Overview

2010 Muskoka G8 Summit
- Context
- Planning
- Operations
- Lessons Learned

2015 Pan/Parapan Am Games
- Context
- Planning

Conclusion
- Capabilities /Challenges
2010 Summits - Context

• Largest domestic police security mobilization operation in history
• In excess of 20,000 law enforcement members deployed
• Involved several policing partners including the RCMP, OPP, Toronto Police Service, Peel Region Police and Canadian Forces
• Several hundred IPPs, federal, government employees and contractors
• Several venue locations in dispersed geographical areas
• Over 3,000 media representatives officially accredited
• Overall Threat Level: Medium
The Ontario Office of the Fire Marshal (OFM) led CBRNe and decontamination planning, response within the G8 theatre of operations and fire response within security perimeters.

OFM was embedded in the OPP operational planning section working from the primary ISU building which proved highly beneficial to the overall operation.

OFM planning deliverables:

- Support the Canadian Joint Incident Response Team (CJIRU) for CBRNe response (CAZ)
- Coordinated CRBNe response within the G8 theatre of operations to support security
- Confirm mutual aid agreements and existing plans with local partners to address gaps
- Identify resources required to plan and execute G8 consequence management plans
- Participate in exercise(s)

The Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-term Care supported CBRNe response planning.
• OFM was represented in both the Unified Command Centre and the Muskoka Area Command Centre.
• A 24/7 provincial Level 3 CBRNe response was maintained within the Controlled Access Zone (CAZ).
• Additional CBRNe Level 2 and Level 3 teams were positioned in the Interdiction Zone and at the OPP Operations Center in the Town of Huntsville.
• A 15 member decontamination team was dedicated to OPP public order operations.
• A static decontamination site was established at the OPP Operations Center in the Town of Huntsville to support the Prisoner Processing Centre.
• Mobile decontamination was available through the CRBNe teams located within security zones.
• First response for fire related calls for service in the security zones was provided and coordinated by the OFM CBRNe / Decon teams positioned throughout the security perimeters.
• Huntsville Fire Department was available to respond within the security perimeters for response that exceeded the capacity of the
Embedding support agency liaisons into the Integrated Security Unit

G8 and G20 security operations required the support of a number of Ontario ministries and agencies, most notably the Ministry of Health and Long-term Care, and the Ontario Fire Marshall to support CBRNe response.

Due to each of these agencies having members assigned in command, coordination, or liaison roles in the UCC and/or ACCs resulted in the seamless inclusion of liaison positions which ultimately provided Operations Commanders with rapid single-window access to specialized assets required for CBRNe support.

Early/full ISU engagement of the Ontario Office of the Fire Marshal into the security planning process was considered a best practice for future major events.
2015 Pan/Parapan Am Games

Dates:

Pan Am Games July 10th – 26th
• 41 National Olympic Committees
• 8,500+ “Games family”
• 6,066 Athletes
• 2,432 Coaches/Officials
• Largest multi-sport event ever hosted by Canada; 50+ venues & 20,000 volunteers.
• First time Canada will host a Parapan Games; largest Parapan Am Games

Parapan Am Games Aug 7th – 15th
• 28 National Paralympic Committees
• 2,560 “Games Family”
• 1,600 Athletes
• 960 Coaches/Officials
2015 Pan/Parapan Am Games Security Planning

Mission:

"To provide a safe and secure environment for the conduct of the Toronto 2015 Pan / Parapan American Games while maintaining an open, accessible and authentic experience for athletes and attendees; aiming to minimize disruptions to residents, businesses and visitors."

Key Planning Principles:

• Recognition that the Games are a community sporting event.
• Security approach will be consist across all jurisdictions; integrated security operations.
• A sustainable and right-sized deployment model will be applied.
• Security will be Intelligence-led; current Threat Level is Low.
• Plans will be fully scalable to adapt to changes in threat levels.
2015 Pan/Parapan Am Games CBRNe Planning

Aug 2012
Engaged Ontario Fire Marshal

ISU CBRNe / HAZMAT/ HUSA R Working Group

May 2013
Engaged Municipal Fire Leads and Provincial Ministry Partners

October 2012
Gap Analysis Completed
Reviewed by Provincial Coordination Committee
(ISU, OFMEM, MOL, MOE, MOHLTC, OPP UCRT)

April 2013
OFM member dedicated to the ISU

June 2013
Preliminary Engagement with Federal Partners

January 2014
Meeting with Federal Partners (RCMP/HC/ PHAC/ CJIRU/ DRDC)

CBRNe Exercise Scenario Fall 2014
2015 Pan/Parapan Am Games – CBRNe Planning

Provincial

CBRNE Response Strategy (MOUs)

- Level 1 (Awareness)
- Level 2 (Operations)
- Level 3 (Technician)
2015 Pan/Parapan Am Games – CBRNe Planning

• Robust provincial CBRNe response within or in close proximity to the Games Footprint:
  • Three specialized expert (technician) Level 3 CBRNe Teams
  • Six operational support Level 2 CBRNe Teams
  • All fire services across Ontario are expected to have a Level 1 response capability

• Given the current threat, a response at the NFPA 472 Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destructions Incidents Core Ops Level or above will be required.

• Scalable response capacity available in Ontario with some additional training, enhanced mutual aid agreements and pre-staging of a limited supply of equipment.

• Ongoing coordinated planning efforts with federal partners are required to identify contingencies for the possibility of escalation to a high threat level.
Conclusion

Capabilities:
• Competent, multi-disciplinary response available on a province-wide basis
• Scalable through provincial MOU partner teams
• Central support/coordination from the Province supplements local response capability  
  • Overall responsibility remains with the local municipality

Challenges:
• Costs - to develop, equip and train and steams with the capacity to respond
• Sustainability
• Geography: precludes the possibility of providing CBRNe response within defined time periods 100% of the time
• Coordination/Command: larger departments can overwhelm smaller departments