Canadian Coast Guard Arctic Region Programs and Initiatives Update

Sue McLennan, Regional Director IBMS, Arctic Region Hudson's Bay Consortium – December 1, 2022



Overview

- Mandate, Programs & Services
- Arctic Region Guiding Principles& Governance
- Arctic Strategy
- Arctic Operations
- Oceans Protection Plan
- OPP Initiatives
- Next Steps



Canadian Coast Guard (CCG) Mandate

- CCG is a special operating agency of Department of Fisheries & Oceans
- As Canada's civilian fleet, CCG has been providing key maritime programs & services to Canadians & the maritime industry for over 60 years
- CCG Arctic Region is headquartered in Yellowknife, NT



Programs & Services



Maritime Search & Rescue



Aids to Navigation & Waterways Management



Marine
Communications &
Traffic Services



Maritime Security



Marine Environmental Response



Vessels of Concern



Icebreaking
Operations &
Escort



Incident Management

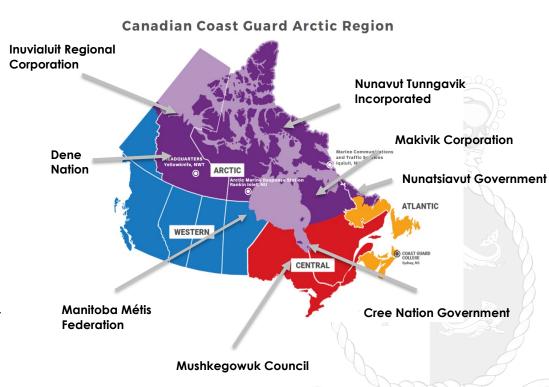
Arctic Region Guiding Principles

- Advance Reconciliation by developing programs and services enhancements with Inuit, First Nations and Métis partners
- Continue to enhance operational readiness & marine safety
- Increase staff complement in the North by developing a departmental, northern HR strategy
- Continue recruiting Inuit, First Nations & Métis staff



Arctic Region Governance

- Advancing reconciliation through distinction-based approach to engagement & collaboration
- Arctic & Northern Policy Framework (2019) – guides federal approach to address Arctic & Northern issues, activities, & investments through 2030
- Regional Governance
 Frameworks with Land
 Claim Organizations & Inuit,
 First Nations, & Métis
 governments &
 organizations



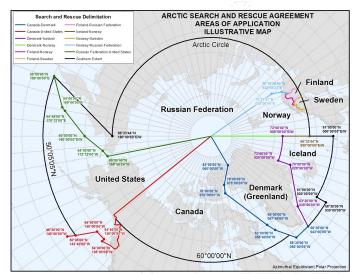
Arctic Strategy

- Outlines vision & guide for CCG's service delivery in Arctic over next 10 years
- 'For the North, by the North' model reflecting feedback from 3 years of engagement
- Based on 4 pillars:
 - Reconciliation
 - Cooperation and Collaboration
 - Modernization and Northernization
 - Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and the Workplace
- Aligns with federal & departmental policies
- Initial draft was shared this summer & input being reviewed & incorporated
- Aiming to publish & share final version in 2023



Arctic Region's Operating Context

- Size & remoteness
- Impact of climate change
 - Arctic warming 3 times faster than global average
 - Reduction & thinning of sea-ice / increased unpredictability of sea-ice thickness & movement
 - Increased access to Arctic remote & ecologically & culturally sensitive areas
 - Increased vessel traffic & new users tourism, adventurers & natural resource projects
- Limited local response capacity, charting, connectivity, & infrastructure
- Collaboration & coordination with local & Indigenous communities



Agreement on Cooperation on Aeronautical and Maritime Search & Rescue in the Arctic

2022 Arctic Operational Season Summary

Search & Rescue	Icebreaking	MCTS Iqaluit	Environmental Response	Canadian Hydrographic Services
57 SAR taskings in Arctic waters for CCG or CCG Aux Inshore Rescue Boat North (Rankin Inlet): - 3 SAR case responses - 3 training exercises - 1,240 nautical miles patrolled	7 icebreakers provided 611 days of service 62 commercial escorts completed	184 vessels present in NORDREG waters 106 marine occurrence reports	54 reports received & assessed 36 cases required enhanced monitoring & intervention	4 CCG icebreakers supported CHS program in 2022 – Laurier, Louis S. St. Laurent, Henry Larsen 7 missions totaling 233 mission days (and counting)

Please note, this information is accurate to Nov 15; most final statistics will be available in January 2023.

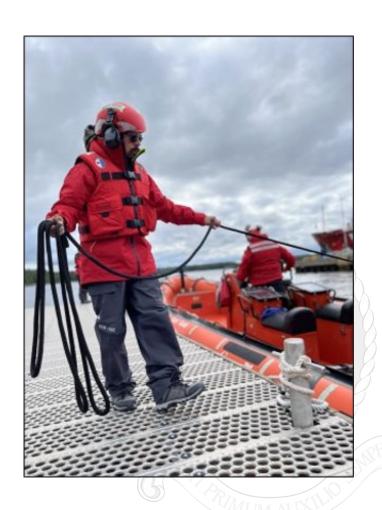
Oceans Protection Plan (OPP)

- Launched in 2016
- \$1.5 billion in funding
- Objectives:
 - Safer marine traffic
 - Better protected coastal ecosystems
 - Stronger incident prevention, response & management
 - Stronger partnerships with Indigenous & coastal communities
 - delivered in collaboration with Inuit, First Nations & Métis Peoples, coastal communities, marine industry, & scientists



Oceans Protection Plan Renewal

- \$2.0 billion over 9 years
- to better position Canada's marine safety system to respond to evolving risks
- Focus areas:
 - marine traffic navigation management
 - marine supply chains
 - marine pollution, ecosystems & wildlife
 - protection & restoration of vulnerable marine ecosystems & wildlife
 - partnerships & training opportunities for Indigenous & coastal communities
- Engagement Approach:
 - Launch OPP renewal at governance tables & through existing relationships
 - Set up working groups to support collaboration
 - Engagement with specific communities



Environmental Response (ER) Initiatives

- Community caches in the Arctic
- Coastal Marine Response Teams (CMRT)
- Integrated Marine Response Planning (IMRP)
- Hazardous and Noxious Substances (HNS)
- Vessels of Concern (VOC)



Search and Rescue (SAR) Initiatives

- Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary Renewal
- Indigenous Community Boat Volunteer Program (ICBVP)
- Indigenous SAR Training and Exercising (ISAR)
- Marine Protected Area Small Craft Training Program
- Risk-Based Analysis of Maritime SAR Delivery (RAMSARD)
- Arctic Marine Response Station (AMRS)





Other Initiatives

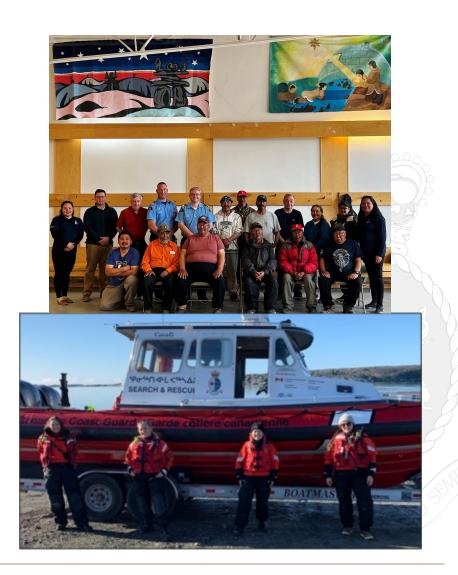
 Communication Portal for Integrated Incident Response (CPIIR)

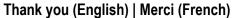
 Marine Training Program – Indigenous Participation and Training (IPT)



Next Steps

- Launch OPP engagement
- Engage with Inuit, First Nation & Métis partners & communities, based on interest in OPP renewal initiatives
- Establish working groups, as necessary, to support planning & delivery of OPP renewal projects
- Identify funding mechanisms
 & opportunities to support delivery of OPP renewal initiatives





Mársı (Chipewyan) | Kinanāskomitin (Cree), Meegwetch (Cree)
Haj' (Gwich'in) | Mutna (Inuktitut) Quana (Inuinnaqtun)
Qujannamiik (Inuktitut) Nakurmiik (Inuktitut) | Quyanainni (Inuvialuktun)
Māhsı (North Slavey) | Máhsı (South Slavey)
Mahsì (Tlicho) | Gunalchéesh (Tłingit / Tagish) Kwanaschis/Shaw níthan
(Southern Tutchone) Máhsin cho (Northern Tutchone)
Tsin'jj choh (Upper Tanana) | Sógá sénlá' (Kaska)



