

## Annex II

### Nomination form for cities and local governments to participate in the campaign

Please send the nomination form and the mayor's letter to [isdr-campaign@un.org](mailto:isdr-campaign@un.org). Nominations will be accepted on an ongoing basis throughout 2010-11.

City / Local Government (Please indicate the year the numbers were provided.)	
City name	Town of View Royal
Location (short description)	<p>The Town of View Royal is a small residential community in the south of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. The town is one of thirteen that make up the Capital Regional District. View Royal prides itself as a liveable, green and sustainable community.</p> <p>View Royal Town Hall 45 View Royal Avenue, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, V8R 1G2</p> <p>48.451834,-123.434594</p>
Size (year)	1,731 hectares (2010)
Population (year)	9,743 (2010)
GDP	\$45,103 (BC GDP/capita - 2008)
Hazard type(s)	fire, haz-mat, utility disruption, earthquake, tsunami, winter storms, pandemic, transport incident, utilities incident, marine transport incident
Name of Mayor / Commissioner / Governor / Community leader	
Mayor Graham Hill	
Which part of the city administration will be the focal point for the Campaign?	
View Royal Fire Department	
Contact details Focal Point	
Name	Troy D. Mollin
Function	Emergency Preparedness Officer
Address	280 Island Highway Victoria, British Columbia Canada, V9B 1G5
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<b>Which local institutions will be engaged in the Campaign?</b> (In addition to the local government.)	
Royal Roads Univeristy - Master of Arts in Disaster and Emergency Management Program	
<b>Major Disaster Risks</b> (Please indicate major disasters that have occurred, prevailing hazards and vulnerable conditions.)	
<p>The Town of View Royal is a relatively small community surrounded by other municipalities. There has been a gradual but steady increase in population, in a very defined geographical space creating some urban density. The aging population is creating new vulnerabilities with the change in demographics. Many of the homes are single-family dwellings which were built in the 1970's and have unknown seismic status. Much of the critical infrastructure in View Royal is aging such as the current Fire Hall; as it is not to seismic standards, this could decrease the capacity to respond in a disaster. Two major highways run through town as major transportation routes through the Capital Regional District (CRD). A utilities pinch point also exists in town where hydro, gas, and water main converge in one small area creating vulnerability with the potential for distupton to a large regional area should an event affect the pinch point location.</p>	
<b>Achievements and plans in relation to the ten essentials areas</b> <i>A - Make an estimation of the <b>status</b> per essential as follows:  1 - poor/nothing in place, 2 - some progress in place, 3 - in place, well functioning, or N/A</i> <i>B - Please describe main areas of <b>progress and achievements</b></i> <i>C - Please identify <b>activities and plans</b> your city will pay special attention <b>to improve the current situation</b> during the campaign and beyond. Additionally, feel free to propose special events or activities your city would like undertake to raise awareness on disaster resilience. Please select the respective Essential(s).</i>	
<b>Essential 1 – Risk reducing organization and coordination in place</b>	Status - 2
<b>Progress and achievements –</b> Risk reduction measures are reflected in the View Royal official community plan which was developed using a participatory process with stakeholders in the community. Risk reduction measures are reflected in other areas such as bylaws, standards, and codes. Many private businesses support disaster response activities due to a strong relationship with the View Royal Fire department. Volunteers and community members take an active role in risk reduction within the community and are encouraged to participate in emergency management and preparedness activities.	
<b>Plans –</b> 1. Develop a standing committee for risk reduction that includes View Royal staff with disaster risk reduction roles and responsibilities, a Champion, and community members. 2. Develop policy instruments that clearly articulate and reinforce View Royal's commitment to disaster risk reduction, delineate roles and responsibilities, and establish mechanisms for identifying, prioritizing, and mitigating known disaster risks. 3. Enhance the current View Royal website by integrating Web 2.0 capabilities. 4. Expand existing risk reduction partnerships by implementing a Volunteer Management System to address the comprehensive needs of View Royal.	
<b>Essential 2 – Budget assigned</b>	Status - 2
<b>Progress and achievements –</b> A dedicated budget exists for disaster reduction initiatives including the allocation of resources and development of business continuity planning. A resource agreement exists with the Songhees First Nation community that resides directly east of View Royal. View Royal takes advantage of grants whenever possible.	
<b>Plans -</b> 1. Develop incentive programs for community members that participate in disaster risk reduction and volunteer opportunities. 2. Apply for professional development grant through Bell Broadcast and New Media fund to enhance programs	

within View Royal. Eligible projects for this grant include workshops, festivals, seminars, awards, publications, research, and training.	
<b>Essential 3 – Risk assessment prepared</b>	Status - 2
<p>Progress and achievements -  Bylaw #388 was established in View Royal to include hazard and vulnerability identification and tracking responsibility. Hazard Risk Vulnerability Assessment (HRVA) was completed in 2009 to catalogue the hazards and vulnerabilities of View Royal with a mechanism in place to regularly update the assessment. The HRVA has simple indicators that prioritize risk levels based on known risk and vulnerability.</p>	
<p>Plans -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop an integrated automatic process for tracking and assessing hazards and vulnerabilities to ensure that risk reduction strategies are considered with every development proposal and long term land use plan.</li> <li>2. Develop a GIS overlay of the HRVA to make the risks and hazards more identifiable and accessible to various departments, and stakeholders.</li> <li>3. Include the emergency program officer as a participating partner in the community development planning process.</li> </ol>	
<b>Essential 4 – Investment in risk reducing infrastructure</b>	Status - 2
<p>Progress and achievements –  The HRVA completed in 2009 identified critical infrastructure and indicated those responsible for that infrastructure. A bylaw is in place to outline building requirements. The Local Government Act frames the management of the sewer infrastructure including drainage considerations. A business continuity plan is in progress to further identify critical infrastructure including maintenance and post disaster. View Royal has contracted several critical services with close-proximity resources.</p>	
<p>Plans -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prioritize the construction of a new public safety center.</li> <li>2. Consider purchasing a water tender truck to be used for fire suppression and in the event of an emergency to be used as a potable water source including a water delivery system involving a high volume water hose.</li> <li>3. Ensure that designated reception centers have access to back up power supply.</li> </ol>	
<b>Essential 5 – Safe schools and health facilities</b>	Status - 3
<p>Progress and achievements –  There has been a seismic review of all the schools in View Royal with budget allocated to the upgrading or replacement as necessary. There is a good working relationship between the View Royal emergency management and the school administration allowing for collaborative risk reduction. The hospital and primary health facilities are responsible for their own resiliency strategy but work strongly with View Royal. Both schools and hospitals located in View Royal work to ensure disaster training occurs.</p>	
<p>Plans -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improvement and upgrading of structural integrity of schools and health facilities through the involvement of the View Royal municipality and community members.</li> <li>2. Adopt further education strategies to improve understanding of risks and emergency preparedness in schools and health facilities of View Royal.</li> <li>3. Facilitate distribution of emergency management information to Vancouver Island Health Authority (VIHA), new health facilities, schools, and daycares to ensure they are aware of emergency management resources.</li> <li>4. Collaborate with the Victoria General Hospital (VGH) to develop an emergency evacuation plan including alternate infrastructure or shelter for patients in the event VGH is not accessible.</li> </ol>	
<b>Essential 6 – Risk-compliant building regulation and land use applied</b>	Status - 2
<p>Progress and achievements -  Risk based land use planning is built into the Official Community Plan (OCP) that View Royal has developed, with the inclusion of development permit areas (zoning) which focus on risk identification and reduction. Building inspections are performed regularly during construction to ensure that all standards and codes are</p>	

being met in an effort to reduce disaster risk.	
<p>Plans -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish thresholds from which to measure the level of risk tolerance that is acceptable to View Royal.</li> <li>2. Establish thresholds for development permit areas (DPA) that firmly assert when further assessment is required.</li> </ol>	
<b>Essential 7 – Education programmes and training in place</b>	Status - 2
<p>Progress and achievements -</p> <p>Local training materials and forums scheduled at community events, Boy Scouts, senior facilities, etc provide local information and awareness training in effort to reduce risk in the community. The emergency planning officer is active in the community and with a group of engage volunteers is available for talks and special events.</p>	
<p>Plans -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work in partnership with all stakeholders to ensure the effective delivery of the new curriculum and the successful messaging of disaster risk reduction to the students.</li> <li>2. Engage with the school administration to develop and deliver in-service training for staff, teachers, and parents on the value and principle of disaster risk reduction in the schools and community.</li> <li>3. Increase the presence of the emergency management program staff during drills conducted at the school to increase awareness and enhance the implementation of disaster risk reduction principles.</li> <li>4. Explore alternative methods fo reaching the community such as an interactive DVD, video, or website.</li> </ol>	
<b>Essential 8 – Ecosystems and natural buffers protected</b>	Status - 3
<p>Progress and achievements -</p> <p>View Royal is a signatory to the British Columbia Climate Action Charter as a symbol of commitment to mitigating the hazards caused by climate change. Working with community and regional partners, View Royal participated in a sensitive ecosystem inventory of natural space and urban/rural interface. The community utilized Green Infrastructure Grant funding to develop rainwater gardens alongside the new highway to reduce flood risk.</p>	
<p>Plans -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Become a role model for green building by ensuring that new community infrastructure and any remodelling of existing municipal buildings exceeds the standards for risk reduction. These green initiatives could include the development of buildings with enhancements such as rainwater collection, potable water storage, and multituse capabilities within the facility.</li> <li>2. Support partnerships and regional initiatives geared towards environmental sustainability and disaster risk reduction.</li> </ol>	
<b>Essential 9 – Early warning systems installed</b>	Status - 3
<p>Progress and achievements -</p> <p>Much of the mandate for early warning systems in View Royal falls to the British Columbia government making it difficult for the community to implement broad programs. An all hazards approach to warning systems is currently in place with plans for volunteers and emergency services to go door-to-door if necessary. Media also participates in distributing messaging and key information.</p>	
<p>Plans -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop a bylaw that outlines council's commitment to an emergency warning and preparedness drill program within the communy.</li> <li>2. Develop a communications plan for the notification of communy members during a disaster.</li> <li>3. Consider procuring an early warning/public notification software system.</li> </ol>	
<b>Essential 10 – Needs-based (survivors) reconstruction</b>	Status - 2
<p>Progress and achievements -</p> <p>Key roles and responsibilities have been pre-identified for the response and recovery phase. There is currently an emergency operations center (EOC) recovery plan in place. Emergency Support Services have plans in place</p>	

to offer services to the community within the designated recovery centers. Community profile identifies critical infrastructure needed for adequate recovery operations.

Plans -

1. Initiate a more comprehensive recovery program that includes consideration of community needs such as accessibility and self-directed recovery options.
2. Consider the enhancement/expansion of the current emergency management program in View Royal to include consultation with the community about recovery options.

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