winnipeg
4. 19-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Squamish
5. 20-Jan-2013 MB Brokenhead Ojibway Nation partial blockade Hwy 59 Winnipeg
6. 21-Jan-2013 AT Qalipu Mi'kmaq First nation Band demonstration outside Qalipu Mi'kmaq office on Church st Corner Brook
7. 22-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals Gathering Vancouver Public Library Vancouver
8. 24-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals flash mob Southgate Mall Edmonton
9. 24-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals full blockade Hwy 652 & Translimit Road (detour Lake Goldmine) Cochrane
10. 24-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Ottawa-Location unk. Ottawa
11. 24-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Parliament Hill Ottawa
12. 24-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Washago Community Centre Washago
13. 24-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Hagersville
14. 25-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals partial blockade Intersection at Georgia and Granville st Vancouver
15. 25-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals flash mob Thompson Rivers University Kamloops
16. 25-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Cutten Club on College Ave. Guelph
17. 25-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals flash mob Downtown Kenora

AANDC EIMD Flood Situation Report for Friday, January 25, 2013
(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

The purpose of this situation report is to provide an update on floods that threaten or may threaten the health, safety and security of First Nations communities, as outlined in AANDC's National Emergency Management Plan.
Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

As of **Friday, January 25, 2013**, the total number of First Nations evacuees due to flooding is 1942.
There has been no change since Friday, January 18, 2013.

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

2012 Flood Season

There are currently no First Nations threatened by flooding in Canada.
As of **Friday, January 25, 2013**, the total number of First Nations evacuees is 12.

First Nations with evacuations due to flooding:

British Columbia/Yukon
1. Daylu Dena First Nation – 12 evacuees

2011 Flood Season

As of **Friday, January 25, 2013**, the total number of First Nations evacuees is 1930, an increase of 4 since Friday, January 11.

Manitoba
1. Lake St. Martin First Nation – 1057 evacuees
2. Little Saskatchewan First Nation – 365 evacuees
3. Dauphin River First Nation – 206 evacuees
4. Peguis First Nation – 182 evacuees
5. Ebb & Flow First Nation –100 evacuees
6. Pinaymootang First Nation – 20 evacuees

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OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT 2/1/13

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 2/1/2013 5:04 PM
Subject: WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT 2/1/13
Attachments: NCR-#4985602-v2-AANDC_EIMD_WEEKLY_SITUATIONAL_AWARENESS_REPORT_AS_OF_FRIDAY__FEBRUARY_1__2013.DOCX

AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT
as of Friday, February 1, 2013

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

Provided within this report:

- Hot Spot Summary
- List of Final Notifications issued this week
- "Idle No More" Protests Situation Report
- Flood Situation Report

To watch over the weekend:

- **Idle No More Protests – National**
- **Gull Bay First Nation – Water Treatment Plant and Fire Prevention Operations**
- **Fort Severn – Water Main Break – School Closure**

Weekend Duty Officer:
EIMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EIMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HOT SPOT SUMMARY

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

QUEBEC

Montagnais de Natashquan First Nation – Protest– AANDC QC Regional Office

The Montagnais de Natashquan First Nation (083) is situated at the mouth of the Natashquan River and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, approximately 336 km east of Sept-Iles, with an on-reserve population of approximately 963.

On Thursday, January 31, 2013, the AANDC QC Regional Office reported that the Chief and community members of the Montagnais de Natashquan First Nation had held two peaceful demonstrations. The first occurred on-reserve Wednesday, January 30, 2013, in front of the offices of the third party manager. The second occurred on Thursday, January 31, 2013, in front of the AANDC QC Regional Office. Both protests ended peacefully.

The Chief has indicated that protestors want a full investigation into how the band funds are used by the third-party manager.

This will be the final notification for this incident unless significant developments occur.

ONTARIO

Fort Severn First Nation – Water Main Break - School Closure
The Fort Severn First Nation (215) is located north of Severn River on Hudson Bay with an on-reserve population of approximately 508. As a remote community, the First Nation is only accessible by air or ice road in winter.

On Tuesday, January 29, 2013, the AANDC ON Regional Office reported a water main break had occurred in the community, resulting in the decision to close the local school.

Although the community is making progress in remediating the issues resulting from this break, four homes are still without water. Work continues despite difficulties restoring the water main on account of cold weather. Two shipments of water have also been delivered to the First Nation by air.

This is the second water main break to affect the community in a month. The earlier water main break occurred on Thursday, January 17, 2012.

Additionally, the AANDC ON Regional Office reports that the community requires 13 plane loads of fuel to maintain heat and power until winter road delivery can begin. The community has also lost the use of one of its two sewage trucks.

The AANDC ON Regional Office continues to monitor the situation.

Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

Wunnumin Lake First Nation - Diesel Generator Failure

The Wunnumin Lake First Nation (217) is located approximately 385 km northeast of Sioux Lookout with an on-reserve population of approximately 533.

On Thursday, January 24, 2013, the community reported that both of their working generators had failed. A third generator has not been operational since December 2012.

On Wednesday, January 30, 2013, the AANDC ON Regional Office reported that two of the three generators have been repaired. The third will be repaired once cost estimates are received.

The AANDC ON Regional Office continues to monitor the situation.

This will be the final notification for this incident unless significant developments occur.

Gull Bay First Nation – Damage to Water Treatment Plant and Fire Prevention Equipment

The Gull Bay First Nation (188) is located approximately 180 km north of Thunder Bay with an on-reserve population of approximately 343.

On Tuesday, January 22, 2013, the community reported that some essential services were affected by extreme cold weather and vandalism. The fuel lines from the external heating fuel tank to the Fire Hall were damaged, possibly due to fuel theft. This caused both the Reverse Osmosis (RO) unit and the fire truck to freeze.

AANDC ON Regional Office reports that Northern Water Works (NWW) is scheduled to repair, clean and test the RO unit. Bacterial testing results should be available within 24 hours after repair and it is anticipated that the RO unit will soon be functional.

Although the community's fire truck appears to be functional, it will need to be pressurized and assessed by a qualified technician. Currently, fire protection in the community is compromised as the current pumps would take at least one hour to fill the fire truck.

A boil water advisory is currently in effect, and bottled water is being distributed.

AANDC ON Regional Office is in contact with Health Canada, NWW, the tribal council and the community.

No updates were available as of Friday, February 1, 2013. AANDC ON Regional Office expects to receive an updated report on the situation by next week.

The AANDC ON Regional Office continues to monitor the situation.

Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

SASKATCHEWAN

Standing Buffalo First Nation – Protest – Occupation of Band Office - Governance Dispute

The Standing Buffalo First Nation (386) is located approximately 102 km northeast of Regina with an on-reserve population of approximately 443.

Since January 18, 2013, five members of the Standing Buffalo First Nation's Senate Council have been occupying the First Nation's Band Council office. They have indicated that their occupation will continue until their decision to impeach the current chief and all but one of the band council is recognized.

Standing Buffalo First Nation is governed by its own custom election code. The First Nation's Senate Council received a

complaint on December 21, 2012 about the level of salary and travel expenses received by Standing Buffalo's Chief and Council. On January 18, 2013, the Senate Council held impeachment hearings which resulted in the decision to remove all but one of the elected officials, including the Chief.

On Tuesday, January 29, 2013, the AANDC SK Regional Office reported that there are no disruptions to essential programs, services and activities.

This is the final notification unless significant developments occur.

FINAL NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED THIS WEEK

Please note that all the events below have been closed; no further notifications will be issued unless significant developments occur:

- **NIL**

"Idle No More" Protests Situation Report

Since Sunday, December 9, 2012, **approximately 419 protests** have occurred as part of an announced program of activism called 'Idle No More', which is being promoted through traditional and social media.

Idle No More is partly a response to Bill C-45, the omnibus budget bill which includes changes to the Indian Act, the Fisheries Act and the Navigable Waters Protection Act and partly a call for changes to the broader relationship between Canada and First Nations.

All protests which have already occurred have been peaceful, however some have affected the transportation sector. To date, **approximately 93 protests** have resulted in either interruption to rail services and border crossings or delays on various highways, streets and bridges.

While all protests have been peaceful, a significant number involved traffic disruptions: there were **24** partial blockades and **41** full blockades of either rail lines, highways, ferry stations, or bridges, as well as **28** traffic slowdowns of highways. Other protests **(326)** included peaceful demonstrations, marches, flash mobs in shopping centers or gatherings. There was also a one-day occupation of the AANDC ON Region Thunder Bay Office.

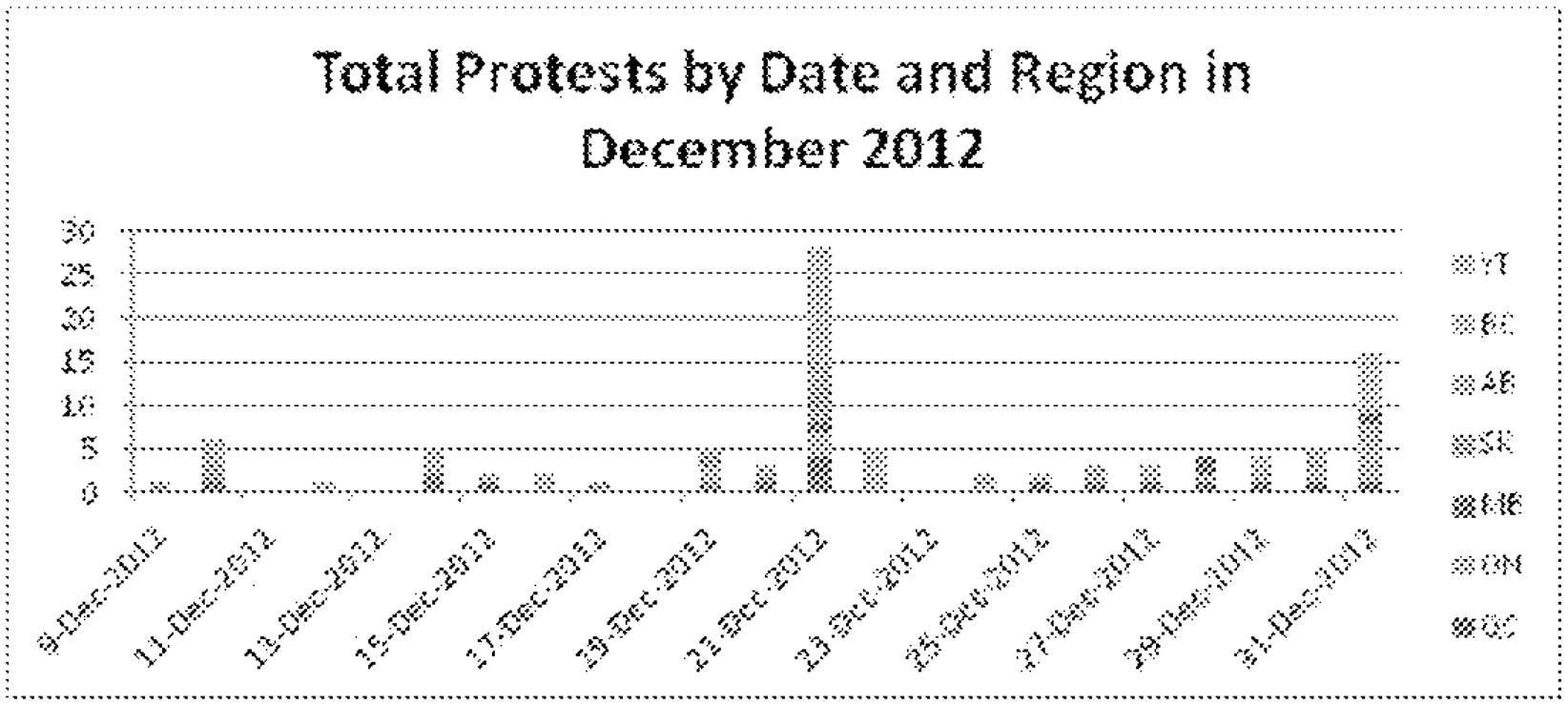
Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices, Public Safety Canada and media reports.

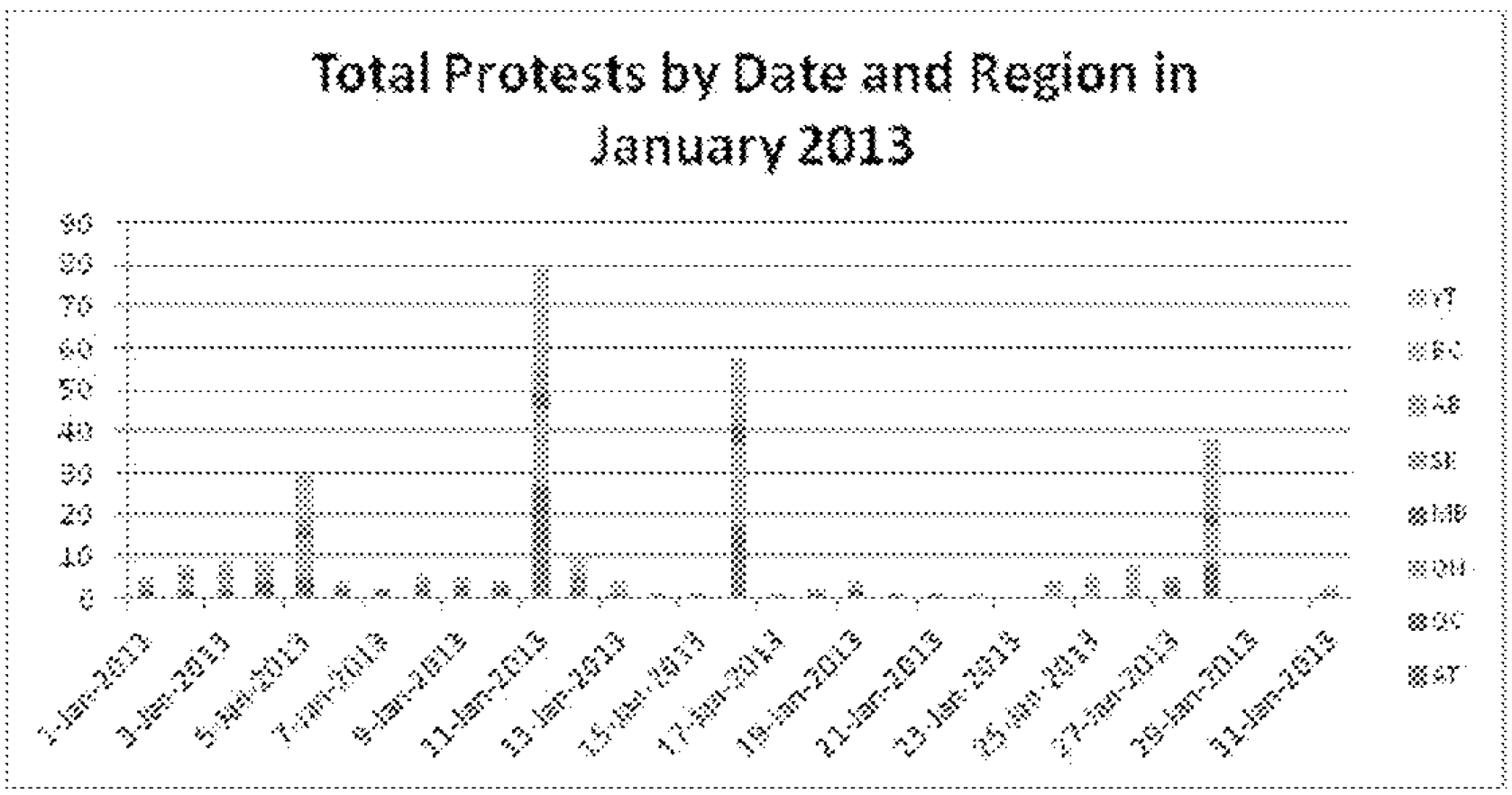
Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

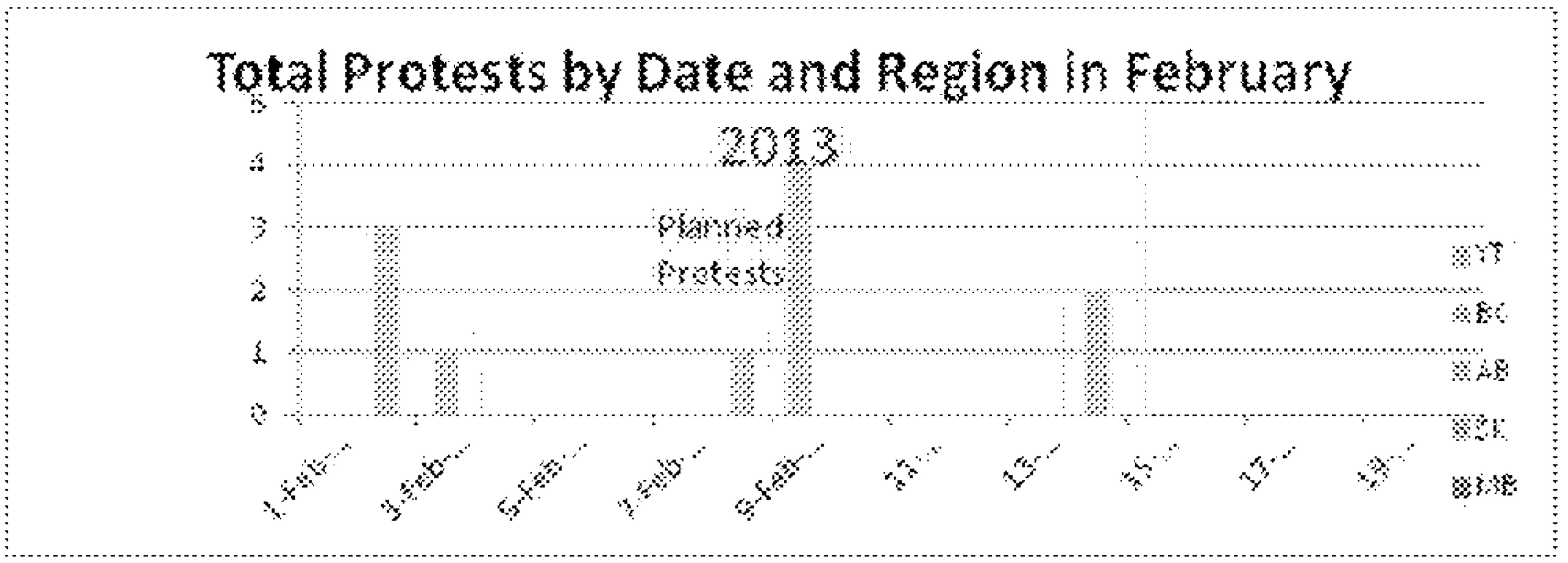
Planned Protests:

1. **2-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Emax Centre Lethbridge**
2. **2-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals teach-in Old Strathcona Performing Arts centre Edmonton**
3. **2-Feb-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Albert Bay to Victoria**
4. **3-Feb-2013 AB Siksika Stagnation Gathering Main Library Calgary**
5. **5-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Telus Convention Centre Calgary**
6. **8-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration University of Alberta Edmonton**
7. **9-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration City Hall Calgary**
8. **9-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Provincial Legislature Edmonton**
9. **9-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Lethbridge**
10. **9-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Red Deer**
11. **14-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals March 10821-96 Street Edmonton**
12. **14-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Lethbridge**
13. **15-Apr-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Memorial March Edmonton**

Please see the timeline charts below for an overview of past and planned protests by date and region.







Past Protests occurring between January 26, 2013 to January 31, 2013:

1. 26-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Chinook Centre Calgary
2. 26-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals Gathering Olympic Plaza Calgary
3. 26-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Indian Battle Park Lethbridge
4. 26-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Cenntennial Square Victoria
5. 26-Jan-2013 NS Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Shubenacadie residential School Halifax
6. 26-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Victoria-Central

Square Victoria
7. 26-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Nishinabe Gamik Friendship Centre Sioux Lookout
8. 26-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Harbour Place Toronto
9. 27-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Allendale Community Centre Edmonton
10. 27-Jan-2013 NFLD Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Goudie Building to Labrador Frienship Centre Happy Valley-Goose Bay
11. 27-Jan-2013 NS Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march From residential school to Indian Brook Indian Brook
12. 27-Jan-2013 QC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Montreal
13. 27-Jan-2013 SK Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration La Loche
14. 28-Jan-2013 QC Algonquin community demonstration Hwy 117 Lac Simon
15. 28-Jan-2013 ON The Grassroots Caravan demonstration Parliament Hill Toronto to Ottawa
16. 28-Jan-2013 QC UQAT students Gathering Native Friendship Centre Lac Simon
17. 28-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Central Park Banff
18. 28-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals March Community Hall Brockett
19. 28-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Hwy 986 Cadotte Lake
20. 28-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals Gathering City Hall Calgary
21. 28-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march downtown Calgary
22. 28-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Olympic Plaza Calgary
23. 28-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals March Peace Bridge Lethbridge
24. 28-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Downtown Edmonton
25. 28-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Galt Gardens Lethbridge
26. 28-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals full blockade Hwy 15 and CN railway Muskowekwan/Lestock
27. 28-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Stitches parking lot Slave Lake
28. 28-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals March Hwy 29 St Paul
29. 28-Jan-2013 NS Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march From Macdonald Bridge to Citadel Hill Halifax
30. 28-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration City Hall Fort McMurray
31. 28-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration AANDC Regional Office Vancouver
32. 28-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals March AANDC Regional Office Vancouver
33. 28-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Peguis FN
34. 28-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals traffic slowdown Miles Hart Bridge Thompson
35. 28-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals flash mob Provincial Legislature Winnipeg
36. 28-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals March Seaway International Bridge Cornwall
37. 28-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals Gathering Guelph University Centre Guelph
38. 28-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Nishinabe Gamik Friendship Centre Kingston
39. 28-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Parliament Hill Ottawa
40. 28-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Owen Sound
41. 28-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals Gathering Sault St Marie
42. 28-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals traffic slowdown Serpent River Trading Post Serpent River FN
43. 28-Jan-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Nathan Phillips Square Toronto

44. 28-Jan-2013 QC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals Gathering Hwy 117 Kitigan Zibi FN
45. 28-Jan-2013 QC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Place des Arts Montreal
46. 28-Jan-2013 QC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals March Universite du Quebec de Trois-Rivieres Trois-Rivieres
47. 28-Jan-2013 QC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals March Universite du Quebec de Trois-Rivieres Trois-Rivieres
48. 28-Jan-2013 QC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals March Place d'Youville Wendake
49. 28-Jan-2013 SK Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals full blockade CN mainline Melville
50. 28-Jan-2013 SK Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Regina
51. 28-Jan-2013 YT Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Elijah Smith Building Whitehorse
52. 31-Jan-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration downtown Calgary
53. 31-Jan-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Lieutenant Governor's Festival Brandon
54. 31-Jan-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Museum of Anthropology Vancouver

AANDC EIMD Flood Situation Report for Friday, February 1, 2013
(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

The purpose of this situation report is to provide an update on floods that threaten or may threaten the health, safety and security of First Nations communities, as outlined in AANDC's National Emergency Management Plan.

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

The total number of First Nations evacuees due to flooding is **1936, a decrease of 6 since** January 25, 2013.

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

2012 Flood Season

There are currently no First Nations threatened by flooding in Canada.
As of **Friday, February 1, 2013**, the total number of First Nations evacuees is **6**, **a decrease of 6 since** Friday, January 25, 2013.

First Nations with evacuations due to flooding:

British Columbia/Yukon
1. Daylu Dena First Nation – 6 evacuees

2011 Flood Season

As of **Friday, February 1, 2013**, the total number of First Nations evacuees is 1930, with no change since Friday, January 25, 2013.

Manitoba
1. Lake St. Martin First Nation – **1055** evacuees
2. Little Saskatchewan First Nation – **369** evacuees
3. Dauphin River First Nation – **207** evacuees
4. Peguis First Nation – 182 evacuees
5. Ebb & Flow First Nation – **99** evacuees
6. Pinaymootang First Nation – **18** evacuees

This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It is compiled from information received for official purposes only and in confidence from a number of departments and agencies of the Government of Canada. It is provided for official use only to the recipient and others in the recipient's department or agency. As such, the information provided must be protected in accordance with the provisions of the Access to Information Act, the Privacy Act and the Government Security

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OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT Feb 8, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 2/8/2013 5:10 PM
Subject: WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT Feb 8, 2013
Attachments: NCR-#5003813-v1-AANDC_EIMD_WEEKLY_SITUATIONAL_AWARENESS_REPORT_-_FRIDAY__FEBRUARY_8__2013.DOCX

AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT
as of Friday, February 8, 2013

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

Provided within this report:

- Hot Spot Summary
- List of Final Notifications issued this week
- "Idle No More" Protests Situation Report
- Flood Situation Report

To watch over the weekend:

- **Idle No More Protests – National**

Weekend Duty Officer:
EIMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EIMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HOT SPOT SUMMARY

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

QUEBEC

Montagnais de Natashquan First Nation – Power Outage – AANDC QC Regional Office
The Montagnais de Natashquan First Nation (083) is situated at the mouth of the Natashquan River and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, approximately 336 km east of Sept-Iles, with an on-reserve population of approximately 963.

On Monday, February 4, 2013, the AANDC QC Regional Office reported that since

Sunday, February 3, 2013, there had been a widespread power outage on the Lower North Shore, including the Natashquan First Nation community. The power failure interrupted electricity and fuel supplies to the community.

As of Monday, February 4, 2013, the issue was resolved and power was returned to the community. However, the school and the Council Office remain closed.

Despite an aerial examination of the system, Hydro-Quebec has been so far unable to identify the cause of the outage.

This is the final notification unless significant developments occur.

ONTARIO

<u>Attawapiskat First Nation – Protest – Road Blockade – De Beers Victor Mine</u>
The Attawapiskat First Nation (143) is located approximately 220 kilometres north of Moosonee with an on-reserve population of approximately 3,443.

On Tuesday, February 5, 2013, the AANDC ON Regional Office reported that a group of about 15 people have blocked the winter road from the community to the De Beers diamond mine.

According to the media, the Attawapiskat First Nation has an impact-benefit agreement (IBA) in place with De Beers. It took approximately three years of negotiations before it was signed in 2005, after which the mine went into production.

Some band members had raised concerns that the community is not sufficiently benefitting from the project.

On Thursday, February 7, 2013, a meeting between the protestors, De Beers, and Chief Teresa Spence formally brought the blockade to a close after the latter two agreed to reopen the IBA.

This will be the final notification unless significant developments occur.

<u>Fort Severn First Nation – Water Main Break - School Closure</u>
The Fort Severn First Nation (215) is located north of Severn River on Hudson Bay with an on-reserve population of approximately 508. As a remote community, the First Nation is only accessible by air or ice road in winter.

On Tuesday, January 29, 2013, the AANDC ON Regional Office reported a water main break had occurred in the community, resulting in the decision to close the local school.

AANDC ON Regional Office reports that reservoirs are filling adequately, and that any watermain leaks have been repaired.

The four homes without water still have frozen lines, but residents are being otherwise accommodated within the community.

School classes have resumed as of Friday, February 1, 2013, with water supply restored to all

buildings except for one administration building.

With the recent completion of the winter road, AANDC ON Regional Office expects fuel delivery by road to resume next week. Once this occurs, fuel will no longer be flown in. Until then, fuel deliveries are expected on February 7 and 8, 2013.

This will be the final notification unless significant developments occur.

Gull Bay First Nation – Damage to Water Treatment Plant and Fire Prevention Equipment

The Gull Bay First Nation (188) is located approximately 180 km north of Thunder Bay with an on-reserve population of approximately 343.

On Tuesday, January 22, 2013, the community reported that some essential services were affected by extreme cold weather and vandalism. The fuel lines from the external heating fuel tank to the Fire Hall were damaged, possibly due to fuel theft. This caused both the Reverse Osmosis (RO) unit and the fire truck to freeze.

The AANDC ON Regional Office reported that Northern Water Works (NWW) is scheduled to repair, clean and test the RO unit. Bacterial testing results should be available within 24 hours after the repair and it is anticipated that the RO unit will soon be functional.

Although the community's fire truck appears to be functional, it will need to be pressurized and assessed by a qualified technician. Until then, fire protection in the community is compromised as the current pumps would take at least one hour to fill the fire truck.

A boil water advisory is currently in effect, and bottled water is being distributed.

The AANDC ON Regional Office advises that the situation is stable, but still awaits confirmation from the community.

Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

FINAL NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED THIS WEEK

Please note that all the events below have been closed; no further notifications will be issued unless significant developments occur:

- **NIL**

"Idle No More" Protests Situation Report

Since Sunday, December 9, 2012, **approximately 430 protests** have occurred as part of an announced program of activism called 'Idle No More', which is being promoted through traditional and social media.

Idle No More is partly a response to Bill C-45, the omnibus budget bill which includes changes to the Indian Act, the Fisheries Act and the Navigable Waters Protection Act and partly a call for changes to the broader relationship between Canada and First Nations.

All protests which have already occurred have been peaceful, however some have affected the transportation sector. To date, **approximately 93 protests** have resulted in either interruption to rail services and border crossings or delays on various highways, streets and bridges.

While all protests have been peaceful, a significant number involved traffic disruptions: there were **24** partial blockades and **41** full blockades of either rail lines, highways, ferry stations, or bridges, as well as **28** traffic slowdowns of highways. Other protests **(337)** included peaceful demonstrations, marches, flash mobs in shopping centers or gatherings. There was also a one-day occupation of the AANDC ON Region Thunder Bay Office.

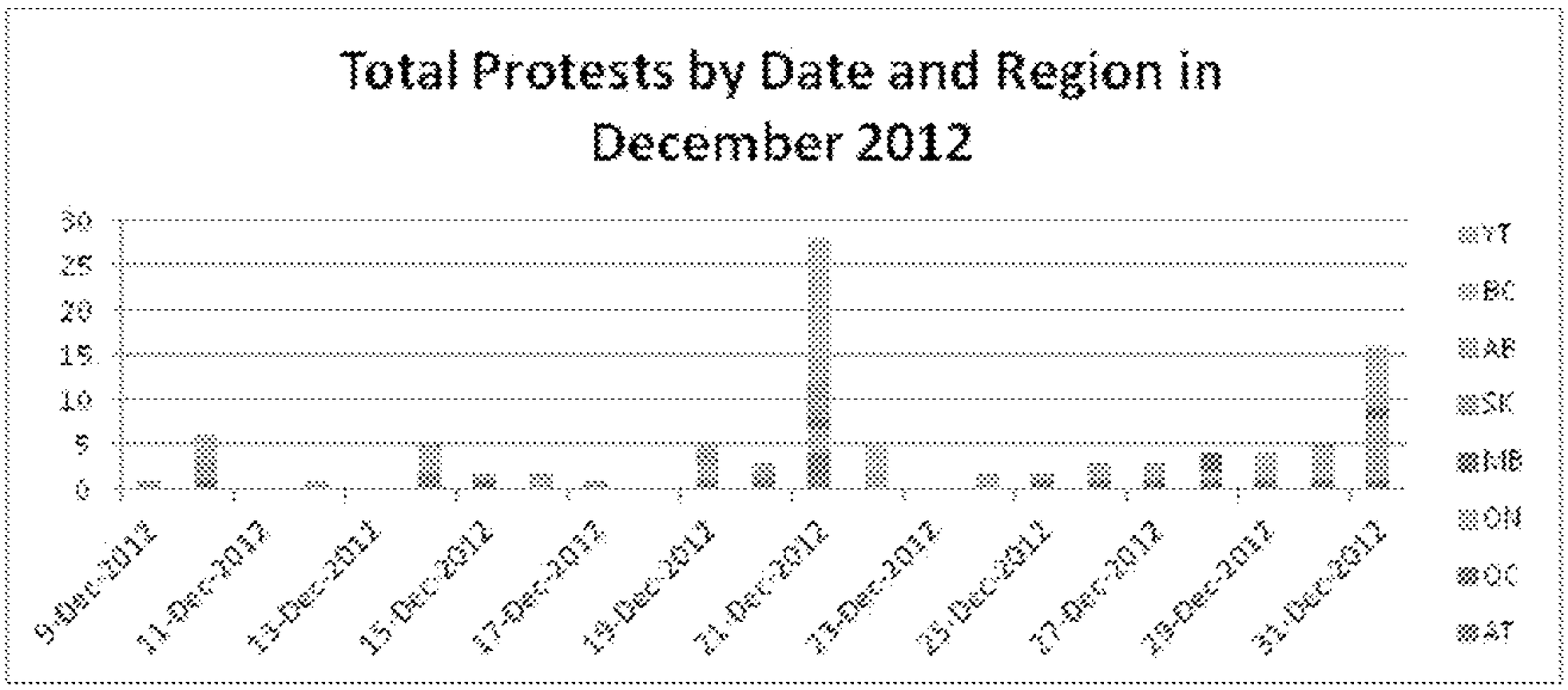
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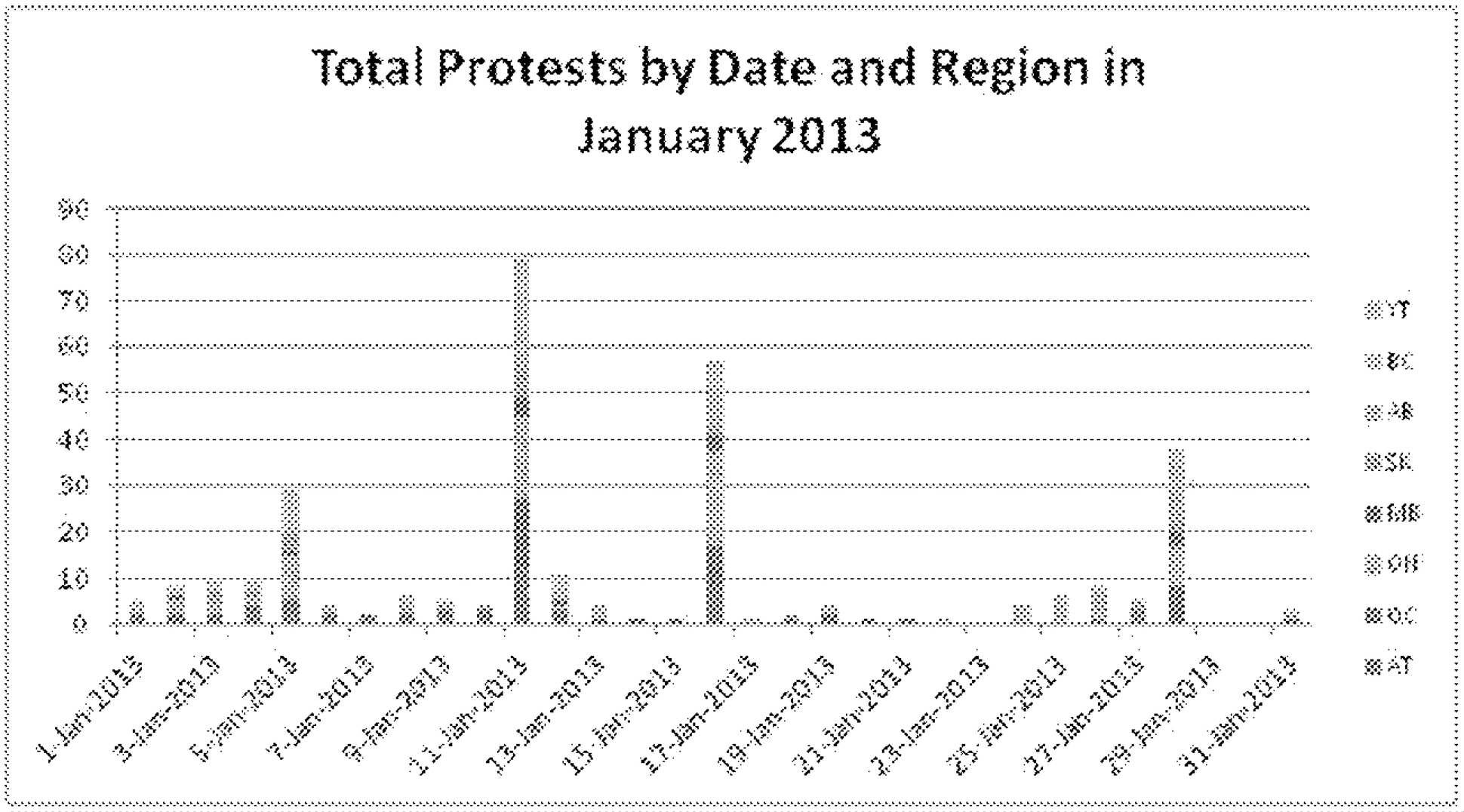
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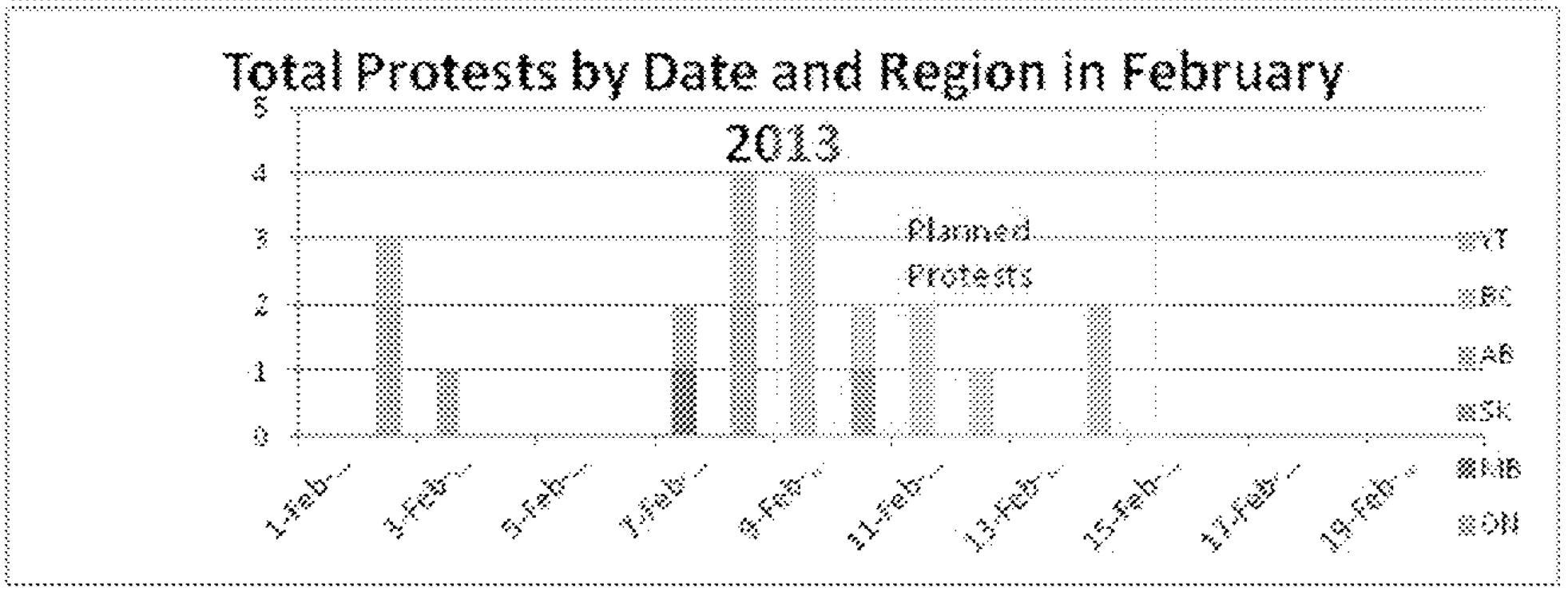
Planned Protests:

1. **9-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration City Hall Calgary**
2. **9-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Provincial Legislature Edmonton**
3. **9-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Lethbridge**
4. **9-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Red Deer**
5. **10-Feb-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Legislative Building Victoria**
6. **10-Feb-2013 QC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Downtown Montreal**
7. **11-Feb-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march To Provincial Legislature Victoria**
8. **11-Feb-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Ferry terminal Nanaimo**
9. **12-Feb-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Legislative Building Victoria**
10. **14-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals March 10821-96 Street Edmonton**
11. **14-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Lethbridge**
12. **15-Apr-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Memorial March Edmonton**
13. **15-Apr-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Enbridge Oil Transportation Gretna**

Please see the timeline charts below for an overview of past and planned protests by date and region.







Past Protests occurring between February 1, 2013 to February 8, 2013:

1. 2-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Emax Centre Lethbridge
2. 2-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals teach-in Old Strathcona Performing Arts centre Edmonton
3. 2-Feb-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Albert Bay to Victoria
4. 3-Feb-2013 AB Siksika Stagnation Gathering Main Library Calgary
5. 5-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Telus Convention Centre Calgary
6. 7-Feb-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Northern Secondary College Sturgeon Falls
7. 7-Feb-2013 QC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals Gathering University of Quebec Montreal
8. 8-Feb-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Northwest Community College Terrace
9. 8-Feb-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals flash mob CTV Studios Vancouver
10. 8-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration University of Alberta Edmonton
11. 8-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals teach-in University of Calgary Calgary

AANDC EIMD Flood Situation Report for Friday, February 8, 2013
(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

The purpose of this situation report is to provide an update on floods that threaten or may threaten the health, safety and security of First Nations communities, as outlined in AANDC's National Emergency Management Plan.

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

The total number of First Nations evacuees due to flooding is 1936.*

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

2012 Flood Season

There are currently no First Nations threatened by flooding in Canada.
As of Friday, February 8, 2013, the total number of First Nations evacuees is 6, with no change since Friday, February 1, 2013.

First Nations with evacuations due to flooding:

British Columbia/Yukon
1. Daylu Dena First Nation – 6 evacuees

2011 Flood Season

***Note: Updated evacuee figures were not available for this week's report.**

As of Friday, February 1, 2013, the total number of First Nations evacuees is 1930, with no change since Friday, January 25, 2013.

Manitoba

1. Lake St. Martin First Nation – 1055 evacuees
2. Little Saskatchewan First Nation – 369 evacuees
3. Dauphin River First Nation – 207 evacuees
4. Peguis First Nation – 182 evacuees
5. Ebb & Flow First Nation – 99 evacuees
6. Pinaymootang First Nation – 18 evacuees

OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC_EIMD_WEEKLY_SITUATIONAL_AWARENESS_REPORT_-_FRIDAY__FEBRUARY_15__2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 2/15/2013 4:17 PM
Subject: AANDC_EIMD_WEEKLY_SITUATIONAL_AWARENESS_REPORT_-_FRIDAY__FEBRUARY_15__2013
Attachments: NCR-#5034375-v1-AANDC_EIMD_WEEKLY_SITUATIONAL_AWARENESS_REPORT_-_FRIDAY__FEBRUARY_15__2013.docx

AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT
as of Friday, February 15, 2013

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

Provided within this report:

- Hot Spot Summary
- List of Final Notifications issued this week
- "Idle No More" Protests Situation Report
- Flood Situation Report

To watch over the weekend:

- **Nil**

Weekend Duty Officer:
EIMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EIMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HOT SPOT SUMMARY
(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

ONTARIO

Attawapiskat First Nation – Protest – Road Blockade – De Beers Victor Mine
The Attawapiskat First Nation (143) is located approximately 220 kilometres north of Moosonee with an on-reserve population of approximately 3443.

On Sunday, February 10, 2013, the ON Regional Office reported that approximately a dozen residents blockaded an ice road to the De Beers diamond mine. Protestors say they are demonstrating due to the mine's impact on their traditional hunting and land use.

This is the second recent blockade of the mine. The previous blockade ended on Thursday, February 7, 2013, after Chief Teresa Spence met with De Beers representatives.

The blockade has not significantly affected the mine's operation thus far.

On Friday, February 15, 2013, the ON Regional Office has confirmed with the First Nation and the winter road authority that the winter road into the First Nation remains unaffected and supplies continue to be delivered to the community.

The AANDC ON Regional Office continues to monitor the situation.

Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

Gull Bay First Nation – Damage to Water Treatment Plant and Fire Prevention Equipment

The Gull Bay First Nation (188) is located approximately 180 km north of Thunder Bay with an on-reserve population of approximately 343.

On Tuesday, January 22, 2013, the community reported that some essential services were affected by extreme cold weather and vandalism. The fuel lines from the external heating fuel tank to the Fire Hall were damaged, possibly due to fuel theft. This caused both the Reverse Osmosis (RO) unit and the fire truck to freeze.

The AANDC ON Regional Office reported that Northern Water Works (NWW) is scheduled to repair, clean and test the RO unit. Bacterial testing results should be available within 24 hours after the repair and it is anticipated that the RO unit will soon be functional.

Although the community's fire truck appears to be functional, it will need to be pressurized and assessed by a qualified technician. Until then, fire protection in the community is compromised as the current pumps would take at least one hour to fill the fire truck.

A boil water advisory is currently in effect, and bottled water is being distributed.

The AANDC ON Regional Office advises that the situation is now stable.

This will be the final notification unless new information becomes available.

FINAL NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED THIS WEEK

Please note that all the events below have been closed; no further notifications will be issued unless significant developments occur:

- **NIL**

"Idle No More" Protests Situation Report

Since Sunday, December 9, 2012, **approximately 439 protests** have occurred as part of an announced program of activism called 'Idle No More', which is being promoted through traditional and social media.

Idle No More is partly a response to Bill C-45, the omnibus budget bill which includes changes to the Indian Act, the Fisheries Act and the Navigable Waters Protection Act and partly a call for changes to the broader relationship between Canada and First Nations.

All protests which have already occurred have been peaceful; however some have affected the transportation sector. To date, **approximately 132 protests** have resulted in either interruption to rail services and border crossings or delays on various highways, streets and bridges.

While all protests have been peaceful, a significant number involved traffic disruptions: there were **38** partial blockades and **64** full blockades of either rail lines, highways, ferry stations, or bridges, as well as **30** traffic slowdowns of highways. Other protests **(355)** included peaceful demonstrations, marches, flash mobs in shopping centers or gatherings. There was also a one-day occupation of the AANDC ON Region Thunder Bay Office.

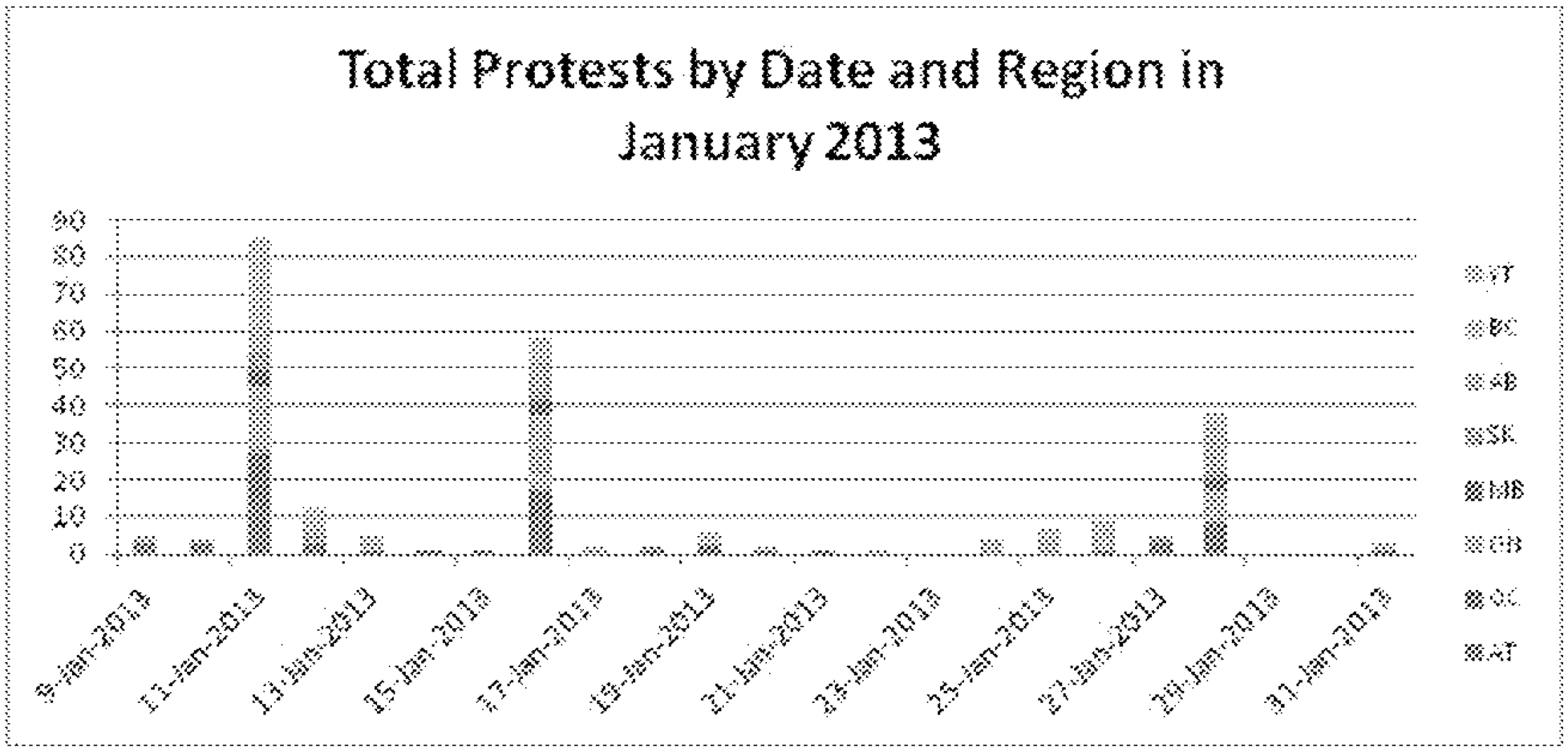
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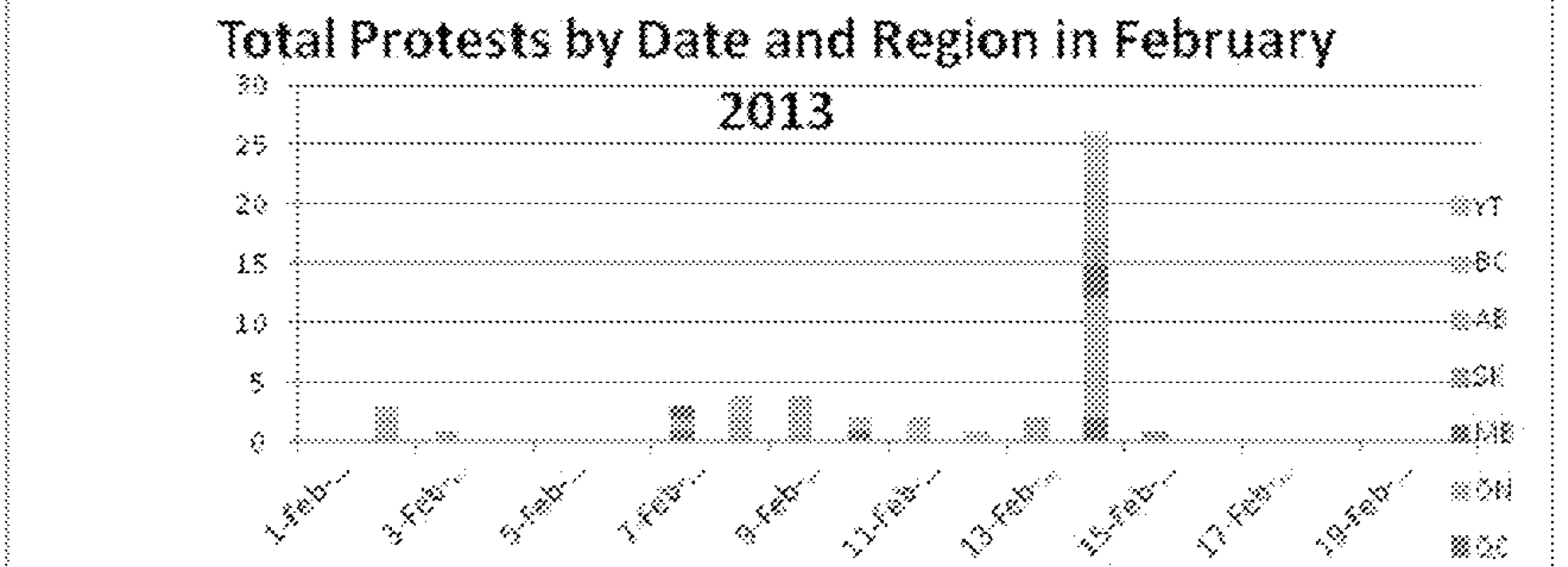
Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

Planned Protests:

1. **15-Apr-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Enbridge Oil Transportation Gretna**
2. **15-Apr-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Memorial March Edmonton**

Please see the timeline charts below for an overview of past and planned protests by date and region.





Past Protests occurring February 9, 2013, to February 16, 2013:

1.	9-Feb-2013	AB	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	demonstration	City Hall Calgary
2.	9-Feb-2013	AB	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	demonstration	Provincial Legislature Edmonton
3.	9-Feb-2013	AB	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	demonstration	Lethbridge
4.	9-Feb-2013	AB	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	demonstration	Red Deer
5.	10-Feb-2013	BC	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	demonstration	Legislative Building Victoria
6.	10-Feb-2013	QC	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	demonstration	Downtown Montreal
7.	11-Feb-2013	BC	Various First Nations and/or Non-		

Aboriginals		demonstration	Ferry terminal	Nanaimo	
8.	11-Feb-2013	BC	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	march	To Provincial Legislature Victoria
9.	12-Feb-2013	BC	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	demonstration	Legislative Building Victoria
10.	13-Feb-2013	AB	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	teach-in	Mount Royal University Calgary
11.	13-Feb-2013	ON	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	teach-in	Paul Martin Centre Waterloo
12.	14-Feb-2013	AB	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	demonstration	Lethbridge
13.	14-Feb-2013	AB	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	March	10821-96 Street Edmonton
14.	14-Feb-2013	AB	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	March	University of Alberta Edmonton
15.	14-Feb-2013	QC	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	March	Montreal to Ottawa Montreal
16.	14-Feb-2013	BC	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	March	Carnegie Community Centre Vancouver
17.	14-Feb-2013	BC	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	Gathering	City Park Kelowna
18.	14-Feb-2013	BC	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	flash mob	Courthouse Prince George
19.	14-Feb-2013	QC	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	March	Town Centre Montreal
20.	14-Feb-2013	AB	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	march	Scarboro United Church Calgary
21.	14-Feb-2013	AB	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	demonstration	Tomkins Park Calgary
22.	14-Feb-2013	AB	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	demonstration	Angel Square Calgary
23.	14-Feb-2013	SK	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	march	Lebret
24.	14-Feb-2013	MB	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	march	University of Winnipeg Winnipeg
25.	14-Feb-2013	ON	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	Gathering	Parliament Hill Ottawa
26.	14-Feb-2013	ON	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	demonstration	PM's office Ottawa
27.	14-Feb-2013	ON	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	demonstration	Kingston Police Service HQ Kingston
28.	14-Feb-2013	ON	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	march	Court House Sault Ste. Marie
29.	14-Feb-2013	ON	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	march	City Hall to Lakerhead Labour Centre Thunder Bay

30.	14-Feb-2013	ON	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	demonstration	TO Police HQ Toronto
31.	14-Feb-2013	ON	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	demonstration	King St. And Main St. Hagersville
32.	14-Feb-2013	ON	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	flash mob	Main St. Picton
33.	14-Feb-2013	ON	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	march	Cowan Park Oshawa
34.	14-Feb-2013	ON	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	Gathering	Memorial Park Bancroft
35.	14-Feb-2013	QC	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	march	St-Laurent Metro Station Montreal
36.	14-Feb-2013	MB	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	demonstration	365 Hargrave Winnipeg
37.	14-Feb-2013	MB	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	demonstration	Portage Place Winnipeg
38.	15-Feb-2013	SK	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	flash mob	Great Plains College Swift Current

AANDC EIMD Flood Situation Report for Friday, February 15, 2013
(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

The purpose of this situation report is to provide an update on floods that threaten or may threaten the health, safety and security of First Nations communities, as outlined in AANDC's National Emergency Management Plan.

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

The total number of First Nations evacuees due to flooding is 1933.

-

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

-

2012 Flood Season

There are currently no First Nations threatened by flooding in Canada.
As of Friday, February 8, 2013, the total number of First Nations evacuees is 6, with no change since Friday, February 1, 2013.

First Nations with evacuations due to flooding:

British Columbia/Yukon

1. Daylu Dena First Nation – 6 evacuees

2011 Flood Season

As of Monday, February 11, 2013, the total number of First Nations evacuees is **1927**.

Manitoba

1. Lake St. Martin First Nation – **1057** evacuees
2. Little Saskatchewan First Nation – **363** evacuees
3. Dauphin River First Nation – **205** evacuees
4. Peguis First Nation – **184** evacuees
5. Ebb & Flow First Nation – 99 evacuees
6. Pinaymootang First Nation – **19**

This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It is compiled from information received for official purposes only and in confidence from a number of departments and agencies of the Government of Canada. It is provided for official use only to the recipient and others in the recipient's department or agency. As such, the information provided must be protected in accordance with the provisions of the Access to Information Act, the Privacy Act and the Government Security Policy.

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OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 2/22/2013 4:09 PM
Subject: AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT
CC: Quinlan, Andrew
Attachments: NCR-#5046767-v1-WEEKLY_SITUATIONAL_AWARENESS_REPORT_--_FEBRUARY_22__2013.DOCX

AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT
as of Friday, February 22, 2013

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

Provided within this report:

- Hot Spot Summary
- List of Final Notifications issued this week
- “Idle No More” Protests Situation Report
- Flood Situation Report

To watch over the weekend:

- **Nil**

Weekend Duty Officer:
EIMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EIMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HOT SPOT SUMMARY

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

ONTARIO

Attawapiskat First Nation – Protest – Road Blockade – De Beers Victor Mine
The Attawapiskat First Nation (143) is located approximately 220 kilometres north of Moosonee with an on-reserve population of approximately 3443.

On Sunday, February 10, 2013, the ON Regional Office reported that approximately a dozen

residents blockaded an ice road to the De Beers diamond mine. Demonstrators say they are protesting the mine's impact on their traditional hunting grounds and land use.

The blockade has not significantly affected the mine's operation or any traffic thus far.

On Sunday, February 17, 2013, the media reported that a sheriff has posted an injunction notice at the blockade site. De Beers obtained the injunction from an Ontario judge on Friday, February 15, 2013.

AANDC ON Region reported that on Thursday, February 21, 3103 a Superior Court Judge had directed Ontario Provincial Police to re-open the road as per the injunction. The judge will review the injunction on Friday, February 22, 2013 and allow parties to address the court.

The AANDC ON Regional Office continues to monitor the situation.

Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

ATLANTIC

Sheshatishiu First Nation – Incident at Water Treatment Facility

The Sheshatshiu First Nation (033) is located approximately 40 km northeast of Happy Valley- Goose Bay, with an on-reserve population of approximately 1447.

On Thursday, February 14, 2013, the AANDC AT Regional office reported an incident at the community's waste water treatment facility. This is a new facility which was commissioned in the fall of 2012.

Waste water from the sewage lagoon was overflowing by passing the treatment plant and spilling directly into Lake Melville.

The AANDC AT Regional office has been advised that this event is a potential violation of the Fisheries Act.

On Friday, February 22, 2013, the AT Region reported that a contractor is on site and completing repairs. There will be no cost to the First Nation as the plant is under warranty.

This will be the final notification unless significant developments occur.

Natuashish First Nation – Power Outage

The Mushuau Innu First Nation (032) is located approximately 295 km north of Happy Valley-Goose Bay and 80 km southeast of Nain with an on-reserve population of approximately 870.

On Monday, February 18, 2013, the Natuashish RCMP Detachment advised that there was a power outage and that approximately 90 customers were without electricity.

On Wednesday, February 20, 2013, AANDC AT Region reported that Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro repaired the power distribution problem and restored electricity to the community.

This will be the final notification unless significant developments occur.

FINAL NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED THIS WEEK

Please note that all the events below have been closed; no further notifications will be issued unless significant developments occur:

- **Overland Flooding (AT) – Eskasoni First Nation (NS) – Heavy Rains – On-reserve**

"Idle No More" Protests Situation Report

Since Sunday, December 9, 2012, **approximately 498 protests** have occurred as part of an announced program of activism called 'Idle No More,' which is being promoted through traditional and social media.

Idle No More is partly a response to Bill C-45, the omnibus budget bill which includes changes to the Indian Act, the Fisheries Act and the Navigable Waters Protection Act and partly a call for changes to the broader relationship between Canada and First Nations.

All protests which have already occurred have been peaceful; however some have affected the transportation sector. To date, **approximately 134 protests** have resulted in either interruption to rail services and border crossings or delays on various highways, streets and bridges.

While all protests have been peaceful, a significant number involved traffic disruptions: there were **38** partial blockades and **65** full blockades of either rail lines, highways, ferry stations, or bridges, as well as **31** traffic slowdowns of highways. Other protests **(364)** included peaceful demonstrations, marches, flash mobs in shopping centers or gatherings. There was also a one-day occupation of the AANDC ON Region Thunder Bay Office.

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices, Public Safety Canada and media reports.

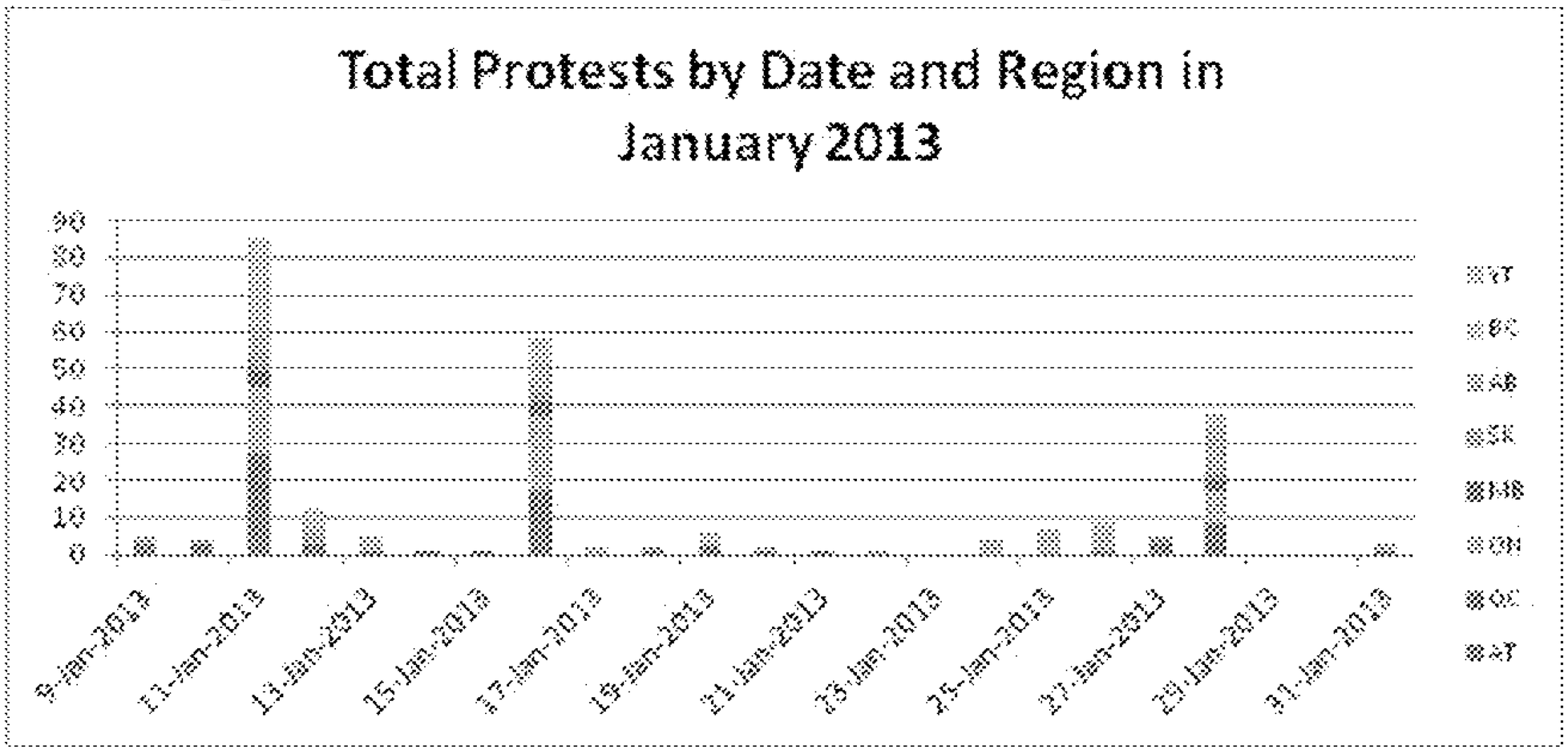
Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

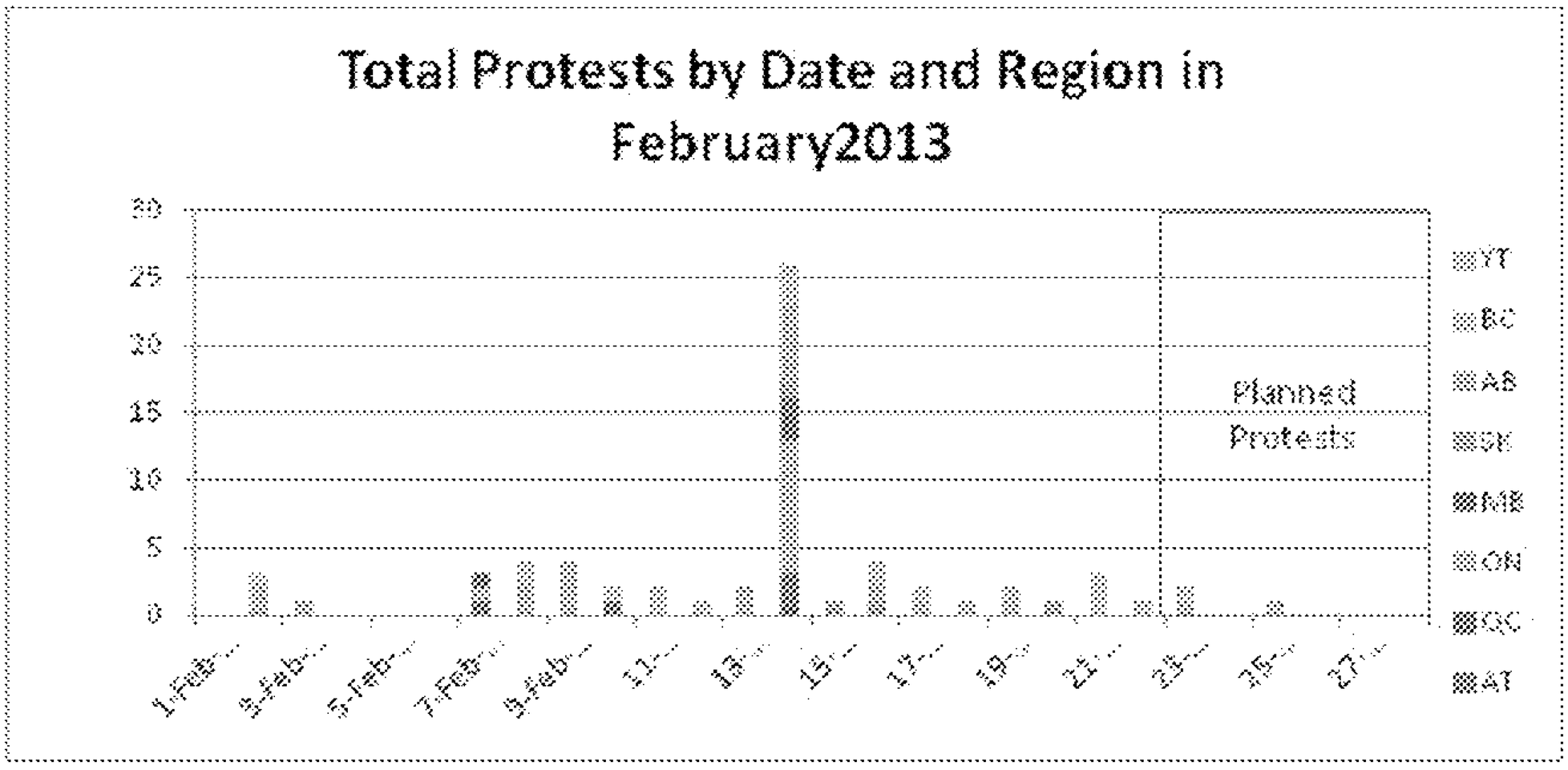
Planned Protests:

1. **23-Feb-2013 - 24-Feb-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals Conference Chief Joe Mathias Centre Vancouver**
2. **23-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals flash mob Kingsway Mall Edmonton**
3. **25-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration AANDC Regional Office Calgary**
4. **15-Apr-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Enbridge Oil Transportation Gretna**
5. **15-Apr-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-**

Aboriginals march Memorial March Edmonton

Please see the timeline charts below for an overview of past and planned protests by date and region.





Past Protests occurring February 16, 2013, to February 22, 2013:

1. **16-Feb-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals Gathering Oppenheimer Park Vancouver**
2. **16-Feb-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals traffic slowdown Hwy 1 Lytton**
3. **16-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals Gathering University of Lethbridge Lethbridge**
4. **16-Feb-2013 SK Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals Ile-a-la-Crosse**
5. **17-Feb-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march 919 Pandora Ave. Victoria**
6. **17-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Churchill Square Edmonton**

7.	18-Feb-2013	ON	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	march Victoria Island to Parliament Hill Ottawa
8.	19-Feb-2013	AB	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	Gathering Unitarian Church Calgary
9.	19-Feb-2013	BC	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	demonstration Douglas College New Westminister
10.	20-Feb-2013	SK	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	demonstration John M. Cuelenaere Public Library Prince Albert
11.	21-Feb-2013	BC	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	Gathering Douglas College New Westminister
12.	21-Feb-2013	BC	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	teach-in University of Fraser Valley Chilliwak
13.	21-Feb-2013	BC	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	teach-in Victoria
14.	22-Feb-2013	BC	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	Gathering Vancouver Aboriginal Friendship Centre Vancouver

AANDC EIMD Flood Situation Report for Friday, February 22, 2013
(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

The purpose of this situation report is to provide an update on floods that threaten or may threaten the health, safety and security of First Nations communities, as outlined in AANDC's National Emergency Management Plan.

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

The total number of First Nations evacuees due to flooding is **1938, an increase of 5 since Friday, February 15, 2013.**

-

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

-

2013 Flood Season

-

NOVA SCOTIA - Eskasoni First Nation
- ***Status of flood: receded***

-

2012 Flood Season

-

There are currently no First Nations threatened by flooding in Canada.
As of Friday, February 22, 2013, the total number of First Nations evacuees is 6, with no change since Friday, February 15, 2013.

First Nations with evacuations due to flooding:

British Columbia/Yukon

1. Daylu Dena First Nation – 6 evacuees

2011 Flood Season

As of Friday, February 22, 2013, the total number of First Nations evacuees is 1932, an increase of 5 since Friday, February 15, 2013.

Manitoba

1. Lake St. Martin First Nation – **1062** evacuees
2. Little Saskatchewan First Nation – 363 evacuees
3. Dauphin River First Nation – 205 evacuees
4. Peguis First Nation – 184 evacuees
5. Ebb & Flow First Nation – 99 evacuees
6. Pinaymootang First Nation – 19 evacuees

OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 3/1/2013 3:19 PM
Subject: AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT
Attachments: NCR-#5076301-v1-WEEKLY_SITUATIONAL_AWARENESS_REPORT_--_MARCH_1__2013.DOCX

AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT
as of Friday, March 1, 2013

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

Provided within this report:

- Hot Spot Summary
- List of Final Notifications issued this week
- "Idle No More" Protests Situation Report
- Flood Situation Report

To watch over the weekend:

- **Nil**

EIMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EIMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

-
-

HOT SPOT SUMMARY

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

ONTARIO

Attawapiskat First Nation – Protest – Road Blockade – De Beers Victor Mine
The Attawapiskat First Nation (143) is located approximately 220 kilometres north of Moosonee with an on-reserve population of approximately 3443.

On Sunday, February 10, 2013, the ON Regional Office reported that approximately a dozen residents blockaded an ice road to the De Beers diamond mine in protest of the mine's impact on their traditional hunting and land use.

De Beers obtained an injunction from an Ontario judge on Friday, February 15, 2013.

On Sunday, February 24, 2013, the media reported that a peaceful resolution had been reached and that the blockade had been taken down by demonstrators on Friday, February 22, 2013.

This will be the final notification unless significant developments occur.

FINAL NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED THIS WEEK

Please note that all the events below have been closed; no further notifications will be issued unless significant developments occur:

- **NIL**

"Idle No More" Protests Situation Report

Since Sunday, December 9, 2012, **approximately 465 protests** have occurred as part of an announced program of activism called 'Idle No More,' which is being promoted through traditional and social media.

Idle No More is partly a response to Bill C-45, the omnibus budget bill which includes changes to the Indian Act, the Fisheries Act and the Navigable Waters Protection Act and partly a call for changes to the broader relationship between Canada and First Nations.

All protests which have already occurred have been peaceful; however some have affected the transportation sector. To date, **approximately 95 protests** have resulted in either interruption to rail services and border crossings or delays on various highways, streets and bridges.

While all protests have been peaceful, a significant number involved traffic disruptions: there were **25** partial blockades and **42** full blockades of either rail lines, highways, ferry stations, or bridges, as well as **28** traffic slowdowns of highways. Other protests **(370)** included peaceful demonstrations, marches, flash mobs in shopping centers or gatherings. There was also a one-day occupation of the AANDC ON Region Thunder Bay Office.

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices, Public Safety Canada and media reports.

There were 92 protests in December 2012. In 2013, there were 295 protests in January, and 76 protests in February. So far, there have been only two protests in March and there are two planned for April.

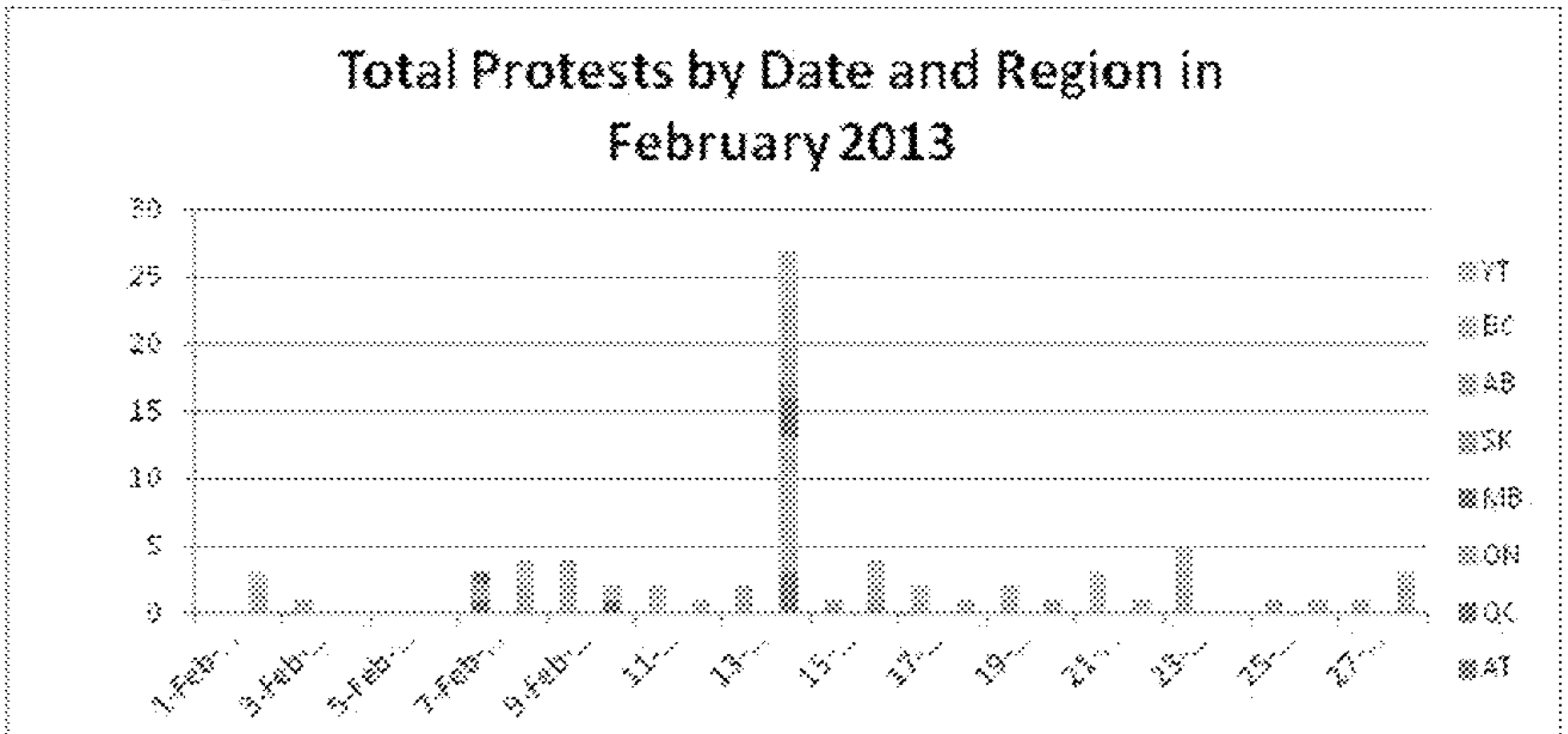
Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

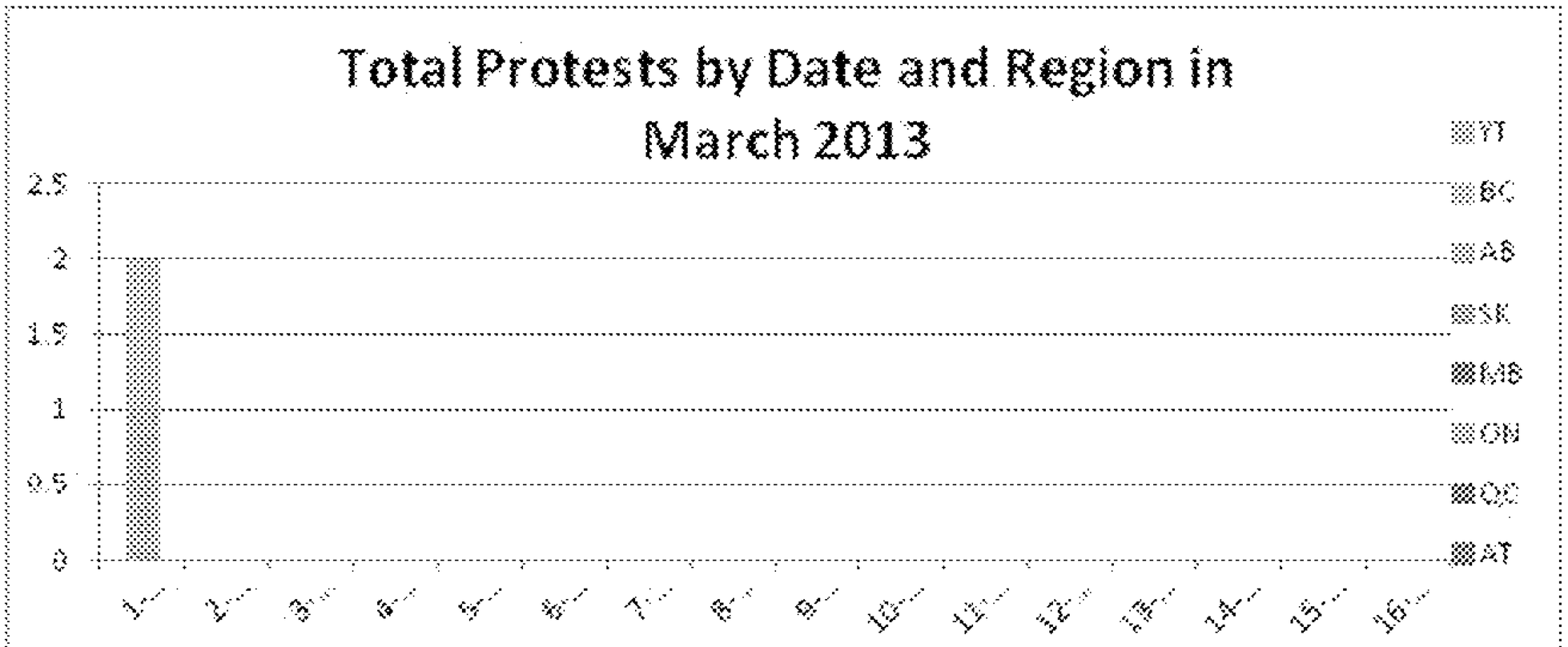
Planned Protests:

1. **15-Apr-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Enbridge Oil Transportation Gretna**
2. **15-Apr-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals**

march Memorial March Edmonton

Please see the timeline charts below for an overview of past and planned protests by date and region.





Past Protests occurring between February 23, 2013 to March 1, 2013:

1. **23-Feb-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals Conference Chief Joe Mathias Centre Vancouver**
2. **23-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals flash mob Kingsway Mall Edmonton**
3. **23-Feb-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals flash mob Aberdeen Mall Kamloops**
4. **23-Feb-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Constituency Office of Jim Flaherty Whitby**
5. **23-Feb-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals flash mob Mountain Vie Mall Midland**
6. **25-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration AANDC Regional Office Calgary**
7. **26-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals**

Gathering University of Calgary Calgary
8. 27-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals
demonstration University of Lethbridge Lethbridge
9. 28-Feb-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals
teach-in Brock University St. Catherines
10. 28-Feb-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals
Gathering Vancouver
11. 28-Feb-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals
flash mob Calgary
12. 1-Mar-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals
march Victory Square Vancouver
13. 1-Mar-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals
demonstration Intersection of 97 St and 104 Ave Edmonton

AANDC EIMD Flood Situation Report for Friday, March 1, 2013
(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

The purpose of this situation report is to provide an update on floods that threaten or may threaten the health, safety and security of First Nations communities, as outlined in AANDC's National Emergency Management Plan.

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

The total number of First Nations evacuees due to flooding is **1943, an increase of 5 since Friday, February 22, 2013.**

-

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

2013 Flood Season

-

There are currently no First Nations threatened by flooding in Canada.

-

2012 Flood Season

-

As of Friday, March 1, 2013, the total number of First Nations evacuees is 6, with no change since Friday, February 22, 2013.

First Nations with evacuations due to flooding:

British Columbia/Yukon

1. Daylu Dena First Nation – 6 evacuees

2011 Flood Season

As of Friday, March 1, 2013, the total number of First Nations evacuees is 1937, an increase of 5 since Friday, February 22, 2013.

Manitoba

1. Lake St. Martin First Nation – **1064** evacuees
2. Little Saskatchewan First Nation – **367** evacuees
3. Dauphin River First Nation – 205 evacuees
4. Peguis First Nation – **183** evacuees
5. Ebb & Flow First Nation – 99 evacuees
6. Pinaymootang First Nation – 19 evacuees

OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT - FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 3/8/2013 4:37 PM
Subject: AANDC WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT - FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 2013
Attachments: NCR-#5093317-v1-AANDC_WEEKLY_SITUATIONAL_AWARENESS_REPORT_-_MARCH_8__2013.DOCX

AANDC EIMD WEEKLY SITUATIONAL AWARENESS REPORT
as of Friday, March 8, 2013

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

Provided within this report:

- Hot Spot Summary
- List of Final Notifications issued this week
- "Idle No More" Protests Situation Report
- Flood Situation Report

To watch over the weekend:

- **Nil**

EIMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EIMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

-

HOT SPOT SUMMARY

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

SAKATCHEWAN

Thunderchild First Nation - Structural Fire - Apartment Building

The Thunderchild First Nation (349) is located approximately 60 kms southwest of Meadow Lake and 484 kms northwest of Regina with an on-reserve population of approximately 1,188.

On Monday, March 4, 2013, a fire destroyed a building at Thunderchild First Nation which housed a number of rental units and former training centre. There were no injuries or deaths

associated with the fire. There were 31 residents evacuated and they were sheltered within the community for the evening.

The residential section of the complex was totally destroyed. The First Nation indicates they have insurance on this portion of the building. There may be some structural damage, including the walls and roof of the remaining building.

The First Nation has declared a local state of emergency. Although the declaration has been made by the First Nation, this in itself does not change the level of assistance provided by AANDC and its partners.

AANDC is working with the Saskatchewan Ministry of Social Services, the Red Cross, and with Thunderchild First Nation to assess the situation and determine short-term and long-term housing options.

Updates will be provided as information becomes available.

Prince Albert Grand Council – Protest – AANDC Saskatchewean Regional Office

The Prince Albert Grand Council is a tribal council representing the twelve First Nations located in central and northern Saskatchewan.

On Friday, March 8, 2013, the AANDC Regional Office reported that a group of approximately 200 protesters rallied outside the AANDC office in Prince Albert.

The protesters were mostly students from the Prince Albert Grand Council and were protesting the education legislation development process and funding levels for First Nations schools. Several Chiefs from the communities and vice Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations were on site.

The protest was peaceful and ended without incident.

This will be the final notification unless significant developments occur.

FINAL NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED THIS WEEK

Please note that all the events below have been closed; no further notifications will be issued unless significant developments occur:

- **NIL**

-

"Idle No More" Protests Situation Report

Since Sunday, December 9, 2012, **approximately 470 protests** have occurred as part of an announced program of activism called 'Idle No More,' which is being promoted through traditional and social media.

Idle No More is partly a response to Bill C-45, the omnibus budget bill which includes changes to the Indian Act, the Fisheries Act and the Navigable Waters Protection Act and partly a call for changes to the broader relationship between Canada and First Nations.

All protests which have already occurred have been peaceful; however some have affected the transportation sector. To date, **approximately 96 protests** have resulted in either interruption to rail services and border crossings or delays on various highways, streets and bridges.

While all protests have been peaceful, a significant number involved traffic disruptions: there were **26** partial blockades and 42 full blockades of either rail lines, highways, ferry stations, or bridges, as well as 28 traffic slowdowns of highways. Other protests **(374)** included peaceful demonstrations, marches, flash mobs in shopping centers or gatherings. There was also a one-day occupation of the AANDC ON Region Thunder Bay Office.

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices, Public Safety Canada and media reports.

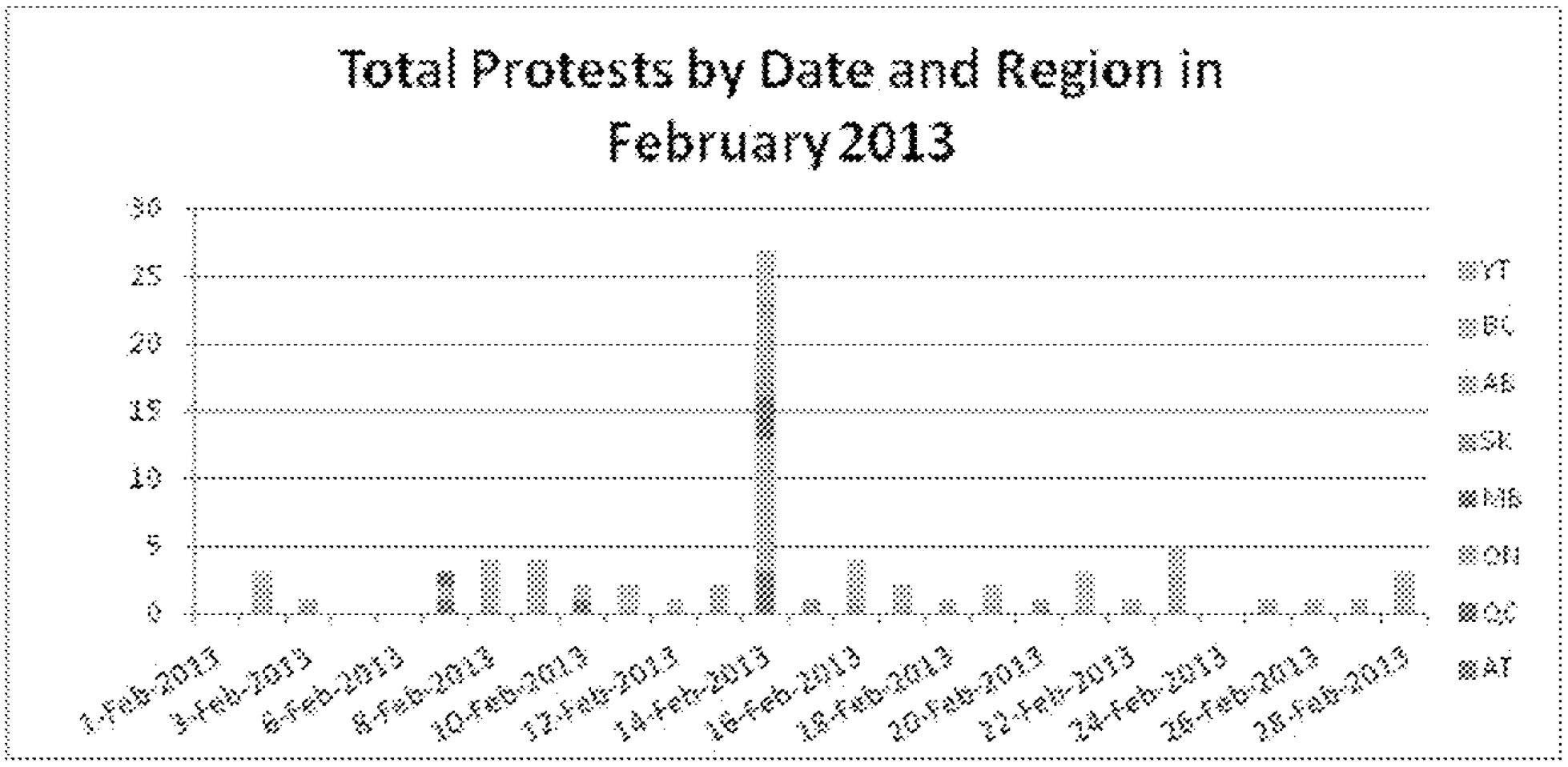
There were 92 protests in December 2012. In 2013, there were 295 protests in January, and 76 protests in February. So far, there have been **7** protests in March and there are two planned for April.

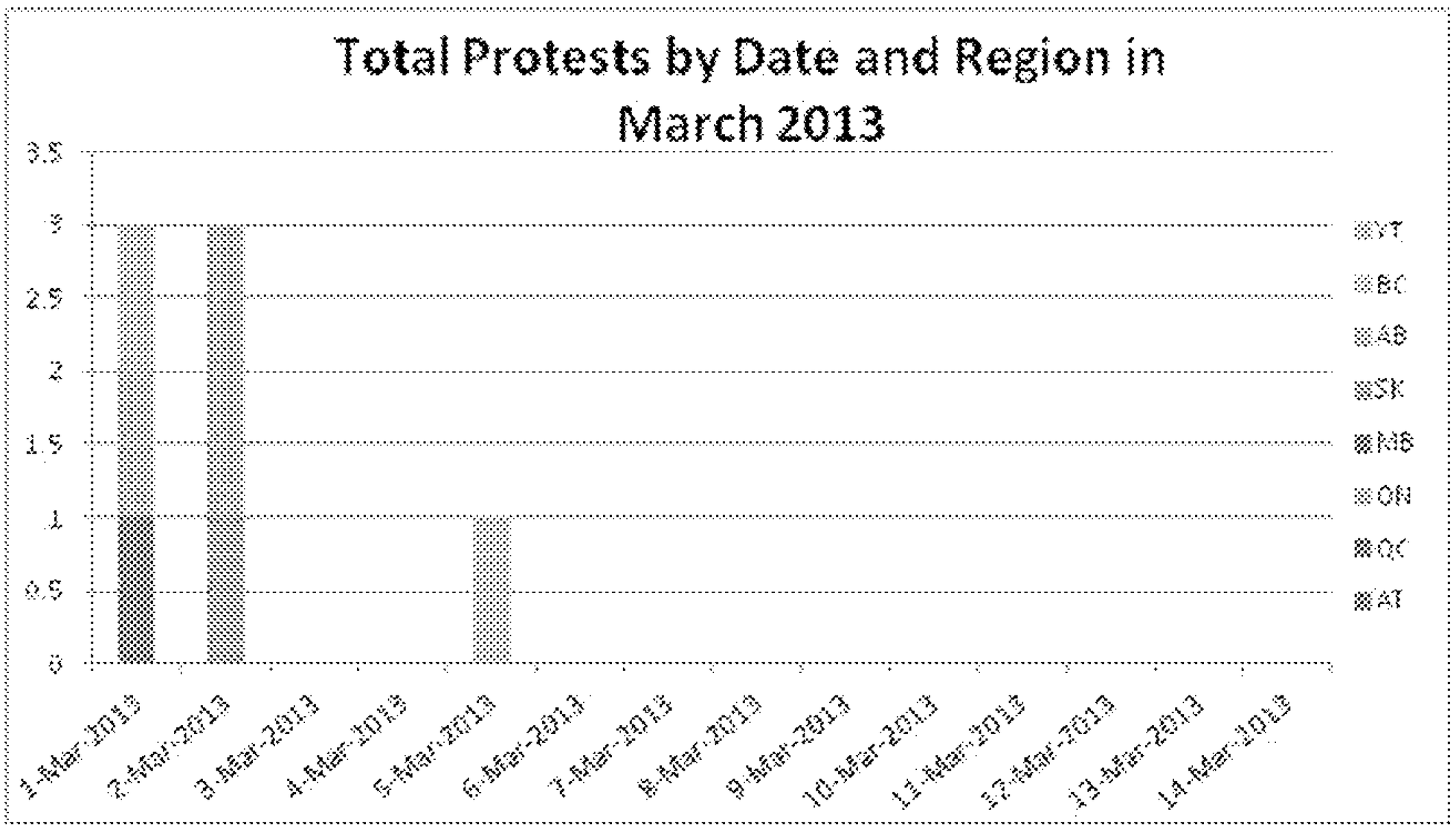
Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.

Planned Protests:

1. 15-Apr-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Enbridge Oil Transportation Gretna
2. 15-Apr-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Memorial March Edmonton

Please see the timeline charts below for an overview of past and planned protests by date and region.





Past Protests occurring between March 1, 2013 and March 8, 2013:

1. **1-Mar-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals march Victory Square Vancouver**
2. **1-Mar-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Intersection of 97 St and 104 Ave Edmonton**
3. **1-Mar-2013 AT Millbrook First Nation demonstration Millbrook Porcupine Lodge Millbrook First Nation/ near Truro NS**
4. **2-Mar-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Churchill Square Edmonton**
5. **2-Mar-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals**

demonstration		Recreation Centre		Enoch
6. 2-Mar-2013		SK	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	
demonstration			Yorktown	
7. 5-Mar-2013		BC	Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals	
Gathering		University of Victoria		Victoria

AANDC EIMD Flood Situation Report for Friday, March 8, 2013
(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

The purpose of this situation report is to provide an update on floods that threaten or may threaten the health, safety and security of First Nations communities, as outlined in AANDC's National Emergency Management Plan.

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

The total number of First Nations evacuees due to flooding is **1955, an increase of 12 since Friday, March 1, 2013.**

-

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

2013 Flood Season

The current flood risk forecast is preliminary and subject to extreme variation over the next several weeks due to weather variables (amount of precipitation, temperatures affecting the speed of snow melt) which cannot be predicted with certainty.

Region	Provincial Flood Risk Forecast as of March 5, 2013
MB, SK, BC	Low to moderate
AT	Low
ON	Not issued until mid-March
AB, NWT, YT	Not issued until May
QC, NU	Not available

2012 Flood Season

BRITISH COLUMBIA - Daylu Dena First Nation (BC)

- Status of Flood: receded
- Status of community: 6 evacuees

2011 Flood Season

MANITOBA

1. Lake St. Martin First Nation – **1066** evacuees
2. Little Saskatchewan First Nation – **368** evacuees
3. Dauphin River First Nation – 205 evacuees
4. Peguis First Nation – **187** evacuees
5. Ebb & Flow First Nation – **104** evacuees
6. Pinaymootang First Nation – 19 evacuees

This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It is compiled from information received for official purposes only and in confidence from a number of departments and agencies of the Government of Canada. It is provided for official use only to the recipient and others in the recipient's department or agency. As such, the information provided must be protected in accordance with the provisions of the Access to Information Act, the Privacy Act and the Government Security Policy.

Neither the document nor any of its contents can be disseminated outside the recipient's department or agency without prior approval by the original contributing department or agency and the AANDC Emergency & Issue Management Directorate (EIMD). This document may be subject to discretionary or mandatory exemption under the Access to Information Act or Privacy Act. If a request for access is received, no decision should be taken without prior consultation with the original contributing department or agency of the Government of Canada.

OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EIMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, March 15, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 3/15/2013 5:21 PM
Subject: AANDC EIMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, March 15, 2013
Attachments: NCR-#5115681-v2-EIMD_-_FLOOD_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY_MARCH__15__2013.DOCX

Note: A new report has been implemented to replace the Weekly Situational Awareness Report. The AANDC Weekly Highlights Report provides a more concise, national overview of current emergencies and other incidents. This revised report also aligns closer with Public Safety Canada formats and guidelines. Additional Situation Reports may be provided as required.

For additional flood information see the attached Flood Situation Report.

AANDC EIMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, March 15, 2013
(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

To watch over the weekend:

- **NIL**

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

EIMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EIMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HIGHLIGHTS

Flooding

- 2013 Flood Season:
  - **There are currently no First Nation communities affected by flooding.**
  - Flood Risk Forecast: the current forecast is preliminary and subject to extreme variation over the next several weeks due to weather variables (amount of precipitation, temperatures affecting the speed of snow melt) which cannot be predicted with certainty. **This year, based on preliminary situational awareness obtained by provincial, territorial and federal partners, the Government Operations Centre anticipates that the potential for significant flooding will be**

greater than in 2012, but less than the 2011 season.

- **SK – moderate to high in south-eastern region only**
- **ON – moderate to high in James Bay region only**
- **MB – low to moderate**
- **AT – low to moderate along Saint John River in NB only**
- **QC, BC – low**
- **AB, NWT, YT – not issued until May**
- **NU – not applicable**

- **Flood preparation activities on First Nation reserves have commenced in at risk areas in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario.**

- Previous Flood Seasons: there are currently seven First Nations communities with evacuations from previous flood events, with a combined total of **1951** evacuees.
  - 2012 Season - British Columbia/Yukon – 6 evacuees
  - 2011 Flood Season - Manitoba – **1945** evacuees

Wildland Urban Interface Fires

- Nothing significant to report.

Other Significant Incidents

- Thunderchild First Nation (SK) – Structural Fire - 4MAR2013 - SOLE Declared - **34 evacuees – Recovery activities underway – Final Notification unless significant developments occur.**

- "Idle No More" Protests:

  - Ongoing protests: 0
  - Planned protests: 2

1. 15-Apr-2013, MB, Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals – demonstration at Enbridge Oil Transportation in Gretna.
2. 15-Apr-2013, AB, Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals – Memorial March in Edmonton.

Total Protests to date: approximately **474**, with 92 protests in December 2012, 295 in January 2013, 76 protests in February 2013, and, so far, **eleven** protests in March 2013.

This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It is compiled from information received for official purposes only and in confidence from a number of departments and agencies of the Government of Canada. It is provided for official use only to the recipient and others in the recipient's department or agency. As such, the information provided must be protected in accordance with the provisions of the Access to Information Act, the Privacy Act and the Government Security Policy.

Neither the document nor any of its contents can be disseminated outside the recipient's department or agency

without prior approval by the original contributing department or agency and the AANDC Emergency & Issue Management Directorate (EIMD). This document may be subject to discretionary or mandatory exemption under the Access to Information Act or Privacy Act. If a request for access is received, no decision should be taken without prior consultation with the original contributing department or agency of the Government of Canada.

OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EIMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, March 22, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 3/22/2013 4:13 PM
Subject: AANDC EIMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, March 22, 2013
Attachments: NCR-#5132573-v1-AANDC_EIMD_FLOOD_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY__MARCH_22__2013.DOCX

AANDC EIMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, March 22, 2013

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

To watch over the weekend:

- **NIL**

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

EIMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EIMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HIGHLIGHTS

Flooding

- 2013 Flood Season:
  - There are currently no First Nation communities affected by flooding.
  - Flood Risk Forecast: the current forecast is preliminary and subject to extreme variation over the next several weeks due to weather variables (amount of precipitation, temperatures affecting the speed of snow melt) which cannot be predicted with certainty. This year, based on preliminary situational awareness obtained by provincial, territorial and federal partners, the Government Operations Centre anticipates that the potential for significant flooding will be greater than in 2012, but less than the 2011 season.
    - SK – moderate to high in south-eastern region only
    - **ON –high to very high in James Bay region only**
    - MB – low to moderate, **updated forecast expected March 25, 2013**
    - AT – low to moderate along Saint John River in NB only
    - QC, BC - low
    - AB, NWT, YT – not issued until May
    - NU – not applicable

- Flood preparation activities on First Nation reserves have commenced in at risk areas in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario.

- Previous Flood Seasons: there are currently seven First Nations communities with evacuations from previous flood events, with a combined total of **1954** evacuees.
  - 2012 Season - British Columbia– 6 evacuees
  - 2011 Flood Season - Manitoba – **1948** evacuees

Wildland Urban Interface Fires

- Nothing significant to report.

Other Significant Incidents

- **Lennox Island First Nation (PEI) – House Fire – 18MAR2013 – 6 evacuated within the community, Red Cross contacted for assistance, recovery activities underway. Final notification unless significant developments occur.**

- **Various First Nations – Protest – 21MAR2013 - Native leaders from Canada and the United States gathered on Parliament Hill to underline their opposition to both Northern Gateway and Keystone XL pipelines. Protestors stated they are preparing to fight proposed new pipelines in the courts and through unspecified direct action. Final notification unless significant developments occur.**

- "Idle No More" Protests:

  - Ongoing protests: **2**
  - Planned protests: **10**

1. **Ongoing Since 25-Jan-2013, QC, Nishiyuu Walkers/CEP Union, march leaving Whapmogoostui to Parliament Hill, Ottawa**
2. **Ongoing since 16-Mar-2013, SK, Stanley Mission, march leaving Stanley Mission (SK) to Ottawa (ON)**
3. **22-Mar-2013, BC, Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals, rally, Victoria City Hall, Victoria**
4. **22-Mar-2013, AB, Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals, rally, Community Hall, Levern**
5. **22-Mar-2013, AB, Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals, teach in, University of Alberta Corbett Hall, Edmonton**
6. **22-Mar-2013, AB, Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals, rally, City Hall, Calgary**
7. **22-Mar-2013, BC, Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals, rally, Woodgrove Mall, Nanaimo**
8. **22-Mar-2013, ON, Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals, rally, Dieppe Gardens, Windsor**
9. **22-Mar-2013, ON, Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals, dance/march, Victoria Island to Parliament Hill, Ottawa**
10. **22-Mar-2013, MB, Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals, Polo Park Shopping Mall, Winnipeg**
11. **15-Apr-2013, MB, Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals, demonstration, Enbridge Oil Transportation, Gretna**
12. **15-Apr-2013, AB, Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals, march,**

Edmonton

Total Protests to date: approximately **486**, with 92 protests in December 2012, **296** in January 2013, 76 protests in February 2013, and, so far, **22** protests in March 2013.

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OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Thursday, March 28, 2013 (Flood Situation Report attached)

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 3/28/2013 5:05 PM
Subject: AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Thursday, March 28, 2013 (Flood Situation Report attached)
Attachments: NCR-#5142993-v2-AANDC_EIMD_FLOOD_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_THURSDAY__MARCH_28__2013.DOCX

AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Thursday, March 28, 2013

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

To watch over the weekend:

- **NIL**

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

EMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HIGHLIGHTS

Flooding (Flood Situation Report is Attached)

- 2013 Flood Season:
  - There are currently no First Nation communities affected by flooding. However, Flood preparation activities on First Nation reserves have commenced in at risk areas in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario.
  - Flood Risk Forecast: the current forecast is preliminary and subject to extreme variation over the next several weeks due to weather variables (amount of precipitation, temperatures affecting the speed of snow melt) which cannot be predicted with certainty.
    - **MB –** moderate to very high for Roseau River First Nation and **Peguis First Nation**
    - SK – moderate to very high in south-eastern region only, **updated forecast expected early in the week of April 2, 2013**
    - ON –high to very high in James Bay region only
    - **AT –moderate to high along Saint John River in NB only, flood warning issued**

- QC, BC – low
- AB, NWT, YT – not issued until May
- NU – not applicable

- Previous Flood Seasons: there are currently seven First Nations communities with evacuations from previous flood events, with a combined total of 1954 evacuees.
  - 2012 Season - British Columbia– 6 evacuees
  - 2011 Flood Season - Manitoba – 1948 evacuees

Wildland Urban Interface Fires

- Nothing significant to report.

Other Significant Incidents

- **Protest (BC) – Burns Lake First Nation, 169 (BC) – Occupation of Band Office – Band Governance Issue – 25MAR2013 – closure of office has had minimal impact thus far; income assistance and education cheques were still delivered this week; parties are working together to resolve the situation – Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.**

- "Idle No More" Protests:
  - Ongoing protests: **0**
  - Planned protests: **6**

1. **30-Mar-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Vancouver**
2. **30-Mar-2013 BC Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals Gathering Victoria**
3. **1-Apr-2013 SK Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals March Saskatoon**
4. **5-Apr-2013 ON Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Kingston**
5. 15-Apr-2013 MB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals demonstration Enbridge Oil Transportation Gretna
6. 15-Apr-2013 AB Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals March Edmonton

  - Total Protests to date: approximately **494**, with 92 protests in December 2012, 296 in January 2013, 76 protests in February 2013, and, so far, **30** protests in March 2013.

OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, April 5, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 4/5/2013 5:29 PM
Subject: AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, April 5, 2013

AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, April 5, 2013

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

To watch over the weekend:

- **NIL**

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

EMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HIGHLIGHTS

Flooding

- 2013 Flood Season:
  - There are currently no First Nation communities affected by flooding.
  - Flood Risk Forecast: the current forecast is preliminary and subject to extreme variation over the next several weeks due to weather variables (amount of precipitation, temperatures affecting the speed of snow melt) which cannot be predicted with certainty.
    - MB – moderate to very high for Roseau River First Nation and Peguis First Nation
    - SK – moderate to very high in south-eastern region only, updated forecast expected **on April 8, 2013**
    - **ON –high for Moosonee, Moose Factory and Attawapiskat First Nations and very high for Fort Albany and Kashechewan First Nations**
    - AT – moderate to high along Saint John River in NB only, flood warning issued
    - QC, BC – low
    - AB, NWT, YT – not issued until May
    - NU – not applicable
  - Flood preparation activities on First Nation reserves have commenced in at risk

areas in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario.

- Previous Flood Seasons: there are currently seven First Nations communities with evacuations from previous flood events, with a combined total of 1954 evacuees.
  - 2012 Season - British Columbia– 6 evacuees
  - 2011 Flood Season - Manitoba – 1948 evacuees

Wildland Urban Interface Fires

- Nothing significant to report.

Other Significant Incidents

- **Protest (SK) – Sturgeon Lake First Nation, 360 (SK) – Demonstration outside AANDC offices in Prince Albert – Band Governance Issue – 2APR2013 – Protestors vacated the premises later in the day – This will be the final notification unless significant developments occur.**

- **Protest (MB) – Cross Lake First Nation, 276 (MB) – Hunger Strike – New Federal policies – Elder Raymond Robinson – 3APR2013 – This will be the final notification unless significant developments occur.**

- "Idle No More" Protests:
  - Ongoing protests: **0**
  - Planned protests: **6**

1. 6-Apr-2013, ON, Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals, demonstration, Police Headquarters, Thunder Bay
2. 6-Apr-2013, QC, Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals, demonstration, INAC-RQ 320 St. Joseph, Quebec City
3. 7-Apr-2013, BC, Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals, demonstration, Shulus Hall, Merrit
4. 8-Apr-2013, BC, Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals, demonstration, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby
5. 15-Apr-2013, MB, Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals, demonstration, Enbridge Oil Transportation, Gretna
6. 15-Apr-2013, AB, Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals, March,Edmonton

  - Total Protests to date: approximately **496**, with 92 protests in December 2012, 296 in January 2013, 76 protests in February 2013, 30 protests in March 2013 and, so far, **2 protests in April 2013.**

OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, April 12, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 4/12/2013 4:55 PM
Subject: AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, April 12, 2013
Attachments: NCR-#5185174-v1-AANDC_EMD_FLOOD_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY__APRIL_12__2013.DOCX; NCR-#5175358-v1-SK_SPRING_RUNOFF_POTENTIAL_AS_OF_APRIL_1_2013.PDF

AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, April 12, 2013
(NCR#5176314)

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

To watch over the weekend:

- **NIL**

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

EMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HIGHLIGHTS

Flooding

- 2013 Flood Season:
  - There are currently no First Nation communities affected by flooding.
  - Flood Risk Forecast: the current forecast is preliminary and subject to extreme variation over the next several weeks due to weather variables (amount of precipitation, temperatures affecting the speed of snow melt) which cannot be predicted with certainty.
    - MB – **high to very high for 8 First Nations in the southern portion**
    - **SK – high to very high for 23 First Nations in the central and southeastern portion (Map of the Spring Runoff Potential as of April 1, 2013 attached)**
    - ON – high for Moosonee, Moose Factory and Attawapiskat First Nations and very high for Fort Albany and Kashechewan First Nations
    - AT – moderate to high along Saint John River in NB only, flood warning issued, **there are no First Nation communities currently at flood risk**

within the area affected by the flood warning
- QC, BC – low
- AB, NWT, YT – not issued until May
- NU – not applicable

- Flood preparation activities on First Nation reserves have commenced in at risk areas in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario.
  - Previous Flood Seasons: there are currently seven First Nations communities with evacuations from previous flood events, with a combined total of **1933 evacuees, a decrease of 21 since Friday, April 5, 2013**.
- 2012 Season - British Columbia– 6 evacuees
- 2011 Flood Season - Manitoba – **1927 evacuees**

Wildland Urban Interface Fires

- Nothing significant to report.

Other Significant Incidents

- **Protest (BC) – Burns Lake First Nation, 619 (BC) – Occupation of Band Office – Band Governance Issue – 25MAR2013 – Protesters left the Band Office peacefully on 2APR13 – This will be the final notification unless significant developments occur.**
- **Protest (MB) – Winnipeg – Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals – Demonstration outside MB Regional Office – Dispute with a Government Agency over evacuees and perceived corruption by MANFF – 8APR2013 – This will be the final notification unless significant developments occur.**
- **Protest (ON) – Ottawa – Hunger Strike – Dispute with a Government Agency – New federal policies – Elder Raymond Robinson – 3APR2013 – Hunger strike ended on 9APR13 –This will be the final notification unless significant developments occur.**
- **Protest (ON) – Thunder Bay – Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals – Demonstration at Victoria Inn – Dispute with a Government Agency – Education Funding – 11APR2013 – This will be the final notification unless significant developments occur.**

- "Idle No More" Protests:
  - Ongoing protests: **0**
  - Planned protests: **2**

1. 15-Apr-2013, MB, Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals, demonstration, Enbridge Oil Transportation, Gretna.
2. 15-Apr-2013, AB, Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals, March, Edmonton.

- Total Protests to date: approximately **504**, with 93 protests in December 2012, 296 in January 2013, 76 protests in February 2013, 32 protests in March 2013 and, so far, **7 protests in April 2013.**

OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, April 19, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 4/19/2013 5:26 PM
Subject: AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, April 19, 2013
Attachments: NCR-#5193808-v1-SK_-_GEOMATICS_-_GS11-17D_FIRST_NATION_FLOODING_PROTECTION_.PDF; NCR-#5203157-v1-AANDC_EMD_Flood_Situation_Report_for_Friday__April_19__2013.DOCX

AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, April 19, 2013
(NCR#5196448)

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

To watch over the weekend:

- **NIL**

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

EMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HIGHLIGHTS

Flooding (Flood Situation Report is Attached)

- 2013 Flood Season:
  - There are currently no First Nation communities affected by flooding.
  - Flood Risk Forecast: the current forecast is preliminary and subject to extreme variation over the next several weeks due to weather variables (amount of precipitation, temperatures affecting the speed of snow melt) which cannot be predicted with certainty.
    - SK – high for 21 First Nations and very high for 25 First Nations in the central and southeastern portion (a map of very high risk First Nations is attached)
    - MB – minor to moderate for **5** and moderate to major for one First Nation in the southern portion
    - ON – high for Moosonee, Moose Factory and Attawapiskat First Nations and very high for Fort Albany and Kashechewan First Nations
    - AT – moderate to high along Saint John River in NB only, flood warning issued,

there are no First Nation communities currently at flood risk within the area affected by the flood warning
    - QC, BC – low
    - AB, NWT, YT – not issued until May
    - NU – not applicable
  - Flood preparation activities on First Nation reserves have commenced in at risk areas in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario.
- Previous Flood Seasons: there are currently seven First Nations communities with evacuations from previous flood events, with a combined total of 1933 evacuees. **Updated information regarding previous flood season evacuees was not available at the time this report was produced.**
  - 2012 Season - British Columbia– 6 evacuees
  - 2011 Flood Season - Manitoba – 1927 evacuees

Wildland Urban Interface Fires

- Nothing significant to report.

Other Significant Incidents

- **Declaration of State of Local Emergency – File Hills Qu'Appelle Tribal Council (SK) – 16APR13 – SOLE declared over concerns that 11 First Nations which the council governs are not adequately prepared for flood season – AANDC SK RO advises that no First Nations are currently affected by flooding and that preparation/mitigation materials continue to be provided – Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.**
- **Protest (AT) – Muskrat Falls (AT) – Innus of Labrador – Blockade – 18APR13 – Allegations of racial slurs from a program manager – Dozens of protesters occupied the work site at Muskrat Falls and blocked workers from entering the premises for two days – On 19APR13 Nalcor Energy announced the dispute had been resolved – This will be the final notification unless significant developments occur.**

- "Idle No More" Protests:
  - Ongoing protests: **0**
  - Planned protests: **0**

  Total Protests to date: approximately **509**, with 93 protests in December 2012, 296 in January 2013, 76 protests in February 2013, 32 protests in March 2013, and so far, **12** in April 2013.

OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, April 26, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_AANDC only DISTRIBUTION LIST (for GOC Reports)
Date: 4/26/2013 4:16 PM
Subject: AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, April 26, 2013
Attachments: NCR-#5227425-v1-AANDC_EMD_Flood_Situation_Report_for_Friday__April_26__2013_ (the_copy_that_was_actually_used).DOCX; NCR-#5204066-v1-AANDC_EIMD_WILDLAND_URBAN_INTERFACE_FIRE_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY__APRIL_26__2013.DOCX

NCR#5212629

AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, April 26, 2013

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

To watch over the weekend:

- **Elevated water levels are expected to impact the Sagamak Anishnawbek First Nation on Sunday, April 28, 2013. Flood preparations are currently underway.**
- **The Wet'suwet'en First Nation has declared a State of Local Emergency due to a water main break and extended loss of water services. They are considering the possibility of an evacuation.**

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

EMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HIGHLIGHTS

Flooding (Flood Situation Report is Attached)

- 2013 Flood Season:
  - There are currently no First Nation communities affected by flooding.
  - Flood Risk Forecast: the current forecast is preliminary and subject to extreme variation over the next several weeks due to weather variables (amount of precipitation, temperatures affecting the speed of snow melt) which cannot be predicted with certainty.
    - ON –high for Moosonee, Moose Factory, **Sagamok Anishnawbek**, and Attawapiskat First Nations and very high for Fort Albany First Nation and Kashechewan First Nation. **For the Sagamok Anishnawbek First Nation, significant water elevations are expected on April 28, 2013, with the flood peak expected on May 1, 2013.**
    - MB – high to very high for three First Nations, moderate to high for five First Nations
    - SK – high for 21 First Nations and very high for 25 First Nations in the central and southeastern portion (a map of very high risk First Nations is attached)
    - AT –moderate to high along Saint John River in NB only, flood warning issued, there are no First Nation communities currently at flood risk within the area affected by the flood warning
    - QC, BC – low
    - AB, NWT, YT – not issued until May
    - NU – not applicable
  - Flood preparation activities on First Nation reserves have commenced in at risk areas in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario.

- Previous Flood Seasons: there are currently seven First Nations communities with evacuations from previous flood events, with a combined total of **1965 evacuees, an increase of 32 since Friday, April 19, 2103**.
    - 2012 Season - British Columbia– 6 evacuees
    - 2011 Flood Season - Manitoba – **1959 evacuees**

Wildland Urban Interface Fires (Wildland Fire Situation Report attached)

- There are currently no First Nations affected by wildland fires.

Other Significant Incidents

- **Declaration of State of Local Emergency (SOLE) – Wet'suwet'en First Nation, 725 (BC) – 25APR13 – SOLE declared after a water main breakage on 21APR13 left the community without water – Tweedsmuir Plumbing and Heating has been on the scene throughout the week and estimates the breakage will be fixed as early as this weekend – The First Nation is currently supplying community members with water – Evacuations are being considered – Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.**
- **Protest (AT) – Sheshatshiu Innu First Nation (AT) – Closure of Child Youth and Family Services Office – Dispute with Government Agency – 25APR13 – 30 to 40 protesters have boarded up the building demanding the children be returned to their families – While there has been no damage to the property, the demonstrators intend to keep the building closed until a meeting with provincial officials can be arranged – Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.**
- Declaration of State of Local Emergency – File Hills Qu'Appelle Tribal Council (SK) – 16APR13 – SOLE declared over concerns that 11 First Nations which the council governs are not adequately prepared for flood season – AANDC SK RO advises that no First Nations are currently affected by flooding and that preparation/mitigation materials continue to be provided – Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.
- "Idle No More" Protests:
    - Ongoing protests: 0
    - Planned protests: **3**

  Total Protests to date: approximately **522**, with 93 protests in December 2012, 296 in January 2013, 76 protests in February 2013, 32 protests in March 2013, and so far, **25** in April 2013.

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OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, May 3, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 5/3/2013 2:24 PM
Subject: AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, May 3, 2013
Attachments: NCR-#5244596-v1-AANDC_EMD_FLOOD_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY__MAY_3__2013.DOCX

AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, May 3, 2013
(NCR#5246439)

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

To watch over the weekend:

- **Flooding in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, and Quebec**

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

EMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HIGHLIGHTS

Flooding (Flood Situation Report is Attached)

- **2013 Flood Season:**

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

First Nations experiencing flooding with evacuations or potential evacuations

1. Attawapiskat FN (ON) – Partial evacuation of Hospital – 10 patients – State of Local Emergency declared 29APR2013 - flooding and sewage issues, medical services reduced to emergency services only
2. Kashechewan FN (ON) –Partial Evacuation – **239** members to Kapuskasing,– State of Local Emergency declared 30APR2013 - flooding and sewage issues
3. Mattagami FN (ON) – Partial evacuation – **57** Phase 1 residents to Timmins – access road threatened by flooding – State of Local Emergency declared 1MAY2013
4. Muscowpetung FN (SK) – Partial evacuation – **15 individuals, an increase of 9** - 3 homes impacted by flooding
5. Poundmaker FN (SK) – Partial evacuation **– 8 individuals** – State of Local Emergency declared 29APR2013 – Flooding – Loss of essential services – **65 repatriated on May 2, 2013.**

First Nations experiencing flooding or extreme flood risk (no evacuations)

1. **Nemaska Cree First Nation (QC) – Access road at risk of flooding, potentially isolating community**
2. **Constance Lake First Nation (ON) – State of Local Emergency declared (dated 2MAY2013) Received by AANC on 3MAY2013 – Flooding of homes**
3. Neskantaga First Nation (ON) – Flooding of 10 homes – impact to essential services – state of local emergency being considered
4. Pic Mobert First Nation (ON) – Possible flooding of access road
5. Sagamok Anishnawebek FN (ON) – Potential Flooding – State of Local Emergency declared 26APR2013 - flood warning issued, flood peak expected May 8, 2013
6. Big Island Lake FN (SK) – Flooding affecting road access, no flooding reported
7. James Smith FN (SK) – Flooding affecting road access, no flooding reported
8. Onion Lake FN (SK) - state of local emergency declared due to flooding – 200 members on an evacuation alert – 6 road washouts and 7 homes flooded
9. Sakimay FN (SK) – State of Local Emergency declared due to flood risk
10. Thunderchild FN (SK) - Community requesting further advice/assistance on potential impacts of runoff

Flood Risk Forecast for First Nations not currently experiencing flooding

- ON
  1. Fort Albany First Nation - Very high - flood watch is currently in effect
  2. Moose Factory – high
  3. Moosonee –high
- MB
  1. Fisher River First Nation – Low to moderate
  2. Peguis First Nation– Low to moderate
  3. Pinaymootang – Moderate to high
  4. Pine Creek First Nation - High
  5. Roseau River First Nation – Low to moderate
  6. Sandy Bay First Nation – Moderate to High
  7. Tootinaowazibeeng Treaty Reserve – Moderate to High
- SK – high for 21 First Nations and very high for 25 First Nations in the central and southeastern portion
- AT, QC, AB, BC – low
- NWT, YT – not expected until late May
- NU – not applicable

- Flood preparation activities on First Nation reserves continue in at risk areas in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario.
- Previous Flood Seasons: there are currently seven First Nations communities with evacuations from previous flood events, with a combined total of **1936** evacuees.
  - 2012 Season - British Columbia– 6 evacuees
  - 2011 Flood Season - Manitoba – **1930** evacuees

Wildland Urban Interface Fires

- Nothing significant to report.

Other Significant Incidents

- "Idle No More" Protests:
  - Ongoing protests: 0
  - Planned protests: **1**
    1. **3-May-2013, QC, Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals, teach-in, University of Quebec, Montreal.**

  Total Protests to date: approximately **520**, with 93 protests in December 2012, 296 in January 2013, 76 protests in February 2013, 32 protests in March 2013, and so far, **23** in April 2013.

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OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, May 10, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 5/10/2013 3:13 PM
Subject: AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, May 10, 2013
Attachments: NCR-#5282345-v1-AANDC_EMD_WILDLAND_URBAN_INTERFACE_FIRE_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY__MAY_10__2013.DOCX; NCR-#5277771-v2-AANDC_EMD_FLOOD_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY__MAY_10__2013_1.DOCX

AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, May 10, 2013
(NCR#5260282)

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

To watch over the weekend:

- **Flooding in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario**

***Please note that maintenance will be conducted in the King Edward Data center during the May 10th weekend. GroupWise and email delivery to BlackBerry devices will not be available from 10:00 p.m. EDT Friday, May 10th, until 8:00AM EDT Saturday, May 11th. In the event of an emergency the "PIN to PIN" communication method will used while Groupwise is not available.**

***The disruption in Groupwise service is not expected to affect the normal Emergency Management reporting and distribution procedures.**

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

EMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HIGHLIGHTS

Flooding (Flood Situation Report is Attached)

- **2013 Flood Season:**

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Ontario: Localized flooding in the region has stabilized; however, the overall risk of flooding in James Bay remains high until the ice breaks up on the Attawapiskat River. The flows and levels on the Albany River remain high, but conditions for affected communities have improved. The Severn and Winisk Rivers are starting to indicate ice break up.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan: The risk of severe flooding appears to be falling in both Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The monitoring of localized flooding continues. Requests for federal assistance are not anticipated.

First Nations which have declared a state of local emergency for flooding:

- Ontario:
  1. Attawapiskat FN
  2. Constance Lake FN
  3. Kashechewan FN
  4. Mattagami FN
  5. Pic Mobert FN

6. Sagamok FN – **to be rescinded on 21MAY2013**

- Manitoba: 0
- Saskatchewan:
  1. Cowessess FN
  2. Poundmaker FN
  3. Onion Lake FN
  4. Sakimay FN
  5. Muscowpetung FN
  6. James Smith FN
  7. **Canoe Lake FN / Eagles Lake FN – verbal only**

First Nations experiencing flooding with evacuations or potential evacuations

Ontario

1. Attawapiskat FN (ON) –**Flood risk has been elevated, evacuations of approximately 224 residents are possible during the upcoming weekend (84 from housing affected by flooding and an estimated 150 Stage 1 evacuees).** Currently there are 10 patients and 4 translators evacuated.
2. Kashechewan FN (ON) –Partial Evacuation – State of Local Emergency declared 30APR2013 – **248 evacuaees remaining in Kapuskasing, 468 evacuees repatriated (98 from Greenstone and 370 from Cornwall), repatriation of 154 from Thunder Bay to be completed 10 MAY2013 -** the FN believes the break up will have very little effect on the community. Clean up of affected homes has started.
3. Moose Cree FN (Formally Moose Factory) (ON): 23 members evacuated from the Moose Factory Island Hospital. The community has indicated that no further evacuations are required at this time**.**
4. Pic Mobert FN (ON) - **evacuation of 194 residents to Thunder Bay**- State of Local Emergency declared 3MAY2013.

Saskatchewan

5. Muscowpetung FN (SK) – State of Local Emergency declared 26APR2013 – **18 residents have been repatriated, 7 remain at hotels in Regina and** and 2 in Fort Qu'Appelle
6. Onion Lake FN (SK) - State of Local Emergency declared 29APR2013 – 1 evacuee for medical reasons, no additional evacuations anticipated – Still high risk of additional flooding, **pumping continuing, roads are being repaired**.
7. Poundmaker FN (SK) –State of Local Emergency declared 29APR2013 - Loss of essential services – 4 evacuees remaining – situation considered stable - **provincial authorities will be assessing roads and infrastructure.**
8. James Smith FN (SK) – State of local emergency declared 3MAY2013 – Several medically high risk residents and 150 people placed on evacuation alert in case due to potential road access flooding.

First Nations experiencing flooding or extreme flood risk (no evacuations)

Ontario

9. Fort Albany FN (ON) Unsafe drinking water and sewage lagoon overflow. State of local Emergency rescinded on 7MAY2013.
10. Constance Lake FN (ON) – State of Local Emergency declared 3MAY2013 – Flooding of homes – Impacts on water and sewage
11. Neskantaga FN (ON) – Flooding of 10 homes – impact to essential services – State of Local Emergency declared for crisis 27APR2013, not for flooding.
12. Mattagami FN (ON) – State of Local Emergency declared 1MAY2013 - flooding affecting the only access road which is being repaired, FN remains on flood watch.
13. Sagamok Anishnawebek FN (ON) –**Evacuees repatriated** – State of Local Emergency declared 26APR2013 - **flood warning rescinded**

Manitoba

14. Ebb and Flow FN (MB) – Flood mitigation work underway – Tiger Dams delivered for overland flooding.
15. **Peguis FN (MB) – road damaged due to flooding, risk of flooding high**

Saskatchewan

16. Beardy's & Okemasis FN – flooding being mitigated – residents of 6 homes are at risk and on evacuation alert.
17. Canoe Lake FN / Eagles Lake FN (SK): ice jam on Chitek Lake caused water to back up and reflood the FN of Eagles Lake, **road access issues, homes damaged, risk of loss of access to some homes – verbal Declaration of Local Emergency on 10MAY2013**
18. Cowessess FN (SK)- State of Local Emergency declared 3MAY2013 - flooding affecting road access and

golf course, repair work to impacted roads completed 6May2013.
19. Mistawasis FN – flooding preparation/mitigation efforts being undertaken.
20. One Arrow FN – flooding preparation/mitigation efforts being undertaken.
21. Red Earth Cree Nation - Red Earth Cree Nation – flooding affecting road conditions, emergency preparation and mitigation efforts well organized.
22. Sakimay FN (SK) – State of Local Emergency declared 30APR2013 - experiencing flooding in some areas, mitigation measures undertaken.
23. Thunderchild FN (SK) - Community requesting further advice/assistance on potential impacts of runoff.
24. Wahpeton FN (SK) - Flood concerns along the Sturgeon River at the Wahpeton FN and at Shell River Heights west of Prince Albert as a result of record flows.

British Columbia

25. Mount Currie (Lil'wat) FN (BC): Breach to the Birkenhead River has put the community at risk of flooding. .The river is expected to peak in July. Mitigation and preparedness efforts have been initiated through the province.

Flood Risk Forecast for First Nations not currently experiencing flooding

Manitoba

1. Fisher River FN – **reduced to Low**
2. **Lake Manitoba FN - low**
3. **O-Chi-Chak-Ko-Sipi FN – low to moderate**
4. Pinaymootang – **reduced to low**
5. Pine Creek FN - **reduced to low**
6. Roseau River FN – **reduced to low**
7. Sandy Bay FN – **reduced to low**
8. **Sioux Valley Dakota Nation - low**
9. **Skownan FN – low to moderate**
10. Tootinaowazibeeng Treaty Reserve – Moderate to High

Saskatchewan – high for 21 First Nations and very high for 25 First Nations in the central and southeastern portion

Alberta - A Spring Runoff Advisory regarding localized flooding has been issued for the northern half of the province, north of Edmonton. There are no declarations of emergency and no evacuations.

Atlantic, Quebec, British Columbia – low

Northwest Territories, Yukon – not expected until late May

Nunavut – not applicable

Wildland Urban Interface Fires (Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Situation Report is Attached)

- **2013 Fire Season**:

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

First Nations currently affected by wildland/urban interface fires

- SK – Onion Lake First Nation – 13 evacuees – fire under control

First Nations recently affected by wildland/urban interface fires

- **MB – Garden Hill First Nation – no evacuees – fire extinguished**

Wildland Fire Danger Assessment

In 2013, based on preliminary situational awareness obtained by the Government Operations Centre from provincial, territorial and federal partners, a late start to the fire season is anticipated. However, as the summer develops, fire weather conditions in western Canada will likely rise to above-average. In particular, parts of central British Columbia are likely to experience conditions conducive to an above-average intensity forest fire season. Well-below-normal snowfall in northern Saskatchewan and Manitoba may promote extreme fire activity in those regions as well.

There are currently **37 (approximately 7%)** of First Nations at extreme wildland fire danger risk.

Aboriginal Communities Exposed to Wildland Fire Danger by Region and Level*

Friday, May 10, 2013

	Extreme	Very High	High	Moderate	Low
NF	0	0	0	**2**	0
NS	0	0	**7**	**6**	0
PE	**1**	**1**	0	0	0
NB	**1**	0	**10**	**2**	**2**
QC	0	0	**10**	**12**	**2**
ON	**2**	0	**66**	**53**	**9**
MB	0	0	**10**	**23**	**21**
SK	**21**	**1**	**41**	**4**	0
AB	**6**	**13**	**21**	**6**	0
BC	**6**	**59**	**114**	**16**	0
YT	0	0	**2**	0	0
NT	0	**2**	**1**	**7**	0
total	37	76	282	131	34

Other Significant Incidents

- "Idle No More" Protests:
    - Ongoing protests: 0
    - Planned protests: **0**

  Total Protests to date: approximately **529**, with 93 protests in December 2012, 296 in January 2013, 76 protests in February 2013, 32 protests in March 2013, **27** in April 2013, and so far, **5** in May 2013.

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OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, May 17, 2013 - Flood Situation Report And Fire Situation Report Attached

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 5/17/2013 4:35 PM
Subject: AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, May 17, 2013 - Flood Situation Report And Fire Situation Report Attached
Attachments: NCR-#5319994-v1-AANDC_EMD_FLOOD_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY__MAY_17__2013.DOCX; NCR-#5307700-v1-AANDC_EMD_WILDLAND_URBAN_INTERFACE_FIRE_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY__MA_1.DOCX

AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, May 17, 2013
(NCR#5290889)

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

To watch over the weekend:

- **Flooding in Manitoba and Ontario**
- **Wildland Fires in Alberta**

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

EMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HIGHLIGHTS

Flooding (Flood Situation Report is Attached)

- **2013 Flood Season:**

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Yukon:

An ice jam on the Pelly River has caused sudden flooding on the Ross River First Nation. Local authorities are assisting.

Ontario:

As of May 16, 2013, high water levels remain a concern for some parts of Ontario and may result in localized flooding. Water levels along James Bay continue to recede.

The repatriation of Attawapiskat First Nation evacuees hosted in Greenstone and Thunder Bay was completed on May 16, 2013. Overall, the flood risk is decreasing in Ontario. The Ontario Provincial Emergency Operations Centre response level returned to routine monitoring on May 16, 2013.

Since 13 May approximately 86 resident of the Pic Mobert First Nation have been evacuated to Sault Ste. Marie due to potential flooding to homes and the access road. Road protection work was completed on 16 May and a projected date of return for evacuees is tentatively scheduled for May 19, 2013.

Manitoba:

Flood risk has diminished for most First Nation communities in Manitoba, as water flows continue to peak but remain well under the 2011 level. Due to the diminishing flood threat, several First Nations have stated that it is no longer necessary to for them to be contacted daily.

Ice and wind conditions will continue to be monitored daily as this could have an impact on some communities. Ice is continuing to break up and melt on most of Manitoba's large lakes. High winds can move broken or weakened ice around the lake, creating a risk of ice pile-up on windward shores.

Saskatchewan:

Water levels are generally declining across the province and the flood situation is improving. The Province will no longer hold daily conference calls; situation reports will be generated if and when new situations arise.

Province is in contact with communities to rescind all declarations as the threat of flooding has passed for most communities.

Alberta:

A Spring Runoff Advisory remains in effect for the northern half of Alberta. North of Edmonton where snowmelt is not complete, high water levels have been observed in a number of rivers, levels are expected to remain steady or rise. **A flood warning has been issued for the Sousa Creek. This indicates that rising stream levels will result in flooding of areas adjacent to the streams affected.**

British Colombia:

High Streamflow Advisory is maintained for the Lower Fraser River which includes areas for Quesnel, Fraser Canyon, Hope and the Lower Mainland. **Over the weekend, no major flooding is expected, minor flooding in low-lying areas is possible.**

Northwest Territories:

Ice on the Hay River appears to have started melting. Local authorities are monitoring.

<u>First Nations which have declared a state of local emergency for flooding:</u>

Ontario:

1. Attawapiskat FN
2. Kashechewan FN
3. Constance Lake FN
4. Mattagami FN
5. Pic Mobert FN

6. Sagamok FN – *to be rescinded on 21MAY2013*

Manitoba:

7. Ebb and Flow FN

Saskatchewan: (Province is in currently contact with communities to rescind all declarations as the threat of flooding has passed for most communities)

8. Poundmaker FN
9. Onion Lake FN
10. Sakimay FN
11. Muscowpetung FN
12. James Smith FN
13. Canoe Lake FN / Eagles Lake FN

Alberta

14. Little Red River Cree Nation
15. Dene Tha' FN

<u>First Nations experiencing flooding with evacuations or potential evacuations</u>

Ontario

1. Attawapiskat FN (ON) – **64 evacuees remaining in Fort Frances for 4-8 weeks, depending whether minor or major repairs are needed to their homes**
2. Kashechewan FN (ON) –311 evacuees in Kapuskasing. Clean up of affected homes has started.
3. Pic Mobert FN (ON) - 86 residents in Sault Ste. Marie, **water levels have decreased and evacuees are tentatively scheduled to return 19MAY2013.**

Alberta

4. Little Red River Cree Nation (AB) – Water levels on the Lawrence River have dropped by more than a foot and recovery is commencing. 26 Evacuees within the community
5. Dene Tha' First Nation (AB) – **111 evacuees on 16MAY2013** – the Sousa Creek's banks have overflowed, approximately 28 houses affected by flooding

<u>First Nations experiencing flooding or extreme flood risk (no evacuations)</u>

Yukon

1. **Ross River First Nation (YK): 5 houses within the community flooded 16MAY2013. Region is working with territorial authorities.**

Ontario

2. Constance Lake FN (ON) –Flooding of homes – Impacts on water and sewage.
3. Mattagami FN (ON) - flooding affecting the only access road which is being repaired, FN remains on flood watch.

Manitoba

4. Ebb and Flow FN (MB) –Flooding - Flood mitigation work underway – Tiger Dams delivered for

overland flooding – dikes will remain in place until further notice. State of Emergency declared on 6MAY2013.

Saskatchewan

5. Canoe Lake FN / Eagles Lake FN (SK) - Ice jam on Chitek Lake caused water to back up and reflood the FN of Eagles Lake, road access issues, homes damaged – Provincial officials continue to monitor.
6. James Smith FN (SK) – State of local emergency declared on 3MAY2013 – **Risk of flooding has been reduced, a flood recovery plan is being developed.**

Alberta

7. Bigstone First Nation – 12MAY2013 - Experiencing flooding and have some back roads washed out. No provincial assistance required at this time, they continue to monitor, provincial authorities will monitor.

British Columbia

8. Mount Currie (Lil'wat) FN (BC): 4 homes impacted due to ground water, sandbagging is underway, flood watch for the Birkenhead River ended 14MAY2013.
9. **Shackan FN (BC): 3 homes impacted by localized flooding and sandbagging is underway, water levels appear to be receding.**
10. Upper Nicola Band –risk of flooding due to Nicola Lake water levels, provincial authorities continue to monitor and will initiate response work as needed

Northwest Territories

11. K'atlodeeche First Nation (NWT): Both channels that could impact the community are running freely and the water is getting out into the lake. The ice on the west channel of the Hay River broke on 12MAY2013, resulting in some blockages, and some water release into Great Slave Lake.

Flood Risk Forecast for First Nations not currently experiencing flooding

Manitoba:

1. **O Chi Chak Ko Sipi First Nation (low to moderate)**
2. Peguis First Nation (moderate)
3. **Skownan First Nation (low to moderate)**
4. Tootinaowazibeeng Treaty Reserve (Moderate)

British Columbia:

5. **Lheidli-T'enneh FN (BC) – low**

Wildland Urban Interface Fires (Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Situation Report is Attached)

- **2013 Fire Season:**

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

First Nations currently affected by wildland/urban interface fires

- AB – Whitefish Lake #128 First Nation – evacuation of 31 homes – state of local emergency

declared May 15, 2013

First Nations recently affected by wildland/urban interface fires

- **SK – Onion Lake First Nation – small number of evacuees – repatriated on May 10, 2013 – fire extinguished**
- **AB – Samson Cree Nation – 47 evacuees – repatriated on May 16, 2013 – fire contained**
- **BC – Oregon Jack Creek First Nation – 14 evacuees – repatriated on May 15, 2013 – fire 75% contained**

Wildland Fire Danger Assessment

In 2013, based on preliminary situational awareness obtained by the Government Operations Centre from provincial, territorial and federal partners, a late start to the fire season is anticipated. However, as the summer develops, fire weather conditions in western Canada will likely rise to above-average. In particular, parts of central British Columbia are likely to experience conditions conducive to an above-average intensity forest fire season. Well-below-normal snowfall in northern Saskatchewan and Manitoba may promote extreme fire activity in those regions as well.

There are currently **61 (approximately 11%)** of First Nations at extreme wildland fire danger risk.

Aboriginal Communities Exposed to Wildland Fire Danger by Region and Level*

Friday, May 17, 2013

	Extreme	Very High	High	Moderate	Low
NF	0	0	0	0	**2**
NS	0	0	0	0	**13**
PE	0	0	0	0	**2**
NB	0	0	0	0	**15**
QC	0	0	0	**6**	**19**
ON	**22**	0	**35**	**36**	**42**
MB	**8**	0	**7**	**9**	**33**
SK	**27**	**2**	**37**	**3**	0
AB	**3**	**42**	**3**	0	0
BC	0	**20**	**52**	**70**	**55**
YT	0	**1**	**1**	0	0
NT	**1**	**2**	**9**	**1**	0
total	61	67	144	125	181

Other Significant Incidents

- **Protest (ON) – Cornwall (ON) – The Haudenosaunee (National Council of Chiefs) –March – 17May2013 – 300 to 500 protesters expected at a "Call for Action" March scheduled for 17 May 2013 from 09:00 EDT to 14:30 EDT. This peaceful march will span both American and Canadian Bridges –This will be the final notification for this event unless significant developments occur.**
- "Idle No More" Protests:
    - Ongoing protests: 0
    - Planned protests: **0**

  Total Protests to date: approximately **538**, with 93 protests in December 2012, 296 in January 2013, 76 protests in February 2013, 32 protests in March 2013, 27 in April 2013, and so far, **14** in

May 2013.

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OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EMD WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS AS OF FRIDAY, MAY 24, 2013 - Flood Situation Report and Wildland Fire Situation Report attached

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 5/24/2013 3:10 PM
Subject: AANDC EMD WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS AS OF FRIDAY, MAY 24, 2013 - Flood Situation Report and Wildland Fire Situation Report attached
Attachments: NCR-#5345162-v1-AANDC_EMD_Flood_Situation_Report_for_Friday__May_24__2013.DOCX; NCR-#5344743-v1-AANDC_EMD_WILDLAND_URBAN_INTERFACE_FIRE_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY__MA.docx

AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, May 21, 2013

(NCR#5331157)

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

To watch over the weekend:

- **Flooding in Ontario**

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

Note: Microsoft has released critical security patches which will be deployed to AANDC computers this weekend. Disruptions may result on Saturday May 25 from 9:00pm to 11:45pm and Sunday May 26 from 3:00am to 11:00am. Blackberry devices should not be affected by this update.

EMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HIGHLIGHTS

Flooding (Flood Situation Report is Attached)

- **2013 Flood Season:**

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Yukon:

Water is receding from flooded areas. Accumulation still causing problems in low lying areas. An ice jam on the Pelly River has caused sudden flooding on the Ross River First Nation. Local authorities are assisting.

Ontario:

Overall, the flood risk is decreasing in Ontario. Heavy rainfall has caused localized flooding in the Thunder Bay area.

Manitoba:

The AANDC Manitoba Regional Office reports that the risk of flooding due to 2013 spring runoff is significantly reduced.

Ice and wind conditions will continue to be monitored daily as this could have an impact on some communities. Ice is continuing to break up and melt on most of Manitoba's large lakes. High winds can move broken or weakened ice around the lake, creating a risk of ice pile-up on windward shores. However, as the ice deterioration progresses, the risk of wind-driven ice pile-up diminishes.

Saskatchewan:

The AANDC Saskatchewan EM Regional Coordinator reported that all flooding situations involving First Nations in Saskatchewan have stabilized, affected communities are working on recovery.

Alberta:

The high streamflow advisories issued 23MAY2013 remain in effect for the Bow River and Oldman River basins. Between 50 to 100 mm of precipitation has fallen along the eastern slopes in southwestern Alberta since 22MAY2013. Additional amounts of up to 40 mm are possible in the Bow River basin today. Water levels for the Highwood River, Elbow River, the Bow River and its tributaries upstream of the Ghost Reservoir are peaking and the water level for the Sheep River is rising. Water levels for the Oldman River and its tributaries upstream of the City of Lethbridge are falling.

The flood warning for Sousa Creek in northwest Alberta has been downgraded to a flood watch. Warm temperatures have depleted the residual snowpack in the High Level area and no significant precipitation is forecast for this area. Water levels have peaked and fallen below bankfull level.

British Colombia:

The High Streamflow Advisory for the Kootenays and the Interior ended Friday, 24MAY2013.

In the interior, rainfall has eased through the region. Most rivers reached peak levels yesterday and are now receding. Rain has now eased in the East and West Kootenay and river levels reached peak levels yesterday and are now receding. Small additional rises are possible toady as some of the snow at mid elevation melts, however, river levels are expected to remain below levels of concern.

No significant rainfall is forecast at this time and river levels are expected to continue to drop over the weekend.

<u>First Nations which have declared a state of local emergency for flooding:</u>

Ontario:

1. Attawapiskat FN
2. Kashechewan FN
3. Constance Lake FN
4. Mattagami FN
5. Pic Mobert FN – *to be rescinded this week*
6. Sagamok FN– ***to be rescinded 24MAY2013***

7. Fort William FN
8. **Kasabonika Lake FN**

Manitoba:
9. Ebb and Flow FN

Saskatchewan: (Province is in currently contact with communities to rescind all declarations as the threat of flooding has passed for most communities)
10. Poundmaker FN
11. Onion Lake FN
12. Sakimay FN
13. Muscowpetung FN
14. James Smith FN
15. Canoe Lake FN / Eagles Lake FN

Alberta
16. Dene Tha' FN – extended until 29MAY2013

First Nations experiencing flooding with evacuations or potential evacuations

Ontario

1. Attawapiskat FN (ON) – 70 evacuees remaining in Fort Frances for 4-8 weeks, depending whether minor or major repairs are needed to their homes.
2. Kashechewan FN (ON) – 295 evacuees in Kapuskasing. Clean up of affected homes has started.
3. Fort William FN (ON) – 115 residents have been evacuated to Thunder Bay on 20MAY2013.

Alberta

4. Little Red River Cree Nation (AB) – Water has receded, and flooding is no longer a threat. Water levels on the Lawrence River have dropped by more than a foot and recovery is commencing. 4 evacuees within the community.
5. Dene Tha' First Nation (AB) – (Chateh) 198 evacuees, 59 are staying at 3 separate hotels in High Level (AB), the remainder are staying with family and/or friends. State of emergency has been extended for 7 days as of 22MAY2013.

First Nations experiencing flooding or extreme flood risk (no evacuations)

Ontario

1. Kasabonika Lake FN (ON) – Flooding – Homes in danger of flooding.
2. Pic Mobert FN (ON) –The repatriation of Pic Mobert First Nation evacuees hosted in Sault St. Marie was completed on 19MAY2013

Manitoba

3. Ebb and Flow FN (MB) –Flooding - Flood mitigation work underway – Tiger Dams delivered for overland flooding – dikes will remain in place until further notice. State of Emergency declared on 6MAY2013.

British Columbia

4. Mount Currie (Lil'wat) FN (BC) – 13MAY2013 – 4 homes have been flooded due to rising levels in the Birkenhead River. Response work to resolve the breach has been completed by provincial authorities.
5. Shackan FN (BC) – 3 homes impacted by localized flooding and sandbagging is underway, water levels appear to be receding.
6. Upper Nicola Band (BC) – risk of flooding due to Nicola Lake water levels, provincial authorities continue to monitor and will initiate response work as needed

Yukon

7. Ross River First Nation (YK) – 5 houses within the community flooded 16MAY2013. Region is working with territorial authorities.

Wildland Urban Interface Fires (Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Situation Report is Attached)

- **2013 Fire Season**:

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

First Nations Currently affected by wildland/urban interface fires

- **Nil**

First Nations recently affected by wildland/urban interface fires

- AB – Samson Cree Nation – 47 evacuees – repatriated on May 16, 2013 – fire contained
- AB – Whitefish Lake #128 First Nation – evacuation of 31 homes, **repatriated during the week of May 20, 2013** – state of local emergency declared May 15, 2013 – **now lapsed**

Wildland Fire Danger Assessment

In 2013, based on preliminary situational awareness obtained by the Government Operations Centre from provincial, territorial and federal partners, a late start to the fire season is anticipated. However, as the summer develops, fire weather conditions in western Canada will likely rise to above-average. In particular, parts of central British Columbia are likely to experience conditions conducive to an above-average intensity forest fire season. Well-below-normal snowfall in northern Saskatchewan and Manitoba may promote extreme fire activity in those regions as well.

There are currently **99 (approximately 17%** of) First Nations at extreme wildland fire danger risk.

Aboriginal Communities Exposed to Wildland Fire Danger by Region and Level*

Friday, May 24, 2013

	Extreme	Very High	High	Moderate	Low
NF	0	0	0	**1**	**2**
NS	0	0	0	**6**	**7**
PE	0	0	0	**2**	0
NB	0	0	0	**3**	**12**
QC	0	0	**1**	0	**27**
ON	0	0	**11**	**59**	**68**
MB	**7**	0	**3**	**26**	**26**

SK	**55**	0	**12**	**3**	0
AB	**37**	**3**	**5**	0	**3**
BC	0	**8**	**34**	**29**	**126**
YT	0	0	**3**	0	**1**
NT	0	**1**	**4**	**9**	**4**
total	99	12	73	138	276

Other Significant Incidents

- **Protest (ON) - Aamjiwnaang First Nation (ON) – Sarnia – Oil Sands Development. First Nations protested alongside environmentalist in Sarnia on Tuesday, May 21, 2013, against oil sands development. The AANDC ON Regional Office confirmed that the protest ended peacefully and without incident. The national "Bitumen Adding Value Conference" took place on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week in Sarnia, ON. This will be the final notification unless significant developments occur.**
- **Protest (BC) – Various First Nations (BC) – Demonstration – Renaming of Mount Douglas. On Wednesday, May 22, 2013, various First Nations members gathered in a "day of action" to restore Mount Douglas to its traditional name of Pkols. Demonstrators are calling for recognition of the traditional name by the Province of BC in the Geographic Names Registry. The demonstration ended peacefully. This will be the final notification for this event unless significant developments occur.**
- **Protest (ON) – Pic Mobert First Nation (ON) – Information Picket 29MAY2013 – White Lake Provincial Park. The First Nation is planning an information picket in protest of what they believe are inordinate delays in the completion of the negotiation process for a tripartite Final Agreement which will result in an expansion of their reserve lands. Updates will be provided as new information becomes available.**
- "Idle No More" Protests:
  - Ongoing protests: **1**
  - Planned protests: **0**

  Total Protests to date: approximately **545**, with 93 protests in December 2012, 296 in January 2013, 76 protests in February 2013, 32 protests in March 2013, 27 in April 2013, and so far, **21** in May 2013.

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OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, May 31, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 5/31/2013 3:58 PM
Subject: AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, May 31, 2013
Attachments: NCR-#5359311-v1-AANDC_EMD_FLOOD_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY__MAY_31__2013.DOCX

AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, May 31, 2013
(NCR#5347811)

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

To watch over the weekend:

- **Flooding in Manitoba, BC, and Ontario**

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

EMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HIGHLIGHTS

- **2013 Fire Season:**
  - **Nothing significant to report**

- **2013 Flood Season:**

(Flood Situation Report is attached)

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Yukon:

Snowpack conditions in the Pelly River and Liard River basins are significantly above normal. EMO Yukon has changed flood risk levels from moderate to high for Ross River and Upper Liard. Peak water levels for this region normally occur around the 1st week of June.

Ontario:

Overall, the flood risk is decreasing in Ontario.

Manitoba:

The AANDC Manitoba Regional Office reports that the risk of flooding due to 2013 spring runoff is significantly reduced. **However, significant rainfall and high winds are expected between 31MAY2013 and 1JUN2013. The province has issued a flood warning for low-lying areas along the Assiniboine River from Virden to Grand Valley and a strong wind warning for Lake Winnipeg, Lake Manitoba, Lake Winnipegosis and Dauphin Lake.**

Ice and wind conditions will continue to be monitored daily as this could have an impact on some communities. The risk of shoreline ice pileup is greatly diminished.

Saskatchewan:

The AANDC Saskatchewan EM Regional Coordinator reported that all flooding situations involving First Nations in Saskatchewan have stabilized.

Alberta:

Overall, the flood risk is decreasing in Alberta.

British Colombia:

A High Streamflow Advisory was issued on 30MAY2013, for the Liard River and north-west BC (including the Stikine and Dease Rivers and surrounding areas).

Warm temperatures have led to rapid snow melt throughout northern BC. River levels have been rising quickly throughout the week. Temperatures are expected to ease today through the north-west and into the weekend in the north-east. However, significant rainfall is expected over the weekend (20 - 30 mm) and additional rises in river levels are also expected.

First Nations which have declared a state of local emergency for flooding:

Ontario:

1. Attawapiskat FN
2. Kashechewan FN
3. Constance Lake FN
4. Mattagami FN
5. Fort William FN
6. Kasabonika Lake FN

Ontario Regional office expects the following communities to rescind their declarations as the threat of flooding has passed.

7. Pic Mobert FN

Manitoba:

8. Ebb and Flow FN

Saskatchewan: (Province is in currently contact with communities to rescind all declarations

as the threat of flooding has passed)

9. James Smith FN
10. Beardy's & Okemasis FN

First Nations experiencing flooding with evacuations or potential evacuations

Ontario

1. Attawapiskat FN (ON) – 60 evacuees in Fort Frances.
2. Kashechewan FN (ON) – 281 evacuees in Kapuskasing. **Repatriation anticipated 3JUN2013**
3. Fort William FN (ON) – 45 evacuees hotels in Thunder Bay.
4. Kasabonika Lake FN (ON) – 22MAY2013 – **All evacuees have been repatriated.**

Saskatchewan:

5. Poundmaker FN (SK) – 4 evacuees remaining

Alberta

6. Dene Tha' First Nation (AB) – 100 evacuees in High Level (AB).

First Nations experiencing flooding or extreme flood risk (no evacuations)

British Columbia

1. Mount Currie (Lil'wat) FN (BC) – 13MAY2013 – 4 homes have been flooded due to rising levels in the Birkenhead River. Response work to resolve the breach has been completed by provincial authorities.
2. Shackan FN (BC) – 3 homes impacted by localized flooding and sandbagging is underway, water levels appear to be receding.
3. Upper Nicola Band (BC) – risk of flooding due to Nicola Lake water levels, provincial authorities continue to monitor and will initiate response work as needed.

Other Significant Incidents

- **Evacuation due to suspicious package (NS) – Millbrook First Nation (NS) – 30MAY2013 - Several homes on the Millbrook First Nation and surrounding area were evacuated due to suspicious device found outside of a residence in the community. The RCMP reported that the suspicious package was not an explosive device and that members have been repatriated.**

- **Protest (MB) – Various First Nations/Non-First Nations Organization (MB) – March 10JUN2013 – The Pembina Trails Schools Division is organizing a "Water Walk" to the Manitoba legislature to raise awareness of issues relating to drinking water and sanitation in Manitoba First Nations. Approximately 1,200 students are expected to participate.**

- **Protest (ON) – Pic Mobert First Nation (ON) – Information Picket - started on 29MAY2013 – White Lake Provincial Park. The protest is due to delays in the completion of the negotiation process for a tripartite Final Agreement which will result in an expansion of their reserve lands. The First Nation set up tents in the**

park on 29MAY2013 and indicated that they will not leave until the issue is resolved.

- "Idle No More" Protests:
    - Ongoing protests: **0**
    - Planned protests: **4**

  Total Protests to date: approximately **551**, with 93 protests in December 2012, 296 in January 2013, 76 protests in February 2013, 32 protests in March 2013, 27 in April 2013, and so far, **23** in May 2013.

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OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, June 7, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 6/7/2013 3:52 PM
Subject: AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, June 7, 2013
Attachments: NCR-#5366499-v2-AANDC_EMD_FLOOD_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY__JUNE_7__2013.DOCX

AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, June 7, 2013 (NCR#5365463)

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

To watch over the weekend:

- **Flooding in Ontario**

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

Note: Sending/receiving email messages via BlackBerry devices, remote access to AANDC and Internet access from AANDC will be unavailable from 6:00pm to 7:00pm EDT Saturday June 8th due to Internet Service Provider maintenance. During this time PIN to PIN communication remains available, and will be used if necessary.

EMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HIGHLIGHTS

- **2013 Fire Season:**
  - **Nothing significant to report**
- **2013 Flood Season: (Flood Situation Report is attached)**

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Yukon:

Snowpack conditions in the Pelly River and Liard River basins are significantly above normal. **Water levels for the Ross and Klondike rivers peaked earlier this week and**

flood risks are high for Ross River and Rock Creek.

Ontario:
Overall, the flood risk is decreasing in Ontario.

Manitoba:

The AANDC Manitoba Regional Office reports that the risk of flooding due to 2013 spring runoff is significantly reduced. Ice and wind conditions will continue to be monitored daily as this could have an impact on some communities. The risk of shoreline ice pileup is greatly diminished.

Saskatchewan:
The AANDC Saskatchewan EM Regional Coordinator reported that all flooding situations involving First Nations in Saskatchewan have stabilized.

Alberta:
Overall, the flood risk is decreasing in Alberta.

British Colombia:
All High Streamflow Advisories have ended.

Peak river levels on the Liard River were reached on Monday, June 23, 2013 and have been receding. River levels are expected to continue to recede over the coming days.

Inflow rates into Nicola Lake have eased and managed outflows from Nicola Lake are expected to be reduced over the next several days. Flows are expected to remain below bank levels and no significant rises are expected at this time.

<u>First Nations which have declared a state of local emergency for flooding:</u>

Ontario:
1. Attawapiskat FN
2. Kashechewan FN
3. Constance Lake FN
4. Mattagami FN
5. Fort William FN
6. Pic Mobert FN – **Terminated on 6JUN2013**

Manitoba:
7. Ebb and Flow FN

Saskatchewan: (Province is in currently contact with communities to rescind all declarations as the threat of flooding has passed)

8. James Smith FN
9. Beardy's & Okemasis FN

First Nations with evacuations due to flooding

Ontario

1. Attawapiskat FN (ON) – 60 evacuees in Fort Frances.
2. Kashechewan FN (ON) – **177** evacuees in Kapuskasing. **106 repatriated on 3JUN2013**
3. Fort William FN (ON) – 45 evacuees hotels in Thunder Bay.

Saskatchewan:

4. Poundmaker FN (SK) – 4 evacuees remaining

Alberta

5. Dene Tha' First Nation (AB) – **7 households (exact number of individuals unknown)** in High Level (AB).

First Nations experiencing flooding or extreme flood risk (no evacuations)

British Columbia

1. Mount Currie (Lil'wat) FN (BC) – 13MAY2013 – 4 homes have been flooded due to rising levels in the Birkenhead River. Response work to resolve the breach has been completed by provincial authorities.
2. Shackan FN (BC) – 3 homes impacted by localized flooding and sandbagging is underway, water levels appear to be receding.
3. Upper Nicola Band (BC) – risk of flooding due to Nicola Lake water levels, provincial authorities continue to monitor and will initiate response work as needed.

Other Significant Incidents

- **Search and Recovery (QC) – Montagnais de Unamen Shipu (QC) – 1JUN2013. Two men were returning from a fishing trip at sea on the night of May 30 to June 1, when they ran aground an offshore island. The Coast Guard and the Sûreté du Québec deployed search and rescue teams which were recalled 5JUNE2013. The community has established a search team to sweep the coast, and will continue to do so over the coming days.**

- **Protest (BC) – Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals – Demonstration – 5JUN2013 – Federal Court in Vancouver. The Hupacasath First Nation is challenging the Foreign Investment Protection and Promotion Agreement between Canada and China, with the support of the Serpent River First Nations, the Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs, and the Chiefs of Ontario. The Council of Canadians called for simultaneous protests at MPs offices across the country.**

- "Idle No More" Protests:
  - Ongoing protests: **1**
  - Planned protests: **2**
    - **Protest (ON) – Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals – March –**

21JUN2013 – Parliament Hill, Ottawa – Million First Peoples March

- **Protest (ON) – Various First Nations and /or Non-Aboriginal – March and Rally – 22JUN2013 – Cornwall Island, Akwesasne First Nation**

Total Protests to date: approximately **553**, with 93 protests in December 2012, 296 in January 2013, 76 protests in February 2013, 32 protests in March 2013, 27 in April 2013, **23** in May 2013, and so far, in June, **4**.

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OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, June 14, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 6/14/2013 4:15 PM
Subject: AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, June 14, 2013
Attachments: NCR-#5408192-v1-AANDC_EMD_WILDLAND_URBAN_INTERFACE_FIRE_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY__JUNE_14__2013.DOCX; NCR-#5404375-v1-AANDC_EMD_FLOOD_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY__JUNE_14__2013.DOCX

AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, June 14, 2013
(NCR#5401988)

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

To watch over the weekend:

- **AB – Flooding**
- **QC, ON, MB – Wildland Fires**

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

EMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HIGHLIGHTS

- **2013 Fire Season:** (Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Situation Report is attached)

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

First Nations currently evacuated due to wildland/urban interface fires

1. **ON – Wawakapewin First Nation (234) –7 evacuees on 10JUN2013 due to nearby fire**
2. **MB – War Lake First Nation (323) – Full evacuation of 125 members on JUN82013 due to smoke**
3. **MB – York Factory First Nation (304) – Partial evacuation of 295 priority 1 members and escorts between 10JUN2013 and 12JUN2013 due to smoke**

First Nations currently at high risk of being evacuated due to wildland/urban interface fires

1. **QC – Eastmain First Nation (057) – Fire currently at approximately 25km from First Nation – First Nation on standby.**

Wildland Fire Danger Assessment

According to National Resources Canada, nationally, fire danger is expected to be moderate over the coming week. Fire danger in British Columbia is expected to be low in coastal regions, while elevated in northern regions of the province. Fire danger in northern Alberta will likely remain high, while fire danger in southern regions is expected to increase. The elevated conditions in Saskatchewan may persist and shift further into Manitoba. Central Canada is predicted to remain at low fire danger with the exception of northwestern Ontario, where fire danger will likely remain

high. Atlantic Canada is expected to remain at low fire danger. The area to watch again this week is the border area between Alberta, Saskatchewan, and the Northwest Territories. With Canada at moderate fire danger, national resources should be sufficient.

According to National Resources Canada, there are currently **40 (**approximately **6%** of) First Nations at extreme wildland fire danger risk.

Aboriginal Communities Exposed to Wildland Fire Danger by Region and Level*

Friday, June 14, 2013

	Extreme	Very High	High	Moderate	Low
NF	0	0	**1**	**2**	**1**
NS	0	0	0	0	**13**
PE	0	0	0	0	**2**
NB	0	0	0	**6**	**9**
QC	**1**	0	**2**	**11**	**22**
ON	0	0	**24**	**71**	**45**
MB	**7**	0	**3**	**21**	**32**
SK	**28**	0	**5**	**10**	**27**
AB	0	0	0	**6**	**42**
BC	**4**	**15**	**50**	**97**	**32**
YT	0	**3**	0	**3**	**10**
NT	0	0	**4**	**8**	**13**
total	40	18	89	235	248

Fire Danger is a relative index of how easy it is to ignite vegetation, how difficult a fire may be to control, and how much damage a fire may do.
Note: These general fire descriptions apply to most coniferous forests. Choice and interpretation of classes may vary between provinces.
Status Description
LOW: Fires likely to be self-extinguishing and new ignitions unlikely. Any existing fires limited to smoldering in deep, drier layers.
MODERATE: Creeping or gentle surface fires. Fires easily contained by ground crews with pumps and hand tools.
HIGH: Moderate to vigorous surface fire with intermittent crown involvement. Challenging for ground crews to handle; heavy equipment (bulldozers, tanker trucks, aircraft) often required to contain fire.
VERY HIGH: High-intensity fire with partial to full crown involvement. Head fire conditions beyond the ability of ground crews; air attack with retardant required to effectively attack fire's head.
EXTREME: Fast-spreading, high-intensity crown fire. Very difficult to control. Suppression actions limited to flanks, with only indirect actions possible against the fire's head.

- **2013 Flood Season:** (Flood Situation Report is attached)

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Yukon:

Snowpack conditions in the Pelly River and Liard River basins are significantly above normal. Water levels for the Ross and Klondike rivers have peaked and flood risks remain high for Ross River and Rock Creek.

Alberta:

Heavy rainfall has caused localized flooding in Northern Alberta. An additional 50 to 100 mm

of rainfall is forecast by 15JUN2013. Flood Warnings, Flood Watches and High Streamflow Advisories are in effect for various portions of the Athabasca River Basin.

British Colombia:

High Streamflow Advisories have ended for Nicola Lake and Liard River as of June 6. The River Forecast Centre will continue to monitor river conditions.

Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Quebec, Atlantic, Northwest Territories:

The risk of flooding is currently low in these provinces and territories.

First Nations which have declared a state of local emergency for flooding:

Ontario:

1. Attawapiskat FN
2. Kashechewan FN
3. Constance Lake FN
4. Mattagami FN
5. Fort William FN

Alberta:

6. **Fort McMurray FN**

Manitoba:

7. Ebb and Flow FN

Saskatchewan: (Province is in currently contact with communities to rescind all declarations as the threat of flooding has passed)

8. James Smith FN
9. Beardy's & Okemasis FN

First Nations with evacuations due to flooding

Ontario

1. Attawapiskat FN (ON) – 60 evacuees in Fort Frances.
2. Kashechewan FN (ON) – 177 evacuees in Kapuskasing.
3. Fort William FN (ON) – 45 evacuees in hotels in Thunder Bay.

Saskatchewan:

4. Poundmaker FN (SK) – 4 evacuees remaining

Alberta

5. Dene Tha' First Nation (AB) – **13 evacuees remain in a High Level (AB) hotel.**
6. **Fort McMurray FN (AB) – 32 evacuees**

First Nations experiencing flooding or extreme flood risk (no evacuations)

British Columbia

7. Upper Nicola Band (BC) – **Provincial authorities continue to monitor and will initiate response work as needed.**

Other Significant Incidents

- Search and Recovery (QC) – Montagnais de Unamen Shipu (QC) – 1JUN2013. Two men were returning from a fishing trip at sea on the night of May 30 to June 1, when they ran aground an offshore island. The Coast Guard and the Sûreté du Québec deployed search and rescue teams

which were recalled 5JUNE2013. The community then established a search team to sweep the coast.
As of 14JUNE2013 the search has been unsuccessful and the First Nation may discontinue the operation.

- "Idle No More" Protests:
  - Ongoing protests: **1**
  - Planned protests: **4**
    - Protest (ON) – Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals – Demonstration – 16JUN2013 – Toronto
    - Protest (ON) – Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals – March – 21JUN2013 – Parliament Hill, Ottawa – Million First Peoples March
    - Protest (ON) – Various First Nations and /or Non-Aboriginal – March and Rally – 22JUN2013 – Cornwall Island, Akwesasne First Nation
    - Protest (ON) – Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals – Gathering – 22JUN2013 – Oshkimaadzig Utility Camp – Tiny Township

Total Protests to date: approximately **564**, with 93 protests in December 2012, 296 in January 2013, 76 protests in February 2013, 32 protests in March 2013, 27 in April 2013, 23 in May 2013, and so far, in June 2013, **17**.

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OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, June 21, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 6/21/2013 4:56 PM
Subject: AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, June 21, 2013
Attachments: NCR-#5434305-v1-AANDC_EMD_FLOOD_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY__JUNE_21__2013.DOCX; NCR-#5413203-v1-AANDC_EMD_WILDLAND_URBAN_INTERFACE_FIRE_SITUATION_REPORT_21JUN2013.DOCX

AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, June 21, 2013
(NCR#5435703)

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

To watch over the weekend:

- **AB – Flooding**
- **QC, ON, MB – Wildland Fires**

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

EMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HIGHLIGHTS

- **2013 Atlantic Hurricane Season Forecast: According to Environment Canada's Canadian Hurricane Centre, 2013 is forecasted to be an active or very active season for hurricane activity in the north Atlantic Ocean. This trend of increased activity, observed over the last several years, brings with it an increase in storm size, causing more precipitation and higher storm surges, which have direct impact, such as localized flooding and soil erosion, upon communities and critical infrastructure.**

- **2013 Fire Season:** (Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Situation Report is attached)

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

First Nations currently evacuated due to wildland/urban interface fires

1. **MB – War Lake First Nation (323) – Full evacuation of 128 members on 8JUN2013**

due to smoke. Repatriation scheduled for 21JUN2013.

2. **MB – York Factory First Nation (304) – Partial evacuation of 341 priority 1 members and escorts between 10JUN2013 and 12JUN2013 due to smoke. Repatriation scheduled for 21JUN2013.**

<u>First Nations currently at high risk of being evacuated due to wildland/urban interface fires</u>

1. **QC – Eastmain First Nation (057) – Fire currently at approximately 21km from First Nation – First Nation on standby.**
2. **YK - White River First Nation (506) – Fire currently at approximately 30km West of the First Nation – First Nation on standby.**

<u>Wildland Fire Danger Assessment</u>

According to the Yukon Territorial Government fire danger is extreme in most regions. Territorial authorities are engaged in significant response activities.
According to National Resources Canada, nationally, fire danger is expected to be moderate over the coming week. Fire danger in British Columbia is expected to be low in coastal regions, while elevated in northern regions of the province. The elevated conditions in Saskatchewan may persist and shift further into Manitoba. Central Canada is predicted to remain at low fire danger with the exception of northwestern Ontario, where fire danger will likely remain high. Atlantic Canada is expected to remain at low fire danger. The area to watch again this week is the border area between Alberta, Saskatchewan, and the Northwest Territories. With Canada at moderate fire danger, national resources should be sufficient.

- **<u>2013 Flood Season</u>:** (Flood Situation Report is attached)

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Alberta:
Heavy rainfall from 19JUN2013 to 21JUN2013 has resulted in a number of severe flash flooding and overland flooding events in southern Alberta. Although many rivers have peaked, additional rain is expected, and emergency response activities will continue to be required for the next few days.

Saskatchewan:
A rain system is moving into the province 20JUN2013 and 21JUN2013 bringing additional rain to the Prince Albert area (approx. 10-15mm in the Anglin Lake area and up to 25mm in the Prince Albert area), which could result in additional flooding.

British Colombia:
High Streamflow Advisories have ended for Nicola Lake and Liard River as of June 6. The River Forecast Centre will continue to monitor river conditions.

Yukon, Ontario, Manitoba, Quebec, Atlantic, Northwest Territories:
The risk of flooding is currently low in these provinces and territories.

<u>First Nations which have declared a state of local emergency for flooding:</u>

Ontario:
1. Attawapiskat FN
2. Kashechewan FN
3. Constance Lake FN
4. Mattagami FN
5. Fort William FN

Manitoba:
6. Ebb and Flow FN

Saskatchewan:
7. Montreal Lake First Nation
8. James Smith First Nation
9. Beardy's & Okemasis FN

Alberta:
10. Fort McMurray FN
11. Tsuu T'ina FN (verbal)

<u>First Nations with evacuations due to flooding</u>

Ontario
1. Attawapiskat FN (ON) – 60 evacuees in Fort Frances.
2. Kashechewan FN (ON) – 177 evacuees in Kapuskasing.
3. Fort William FN (ON) – 45 evacuees in hotels in Thunder Bay.

Saskatchewan:
4. Poundmaker FN (SK) – 4 evacuees remaining
5. Montreal Lake FN (SK) – 16 in Prince Albert, additional evacuation may be required
6. James Smith FN (SK) – 61 evacuees

Alberta:
7. Dene Tha' First Nation (AB) – 13 evacuees remain in High Level (AB)
8. Fort McMurray First Nation (AB) – 16 evacuees
9. Tsuu T'ina First Nation (AB) – unknown number of evacuees from a residential community on land leased from First Nation
10. Stoney Tribe at Bighorn (AB) – **44 evacuees to Rocky Mountain House, AB**
11. **Stoney Tribe at Morley (AB) – 8 families from low-lying areas evacuated to the Morley School**
12. **Siksika First Nation (AB) – 60 evacuees in total – 30 to the Siksika Reception Centre, and 30 staying with friends and family**
13. **Piikani First Nation (AB) – 2 voluntary evacuations**
14. **Blood Tribe (AB) – 2 Priority 1 evacuees**

British Columbia:
15. St. Mary's First Nation (BC) – 22 evacuees evacuated within the community

<u>First Nations experiencing flooding or extreme flood risk (no evacuations)</u>

Alberta

16. **Stoney Tribe at Eden Valley (AB) – reception centre open for families, awaiting engineer to inspect bridge that provides access to the First Nation**

British Columbia

17. Upper Nicola Band (BC) – Provincial authorities continue to monitor and will initiate response work as needed.

Other Significant Incidents

- "Idle No More" Protests:
  - Ongoing protests: **0**
  - Planned protests: **2**
    - Protest (ON) – Various First Nations and /or Non-Aboriginal – March and Rally – 22JUN2013 – Cornwall Island, Akwesasne First Nation
    - Protest (ON) – Various First Nations and/or Non-Aboriginals – Gathering – 22JUN2013 – Oshkimaadzig Utility Camp – Tiny Township

Total Protests to date: approximately **568**, with 93 protests in December 2012, 296 in January 2013, 76 protests in February 2013, 32 protests in March 2013, 27 in April 2013, 23 in May 2013, and so far, in June 2013, **21**.

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OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, June 28, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 6/28/2013 5:43 PM
Subject: AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, June 28, 2013
Attachments: NCR-#5448537-v1-AANDC_EMD_WILDLAND_URBAN_INTERFACE_FIRE_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY__JUNE_28__2013.DOCX; NCR-#5449499-v1-AANDC_EMD_-_FLOOD_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY__JUNE_28_2013.DOCX

AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, June 28, 2013
(NCR#5435703)

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

To watch over the weekend:

- **AB, SK, MB – Flooding**
- **YK, QC – Wildland Fires**

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

EMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HIGHLIGHTS

- **2013 Fire Season:** (Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Situation Report is attached)

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

First Nations currently evacuated due to wildland/urban interface fires

1. **QC – Eastmain First Nation (057) – Evacuation of approximately 250 Priority 1 members due to smoke from a nearby fire – Evacuees in Val d'Or, QC.**

First Nations currently at high risk of being evacuated due to wildland/urban interface fires

1. **YK - White River First Nation (506) – Fire currently at approximately 30km West of the First Nation – First Nation continues to monitor the situation.**

Wildland Fire Danger Assessment

According to National Resources Canada, national fire danger is expected to be moderate, with higher danger in northern regions over the coming week. Fire danger in British Columbia and the Yukon is expected to remain low. Northern regions of the Prairie Provinces are expected to remain at high fire danger, while southern regions remain low. Central Canada is predicted to remain moderate with higher danger in northern regions. Atlantic Canada is expected to remain at moderate to low fire danger. The area to watch again this week is the border area between Saskatchewan, Manitoba, N.W.T., and Nunavut where the extreme fire danger may persist. With Canada at moderate fire danger, national resources should be sufficient.

According to the Yukon Department of Community Services, the Yukon fire danger ranges from Low to Extreme in the Carmacks and Whitehorse areas.

According to National Resources Canada, there are currently **3** (under **1%** of) First Nations at extreme wildland fire danger risk.

Aboriginal Communities Exposed to Wildland Fire Danger by Region and Level*

Friday, June 28, 2013

	Extreme	Very High	High	Moderate	Low
NF	0	0	**2**	0	**1**
NS	0	0	0	**1**	**12**
PE	0	0	0	**2**	0
NB	0	0	0	0	**15**
QC	0	0	**4**	**11**	**21**
ON	0	0	**11**	**35**	**89**
MB	**1**	0	**8**	**6**	**48**
SK	**1**	0	**4**	**18**	**47**
AB	0	**1**	**10**	**13**	**24**
BC	0	**1**	**4**	**90**	**103**
YT	0	0	**4**	0	**17**
NT	**1**	**3**	**5**	**11**	**6**
total	3	5	52	187	383

Fire Danger is a relative index of how easy it is to ignite vegetation, how difficult a fire may be to control, and how much damage a fire may do.
Note: These general fire descriptions apply to most coniferous forests. Choice and interpretation of classes may vary between provinces.
Status Description
LOW: Fires likely to be self-extinguishing and new ignitions unlikely. Any existing fires limited to smoldering in deep, drier layers.
MODERATE: Creeping or gentle surface fires. Fires easily contained by ground crews with pumps and hand tools.
HIGH: Moderate to vigorous surface fire with intermittent crown involvement. Challenging for ground crews to handle; heavy equipment (bulldozers, tanker trucks, aircraft) often required to contain fire.
VERY HIGH: High-intensity fire with partial to full crown involvement. Head fire conditions beyond the ability of ground crews; air attack with retardant required to effectively attack fire's head.
EXTREME: Fast-spreading, high-intensity crown fire. Very difficult to control. Suppression actions limited to flanks, with only indirect actions possible against the fire's head.

- **2013 Flood Season: (Flood Situation Report is attached)**

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Alberta:
Although water levels remain high, they are continuing to fall for the majority of the Province's affected river basins. Flood warnings remain in effect for the South Saskatchewan River and the Red Deer River.

No significant precipitation is forecast for the Prairie Region over the next 24 hours. The existing flooding conditions are not anticipated to worsen over the weekend.

Saskatchewan:
Peak water flows and levels have occurred along the North and South Saskatchewan River. Along the South Saskatchewan River, flows and levels have stabilized downstream of Lake Diefenbaker while peak flows and levels along the North Saskatchewan River have already

occurred.

Manitoba:
A flood warning continues for the Saskatchewan River near The Pas as flood water from Alberta moves east through Saskatchewan and into Manitoba.

British Colombia:
Heavy rain has caused localized flooding in some areas.

Yukon, Ontario, Quebec, Atlantic, Northwest Territories:
The risk of flooding is currently low in these provinces and territories.

First Nations which have declared a state of local emergency for flooding:

Ontario:
1. Attawapiskat FN
2. Kashechewan FN
3. Constance Lake FN
4. Mattagami FN
5. Fort William FN

Manitoba:
6. Ebb and Flow FN

Saskatchewan:
7. Montreal Lake FN
8. James Smith FN
9. Beardy's & Okemasis FN
10. Cumberland House Cree Nation

Alberta:
11. Fort McMurray FN
12. Tsuu T'ina FN
13. Siksika FN
14. Stoney Tribe FN

First Nations with evacuations due to flooding

Ontario
1. Attawapiskat FN (ON) – **22 evacuees in Kapuskasing.**
2. Kashechewan FN (ON) – **99 evacuees in Kapuskasing.**
3. Fort William FN (ON) – 45 evacuees in hotels in Thunder Bay.

Saskatchewan:
4. Poundmaker FN (SK) – 4 evacuees remaining.
5. Montreal Lake FN (SK) – 20 evacuees in Prince Albert, additional evacuation may be required.
6. James Smith FN (SK) – 57 evacuees in Prince Albert and Tisdale.
7. Cumberland House First Nation (SK) – Full evacuation **of approximately 785 residents.**

Alberta:
8. Dene Tha' First Nation (AB) – 13 evacuees remain in High Level (AB).
9. Fort McMurray First Nation (AB) – 16 evacuees.
10. Stoney Tribe at Eden Valley (AB) – Approximately 200 residents were evacuated to reception centres in Eden Valley and Morley.
11. Stoney Tribe at Morley (AB) – Approximately 200 evacuees.
12. Siksika First Nation (AB) – Approximately 1000 residents have been evacuated
13. Tsuu T'ina First Nation (AB) – 11 evacuees.

14. Piikani First Nation (AB) – 2 evacuees (voluntary).
15. Blood Tribe (AB) – 2 Priority 1 evacuees.

British Columbia:
16. St. Mary's First Nation (BC) – **1 resident remains evacuated within the community.**

First Nations experiencing flooding or extreme flood risk (no evacuations)

Manitoba
17. Skownan Lake FN (MB) – Access road was washed-out, water receded.

British Columbia
18. Upper Nicola Band (BC) – Provincial authorities continue to monitor and will initiate response work as needed.

Other Significant Incidents

- **Munsee-Delaware First Nation (ON) – Structural Fire with 1 Fatality (ON) – Administration Building. On Tuesday, June 25, 2013, media reported that a fire had occurred the previous day at the First Nation administration building which resulted in the death of one person. The incident is under investigation. This will be the final notification for this event unless significant developments occur.**

- "Idle No More" Protests:

  - Ongoing protests: 0
  - Planned protests: **0**

  Total Protests to date: approximately **570**, with 93 protests in December 2012, 296 in January 2013, 76 protests in February 2013, 32 protests in March 2013, 27 in April 2013, 23 in May 2013, and so far, in June 2013, **23**.

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OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, July 5, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 7/5/2013 5:15 PM
Subject: AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, July 5, 2013
Attachments: NCR-#5467373-v1-AANDC_EMD_FLOOD_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY__JULY_5TH__2013.DOCX; NCR-#5469143-v1-AANDC_EMD_WILDLAND_URBAN_INTERFACE_FIRE_SITUATION_REPORT.DOCX

AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, July 5, 2013

(NCR#5469539)

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

To watch over the weekend:

- **MB – Flooding**
- **QC, MB – Wildland Fires**

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

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E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HIGHLIGHTS

- **2013 Fire Season:** (Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Situation Report is attached)

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

First Nations currently evacuated due to wildland/urban interface fires

1. QC – Eastmain First Nation (057) – **Evacuation of approximately 359 members to Val d'Or (QC).**
2. MB - Fox Lake First Nation (305) – **Evacuation of 162 members to Winnipeg (MB) due to smoke – Repatriation scheduled for 5JUL2013.**

First Nations currently at high risk of being evacuated due to wildland/urban interface fires

1. YT - **White River First Nation (506) –** Fire is approximately 30km west of the First Nation – First Nation continues to monitor the situation.
2. MB - Northlands First Nation (317) – Smoke from a wildland fire affecting the

community – First Nation and provincial authorities continue to monitor the situation.

Wildland Fire Danger Assessment

According to Natural Resources Canada, fire danger has increased to high throughout most of Canada. British Columbia, Alberta, and Saskatchewan are at high fire danger. Manitoba is at low to moderate fire danger. Southern regions of the Territories are at very high to extreme fire danger. Fire danger is extreme across northern Ontario, Quebec, and Labrador. The Maritime provinces are at moderate fire danger.

Nationally, fire danger is expected to be moderate with higher danger in northern regions over the coming week. Fire danger in British Columbia is expected to increase. Fire danger through the Prairie provinces will likely remain high in northern regions and low to moderate in the south. Fire danger in Central Canada will likely decrease from extreme to elevated. Atlantic Canada may increase to moderate to high fire danger. The area to watch again this week is the band across the northern Prairies and southern regions of N.W.T. and Nunavut where very high fire danger will likely persist. With Canada at moderate to high fire danger, national resources should be sufficient.

According to Natural Resources Canada, there are currently 72 (11% of) First Nations at extreme wildland fire danger risk.

Aboriginal Communities Exposed to Wildland Fire Danger by Region and Level*

Friday, July 05, 2013

	Extreme	Very High	High	Moderate	Low
NF	0	0	**2**	**1**	**1**
NS	**2**	0	0	**7**	**4**
PE	0	0	**2**	0	0
NB	0	0	**10**	**2**	**3**
QC	**12**	0	**13**	**12**	**2**
ON	**50**	0	**41**	**21**	**28**
MB	**1**	0	**14**	**12**	**36**
SK	**1**	**1**	**44**	**20**	**4**
AB	**2**	**8**	**22**	**14**	**2**
BC	**4**	**31**	**142**	**20**	**1**
YT	0	**3**	0	**3**	**12**
NT	0	**2**	**4**	**3**	**17**
total	72	45	294	115	110

Fire Danger is a relative index of how easy it is to ignite vegetation, how difficult a fire may be to control, and how much damage a fire may do.
Note: These general fire descriptions apply to most coniferous forests. Choice and interpretation of classes may vary between provinces.
Status Description
LOW: Fires likely to be self-extinguishing and new ignitions unlikely. Any existing fires limited to smoldering in deep, drier layers.

MODERATE: Creeping or gentle surface fires. Fires easily contained by ground crews with pumps and hand tools.
HIGH: Moderate to vigorous surface fire with intermittent crown involvement. Challenging for ground crews to handle; heavy equipment (bulldozers, tanker trucks, aircraft) often required to contain fire.
VERY HIGH: High-intensity fire with partial to full crown involvement. Head fire conditions beyond the ability of ground crews; air attack with retardant required to effectively attack fire's head.
EXTREME: Fast-spreading, high-intensity crown fire. Very difficult to control. Suppression actions limited to flanks, with only indirect actions possible against the fire's head.

- **<u>2013 Flood Season</u>: (Flood Situation Report is attached)**

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Alberta:
Although water levels remain high, they are continuing to fall for the majority of the Province's affected river basins. Flood warnings remain in effect for the South Saskatchewan River and the Red Deer River. Showers and thundershowers with amounts near 30-60mm expected over parts of central Alberta on 5JUL2013.

Saskatchewan:
Peak water flows and levels have occurred along the North and South Saskatchewan River. Along the South Saskatchewan River, flows and levels have stabilized downstream of Lake Diefenbaker while peak flows and levels along the North Saskatchewan River have already occurred. Showers and thundershowers with amounts near 30-60mm expected over parts of central Saskatchewan on 5JUL2013.

Manitoba:
Flood warnings remain in effect for the Saskatchewan River near the Pas, as well as Dauphin Lake.

British Colombia:
Heavy rain has caused localized flooding in some areas.

Yukon, Ontario, Quebec, Atlantic, Northwest Territories:
The risk of flooding is currently low in these provinces and territories.

<u>First Nations which have declared a state of local emergency for flooding:</u>

Ontario:
1. **Attawapiskat FN**
2. **Kashechewan FN**
3. **Constance Lake FN**
4. **Mattagami FN**
5. **Fort William FN**

Manitoba:
6. **Ebb and Flow FN**
7. **Opaskwayak Cree FN**

Saskatchewan:
8. Montreal Lake FN
9. James Smith FN
10. Beardy's & Okemasis FN
11. Cumberland House Cree Nation

Alberta:
12. Fort McMurray FN
13. Tsuu T'ina FN
14. Siksika FN
15. Stoney Tribe FN

First Nations with evacuations due to flooding

Ontario
1. Attawapiskat FN (ON) – 22 evacuees in Kapuskasing.
2. Kashechewan FN (ON) – 99 evacuees in Kapuskasing.
3. Fort William FN (ON) – 45 evacuees in hotels in Thunder Bay.

Saskatchewan:
4. Poundmaker FN (SK) – 4 evacuees remaining.
5. Montreal Lake FN (SK) – 20 evacuees in Prince Albert, additional evacuation may be required.
6. James Smith FN (SK) – 57 evacuees in Prince Albert and Tisdale.
7. Cumberland House First Nation (SK) – Approximately 785 residents repatriated, family of 4 remaining.

Alberta:
8. Dene Tha' First Nation (AB) – 13 evacuees remain in the town of High Level (AB).
9. Stoney Tribe at Eden Valley (AB) – Approximately 200 residents were evacuated to reception centres in Eden Valley and Morley.
10. Stoney Tribe at Morley (AB) – Approximately 200 evacuees.
11. Siksika First Nation (AB) – Approximately 530 residents have been evacuated.
12. Piikani First Nation (AB) – 2 evacuees (voluntary).
13. Blood Tribe (AB) – 2 Priority 1 evacuees.

British Columbia:
14. St. Mary's First Nation (BC) – 1 resident remains evacuated within the community.

First Nations experiencing flooding or extreme flood risk (no evacuations)

Manitoba:
15. Opaskwayak Cree First Nation (MB): Flooding is anticipated over the coming days as water levels are expected to rise as flood waters from Alberta and Saskatchewan arrive.

Alberta:

16. **Fort McMurray First Nation (AB): All 16 evacuees have returned**
17. **Tsuu T'ina First Nation (AB): All 11 evacuees have returned**

Other Significant Incidents

- **"Idle No More" Protests:**
  - **Ongoing protests: 0**
  - **Planned protests: 0**

  Total Protests to date: approximately 579, with 93 protests in December 2012, 296 protests in January 2013, 76 protests in February 2013, 32 protests in March 2013, 27 in April 2013, 23 in May 2013, 26 and so far, in July 2013, 6.

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OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, July 12, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 7/12/2013 3:45 PM
Subject: AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, July 12, 2013
Attachments: NCR-#5493705-v1-AANDC_EMD_WILDLAND_URBAN_INTERFACE_FIRE_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY__JULY_12__2013.DOCX; NCR-#5473903-v1-AANDC_EMD_FLOOD_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY__JULY_12__2013.DOCX

AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, July 12, 2013
(NCR#5487405)

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten public safety in relation to issues affecting Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

To watch over the weekend:

- **QC, YT – Wildland Fires**

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

EMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HIGHLIGHTS

- **2013 Fire Season:** (Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Situation Report is attached)

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

First Nations currently affected due to wildland/urban interface fires – with evacuations

- **Nil**

First Nations currently at high risk of being evacuated due to wildland/urban interface fires

1. YT - **White River First Nation (506) –** Fire is approximately 30 km west of the First Nation – First Nation continues to monitor the situation.
2. MB – Northlands First Nation (317) – Smoke from a wildland fire affecting the community – First Nation and provincial authorities continue to monitor the situation.

Wildland Fire Danger Assessment

According to Natural Resources Canada, nationally, fire danger is expected to be moderate with higher danger in northern regions over the coming week. Fire danger in British Columbia is expected to increase. Fire danger through the Prairie Provinces will likely remain high in northern regions and low to moderate in the south. Fire danger in Central Canada will likely decrease from extreme, however the danger will likely remain elevated. Atlantic Canada may increase to moderate to high fire danger. The area to watch again this week is the band across the northern Prairies and southern regions of the Northwest Territories and Nunavut where the very high fire danger will likely persist. With Canada at moderate to high fire danger, national resources should be sufficient.

According to Natural Resources Canada, there are currently **41 (6% of)** First Nations at extreme wildland fire danger risk.

boriginal Communities Exposed to Wildland Fire Danger by Region and Level*

Friday, July 12, 2013

	Extreme	Very High	High	Moderate	Low
NF	**1**	0	**2**	0	**1**
NS	**1**	0	**7**	**2**	**3**
PE	0	0	**1**	**1**	0
NB	0	0	**1**	**2**	**12**
QC	0	0	**2**	**5**	**32**
ON	**15**	0	**34**	**48**	**43**
MB	**1**	0	**13**	**42**	**7**
SK	**3**	0	**21**	**37**	**9**
AB	**3**	**10**	**5**	**9**	**21**
BC	**16**	**73**	**62**	**42**	**5**
YT	0	0	0	**3**	**15**
NT	**1**	0	**5**	**10**	**10**
total	41	83	153	201	158

Fire Danger is a relative index of how easy it is to ignite vegetation, how difficult a fire may be to control, and how much damage a fire may do.

Note: These general fire descriptions apply to most coniferous forests. Choice and interpretation of classes may vary between provinces.

Status Description

LOW: Fires likely to be self-extinguishing and new ignitions unlikely. Any existing fires limited to smoldering in deep, drier layers.

MODERATE: Creeping or gentle surface fires. Fires easily contained by ground crews with pumps and hand tools.

HIGH: Moderate to vigorous surface fire with intermittent crown involvement. Challenging for ground crews to handle; heavy equipment (bulldozers, tanker trucks, aircraft) often required to contain fire.

VERY HIGH: High-intensity fire with partial to full crown involvement. Head fire conditions beyond the ability of ground crews; air attack with retardant required to effectively attack fire's head.

EXTREME: Fast-spreading, high-intensity crown fire. Very difficult to control. Suppression actions limited to flanks, with only indirect actions possible against the fire's head.

- **2013 Flood Season: (Flood Situation Report is attached)**

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Alberta:
Affected communities across southern AB are at various stages of recovery: from lifting evacuation orders, to coordinating clean-up, and completing structural and health assessments for residences and work areas.

Saskatchewan:
Water levels at Cumberland Lake were expected to peak between 9JUL2013 and 12JUL2013, and could remain near peak for up to a week. Mitigation activities (e.g. water flow management) have reduced flooding potential.

Manitoba:
Water levels on the Saskatchewan River in The Pas area are expected to approach 2011 levels as the floodwater from AB moves east through SK into MB. The crest was anticipated to arrive in The Pas between 10JUL2013 and 14JUL2013, depending on SK flood control operations and weather conditions. Mitigative measures are in place. Flood warnings remain in effect for The Pas as well as Dauphin Lake.

Yukon, British-Colombia, Ontario, Quebec, Atlantic, Northwest Territories:
The risk of flooding is currently low.

First Nations that have a state of local emergency related to flooding in effect:

Ontario:
1. Attawapiskat FN
2. Kashechewan FN
3. Constance Lake FN
4. Mattagami FN
5. Fort William FN

Manitoba:
6. Ebb and Flow FN
7. Opaskwayak Cree FN

Saskatchewan:
8. Montreal Lake FN
9. James Smith FN
10. Cumberland House Cree Nation

Alberta:
11. Siksika FN
12. Stoney Tribe FN

First Nations with evacuations due to flooding

Ontario
1. Attawapiskat FN – 22 evacuees in Kapuskasing.
2. Kashechewan FN – 99 evacuees in Kapuskasing.
3. Fort William FN – 45 evacuees in Thunder Bay.

Saskatchewan:
4. Poundmaker FN – 4 evacuees remaining.
5. James Smith FN – **2 evacuees remaining**.
6. Cumberland House First Nation – Family of **6** remaining.

Alberta:
7. Dene Tha' First Nation – 13 evacuees remain in the town of High Level.
8. Stoney Tribe at Eden Valley – Approximately 200 evacuees in Eden Valley and Morley.
9. Stoney Tribe at Morley – Approximately 200 evacuees.
10. Siksika First Nation – Approximately 530 evacuees.
11. Piikani First Nation – 2 evacuees.
12. Blood Tribe – 2 evacuees.

British Columbia:
13. St. Mary's First Nation – 1 evacuee staying within the community.

First Nations experiencing flooding or extreme flood risk (no evacuations)

Manitoba:
14. Opaskwayak Cree First Nation: **The river is expected to crest in the coming days. The local authority has requested the evacuation of two homes that may become isolated depending on the river level.**

Other Significant Incidents

- **Samson Cree First Nation (AB) – Lift Station Failure (AB) – 06JUL2013. On Monday, July 8th, 2013 the AANDC AB Regional Office reported that the lift station in the First Nation was not operational as of July 6th 2013, and local authorities requested outside assistance. The issue was resolved on July 7th 2013. This will be the final notification for this event unless significant developments**

occur.

- "Idle No More" Protests:
    - Ongoing protests: 0
    - Planned protests: 0

Total Protests to date: approximately **579**, with 93 protests in December 2012, 296 protests in January 2013, 76 protests in February 2013, 32 protests in March 2013, 27 protest in April 2013, 23 in May 2013, **26** protest in June 2013 and so far, in July 2013, **6**.

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OPSCentre - NOB OPSCentre - NOB - AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, July 19, 2013

From: OPSCentre - NOB
To: 1_ALL EIMD REPORTS and all NOTIFICATIONS distribution list (NCR#3722054)
Date: 7/19/2013 3:46 PM
Subject: AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, July 19, 2013
Attachments: NCR-#5502235-v1-AANDC_EMD_WILDLAND_URBAN_INTERFACE_FIRE_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY__JULY_19__2013.DOCX; NCR-#5506398-v1-AANDC_EMD_FLOOD_SITUATION_REPORT_FOR_FRIDAY__JULY_19__2013.DOCX

AANDC EMD Weekly Highlights as of Friday, July 19, 2013
(NCR#5509329)

(New information has been **bolded** for your convenience.)

This is a weekly report that provides current information and the status of activities that threaten the public safety of Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

To watch over the weekend:

- **Wildland Fires – YT, MB, QC**

Except where otherwise stated, all information in this report was provided by AANDC Regional Offices.

EMD Emergency Telephone: (819) 997-6552
E-mail: OPSCentreNOB@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca
EMD OPS Centre Blackberry PIN: 26736B91

HIGHLIGHTS

- **2013 Fire Season:** (Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Situation Report is attached)

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Alberta:
Affected communities across southern AB are at various stages of recovery: from lifting evacuation orders, to coordinating clean-up, and completing structural and health assessments for residences and work areas.

Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Yukon, British Colombia, Ontario, Quebec, Atlantic, Northwest Territories:
The risk of flooding is currently low.

First Nations that have a state of local emergency related to flooding in effect:

Ontario:
1. Attawapiskat FN
2. Kashechewan FN
3. Constance Lake FN
4. Mattagami FN
5. Fort William FN

Manitoba:
6. Ebb and Flow FN

7. Opaskwayak Cree FN

Saskatchewan:
8. Montreal Lake FN
9. James Smith FN
10. Cumberland House Cree Nation

Alberta:
11. Siksika FN - **expired July 11**
12. Stoney Tribe FN - **renewed until July 25**

First Nations with evacuations due to flooding

Ontario:
1. Attawapiskat FN – **0 evacuees left in Kapuskasing, 8 evacuees living with family & friends.**
2. Kashechewan FN – **41 evacuees in Kapuskasing (Number to be confirmed by 19JUL2013).**
3. Fort William FN – 45 evacuees in Thunder Bay.

Saskatchewan:
4. Poundmaker FN – 4 evacuees remaining.
5. James Smith FN – 2 evacuees remaining.
6. Cumberland House FN – Family of 6 remaining.

Alberta:
7. Stoney Tribe at Eden Valley – Approximately 200 evacuees.
8. Stoney Tribe at Morley – Approximately 200 evacuees.
9. Siksika FN – Approximately 530 evacuees.

British Columbia:
10. St. Mary's FN – 1 evacuee staying within the community.

First Nations experiencing flooding or extreme flood risk (no evacuations)

Manitoba:
11. Opaskwayak Cree First Nation: The river was expected to crest the week of 15JUL2013. The local authority requested the evacuation of two homes that may become isolated depending on the river level.

- **2013 Flood Season**: (Flood Situation Report is attached)

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

First Nations currently affected by wildland/urban interface fires – with evacuations
1. **MB - Tataskweyak Cree Nation (306) – Wildland Fire – Priority One evacuees evacuated to Winnipeg and Thompson.**

First Nations currently at risk of being evacuated due to wildland/urban interface fires
1. YT - **White River First Nation (506)** – Fire is approximately 30 km west of the First Nation – First Nation continues to monitor the situation.
2. **QC - Montagnais de Natashquan First Nation (083) – Fire threatening essential services.**

Wildland Fire Danger Assessment

According to Natural Resources Canada nationally, fire danger is expected to be moderate throughout most of Canada. BC is at moderate to high fire danger. AB and SK are at moderate

fire danger, with a patch of extreme surrounding Lake Athabasca. Fire danger in MB is low. Fire danger in ON is moderate with higher indices in the northwest. Northern QC and Labrador are at high fire danger. The N.W.T. is at moderate fire danger, with a patch of extreme north of Lake Athabasca. The Maritime provinces are at low-to-moderate fire danger. Fire activity may increase in southern BC. With Canada at moderate fire danger, national resources should be sufficient.

According to Natural Resources Canada, there are currently **28 (4% of)** First Nations at extreme wildland fire danger risk.

Aboriginal Communities Exposed to Wildland Fire Danger by Region and Level*

Friday, July 19, 2013

	Extreme	Very High	High	Moderate	Low
NF	0	0	0	**2**	**2**
NS	**2**	0	**1**	**7**	**3**
PE	0	0	0	**2**	0
NB	**6**	0	**4**	**5**	0
QC	**5**	0	**5**	**5**	**24**
ON	**4**	0	**43**	**48**	**45**
MB	0	0	**2**	**24**	**37**
SK	**3**	0	**8**	**56**	**3**
AB	**1**	**4**	**19**	**22**	**2**
BC	**7**	**90**	**86**	**15**	0
YT	0	**3**	0	**4**	**11**
NT	0	**2**	**6**	**7**	**11**
total	28	99	174	197	138

Fire Danger is a relative index of how easy it is to ignite vegetation, how difficult a fire may be to control, and how much damage a fire may do.
Note: These general fire descriptions apply to most coniferous forests. Choice and interpretation of classes may vary between provinces.
Status Description
LOW: Fires likely to be self-extinguishing and new ignitions unlikely. Any existing fires limited to smoldering in deep, drier layers.
MODERATE: Creeping or gentle surface fires. Fires easily contained by ground crews with pumps and hand tools.
HIGH: Moderate to vigorous surface fire with intermittent crown involvement. Challenging for ground crews to handle; heavy equipment (bulldozers, tanker trucks, aircraft) often required to contain fire.
VERY HIGH: High-intensity fire with partial to full crown involvement. Head fire conditions beyond the ability of ground crews; air attack with retardant required to effectively attack fire's head.
EXTREME: Fast-spreading, high-intensity crown fire. Very difficult to control. Suppression actions limited to flanks, with only indirect actions possible against the fire's head.

Other Significant Incidents

- **Montagnais de Unamen Shipu (QC) – Water Treatment Failure – 19JUL2013. On Friday, July 19, 2013, it was reported that the water intake to the First Nation's water treatment plant had failed due to an electrical issue. The First Nation is currently working with a technician to make repairs. At the current level, the First Nation has approximately a day and a half of potable water remaining.**

- **Sioux Valley Dakota First Nation (MB) – Tornado – Evacuation – 19JUL2013. On Thursday, July 18, 2013, it was reported that a tornado had touched down at the First Nation causing**

minor injuries to an undetermined number of residents and damage to 9 homes. Five families (16 people in total) have been evacuated from their homes and are currently being housed in Brandon. Repair/recovery costs are unknown at this time. The First Nation will be conducting an impact assessment, AANDC will support the recovery based on this assessment.

- **Heiltsuk First Nation (BC) – Structural Fire – 12JUL2013. On Friday, July 12, 2013, a structural fire impacted the First Nation's main community store and source of food. The First Nation has established a temporary store in the community church until rebuilding activities are completed.**

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