

PACIFIC NORTHWEST BORDER HEALTH ALLIANCE (PNWBHA)
Agreements/Arrangement, Memorandums of Understanding, Operational Plans and Other Initiatives
as of September 11, 2013

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| Document | Description | Partners | Year Finalized | Contact | Status |
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| Agreements and Arrangements | | | | | |
| <u>Agreement between the government of Canada and the government of United States of America on cooperation in comprehensive civil emergency planning and management</u> | Agreement to strengthen cooperation to be able to respond more effectively to peacetime emergencies stemming from accidents, natural disasters, deliberate acts, declared and undeclared hostilities including armed enemy attack | United States Canada | 1986 | | Renewed 1998 |
| <u>Pacific Northwest Emergency Management Arrangement (PNEMA)</u> | <p>Recognizes the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> importance of comprehensive and coordinated civil emergency preparedness, response and recovery measures for natural and technological emergencies or disasters and for declared or undeclared hostilities including enemy attack. benefits of coordinating their separate emergency preparedness, response and recovery measures for those emergencies, disasters or hostilities affecting the parties; and that regionally-based emergency | <p><u>Canada:</u> British Columbia Yukon Territory</p> <p><u>United States:</u> Alaska Idaho Oregon Washington</p> | 1997 | | Over the years the agreement has spawn an Annex B which establishes the parameter for inter-jurisdictional and cross border mutual assistance |

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| | preparedness, response and recovery measures will benefit all parties. | | | | |
| <u>International Emergency Management Assistance Compact (IEMAC)</u> | The IEMAC was created to address the possibility of mutual assistance among the partners to the compact in managing any emergency or disaster when an affected jurisdiction or jurisdictions requests assistance, in dealing with the consequences of natural disaster, technological hazard, man-made disaster or civil emergency aspects of resources shortages. The current membership includes the | <u>United States:</u> Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut <u>Canada:</u> Québec, New Brunswick Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia Newfoundland and Labrador. | 2000 | | Ratified by US Senate October 2007 Implemented <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feb. 2004: “White Juan” snowplows sent from Maine and New Brunswick to Nova Scotia • Aug. 2004: Blankets sent from Quebec to Vermont during outdoor concert - 2000 blankets on scene within 12 hours |
| <u>Great Lakes Border Health Initiative (GLBHI) Public Health Data Sharing Agreement</u> | The purpose of this Agreement is to facilitate sharing of public health related data, both individually identified and population-related, between signatories for the purpose of preventing, detecting or responding to a public health event, thus assuring prompt and effective identification of infectious disease and other agents that could affect public health in the Great Lakes Region, and to prevent further spread of disease. | <u>United States:</u> Indiana Michigan Minnesota New York Ohio Pennsylvania Wisconsin <u>Canada:</u> Ontario | 2009 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signed by Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ontario, and Wisconsin in 2007. • Signed by Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania in 2009. |

| Memorandum of Understanding | | | | | |
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| <u>Memorandum of Understanding Regarding the Exchange of Health Manpower in the Event of an Armed Attack on Either Country in North America</u> | To set out agreed policy guidelines to be used in the development of compatible plans and procedures for the exchange of health manpower between Canada and the United States. Furthermore, the MOU encouraged cooperative CA/US emergency health planning by adjacent health authorities along the international border | <u>United States:</u> Department of Health, Education and Welfare <u>Canada:</u> Department of National Health and Welfare | 1967 | | |
| <u>Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Respect to a Collaborative Approach to the use of Available Public Health and Health Services Resources to Prepare for, Respond to and Recover from Public Health Emergencies</u> | Provides for a collaborative approach to resource utilization to respond to surge capacity demands on health systems and health resources efficiently and in a cost effective manner when public health emergencies arise. | <u>United States:</u> Washington <u>Canada</u> British Columbia | 2006 | | |
| <u>A Memorandum of Understanding for Public Health Emergencies</u> | Provides for a collaborative approach to the use of available public health and health services resources in an efficient and cost effect manner. | Washington Oregon | 2006 | | |

Memorandum of Understanding

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| <p><u>Memorandum of Understanding on Indigenous Health for Period 2007-2012</u></p> | <p>To share knowledge through a mutually acceptable annual schedule of work which may include the exchange of work and personnel and the conduct of workshops, conferences, seminars and meetings.</p> <p>The arrangement illustrates the joint determination of both countries to work together to reduce health disparities between Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations in the United States and in Canada. It is extended to First Nations and Inuit populations in Canada, and American Indian and Alaska Native populations in the United States. In order to carry out this MOU, joint Canada-US Working Groups have been engaged in a variety of activities aimed at raising the health status of First Nations and Inuit people in Canada and American Indians and Alaska Natives in the United States.</p> | <p><u>United States:</u> Department of Health and Human Services</p> <p><u>Canada:</u> Department of Health</p> | <p>2007</p> | <p><u>United States:</u> Indian Health Service Department of Health and Human Services</p> <p><u>Canada:</u> First Nations and Inuit Health Branch Health Canada</p> | <p>On-going collaboration</p> <p><u>Note:</u> This is the second five year MOU the first signed in 2002</p> |
| <p><u>Memorandum to Share and Protect Health Information to Assure Prompt and Effective Identification of Infectious Disease and Other Public Health Threats</u></p> | <p>Facilitates the sharing of health information, both individually identified and population related for the purpose of preventing, detecting, or responding to a public health event.</p> | <p><u>United States</u> Washington</p> <p><u>Canada</u> British Columbia</p> | <p>2009</p> | | <p>Furtheres the goals of the MOU with respect to public health emergencies and the Pacific NorthWest Border Health Alliance’s MOU.</p> <p>Work on-going to expand agreement to all Alliance jurisdictions</p> |

| Memorandum of Understanding | | | | | |
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| <u>Memorandum of Understanding to Provide Mutual Aid through Sharing Public Health Laboratory Services</u> | Facilitates mutual aid and cooperation during an outbreak of disease, food borne contamination or suspected bio or chemical terrorism. | <u>United States:</u> Washington <u>Canada:</u> British Columbia | 2010 | | May include the sharing of materials, expertise, resources, equipment or facilities. Furthers the goals of PNEMA, Annex B, MOU with respect to public health emergencies and the PNWBHA Alliance MOU. |
| <u>Pacific North West Border Health Alliance Memorandum of Understanding</u> | To engage in a collaborative approach to using available health services resources to prepare for, respond to and recover from public health emergencies | <u>United States:</u> Alaska Idaho Oregon Montana Washington <u>Canada:</u> British Columbia Saskatchewan Yukon | 2009 | | Montana and Saskatchewan subsequent to the initial membership drive. |

| Memorandum of Understanding | | | | | |
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| State and Province Emergency Management Assistance Memorandum | To provide for the possibility of mutual assistance among the participating jurisdictions in managing any emergency or disaster when the affected jurisdiction or jurisdictions ask for assistance, whether arising from natural disaster, technological hazard, manmade disaster or civil emergency aspects of resources shortages. | <u>United States</u> Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, New York, and Wisconsin <u>Canada</u> <u>Alberta,</u> <u>Manitoba,</u> <u>Ontario, and</u> <u>Saskatchewan.</u> | 2012 | | Received Congressional approval S.J. Resolution 44 |

Operational Plans, Manuals and Guides

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| <u>PNEMA Operations Manual and Standard Operating Procedures</u> | Operations Manual contains 1) the official policy and procedures for the implementation and administration of the Pacific Northwest Emergency Management Arrangement (PNEMA) system, 2) conducting emergency response and recovery operations on behalf of PNEMA Member States and Provinces pursuant to the Compact Articles, and 3) reimbursement guidelines in accordance with internal member province/state standard operating procedures. | <u>Canada:</u> British Columbia Yukon Territory <u>United States:</u> Alaska Idaho Oregon Washington | 2008 | | |
| <u>Canada-United States Civil Assistance Plan (CAP)</u> | The purpose of the CAP is to provide a framework for the military of one nation to provide support to the military of the other nation in the performance of civil support operations, e.g. floods, forest fires, hurricanes, earthquakes and effects of a terrorist attack. | <u>Canada</u> Canada Command <u>United States</u> US Northern Command | 2008 | | |
| <u>Operational Plan for Moving Emergency Medical Services Staff and Resources Across the Washington and British Columbia Border</u> | Ensures timely and efficient movement and utilization of Emergency Medical Services (EMS) staff and resources across the Washington and British Columbia in a declared emergency following a catastrophic event or a localized Mass Casualty incident (MCI) that overwhelms the EMS capacity of a border jurisdiction | <u>United States</u> Washington <u>Canada</u> British Columbia | 2009 | | Plan has and continues to be validated through routine use and may be extended to all PNW jurisdictions in the near future under the aegis of PNWBHA |

| Other Initiatives/Procedures/Declarations | | | | | |
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| <u>Washington State Cross Border Ambulance Reciprocity Policy Statement</u> | Statement of requirements and limitation for transporting patients across Washington State borders by ground or air ambulance. | DOH (WA) | 2003 | | On-going discussions underway between US DHS, WA DOH, CBSA and BCAS regarding WA-BC border crossings issues |
| <u>Declaration Among the Department of Health and Human Services of the United States of America, The Department of Health of Canada, and the Public Health Agency of Canada and the Ministry of Health of the United Mexican States</u> | <p>Declare their intent to assist one another during a public-health emergency</p> <p>To cooperate to improve respective public-health emergency preparedness and response efforts and to that effect, to cooperate in specific areas.</p> <p>To cooperate with each other in other various roles (outlined in agreement</p> <p>To identify additional entities that have indicated willingness to take the lead in overseeing the implementation of activities and acceptance of assistance, and to notify the other signatories of such entities</p> | <p><u>United States</u> Department of Health and Human Services</p> <p><u>Canada</u> Department of Health</p> <p><u>United Mexican States</u> The Ministry of Health</p> | 2007 | | |

Other Initiatives/Procedures/Declarations

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| <u>GLBHI Reportable Disease Directory</u> | <p>A synopsis of infectious disease reporting for all GLBHI jurisdictions</p> | <p><u>United States:</u> Indiana Michigan Minnesota New York Ohio Pennsylvania Wisconsin</p> <p><u>Canada:</u> Ontario</p> | <p>2009</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latest complete version is from 2009. • Revisions were attempted and 2010 and 2011, but not completed – this is very difficult to keep current as most jurisdictions review and revise their reportable disease lists annually. |
| <u>Great Lakes Border Health Initiative (GLBHI) Infectious Disease Emergency Communications Guideline</u> | <p>The purpose of the guidelines is to enhance early warning infectious disease surveillance along the international border by creating a tool to categorize emergency vs. non-emergency public health events and to pre-determine preferred routes of communications for such events involving the partners</p> | <p><u>United States:</u> Indiana Michigan Minnesota New York Ohio Pennsylvania Wisconsin</p> <p><u>Canada:</u> Ontario</p> | <p>2010</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Created in 2008. • Updated in 2008 and 2009. • Current version dated 2010, with most critical recent revision being the addition of detailed emergency contact numbers. • Immediately Notifiable Disease List may already be out of date, as most jurisdictions review and revise their reportable disease lists annually. |
| <u>Procedure to Implement the Emergency Management Assistance Compact Between the States of Washington and Province of British Columbia for the Sharing of CHEMPACK Assets</u> | <p>To create a system of mutual aid to share CHEMPACK assets. These procedures set out the circumstances, under which mutual aid can be requested, the process for requesting assistance and the procedures and processes for facilitating such aid.</p> | <p><u>United States</u> Washington</p> <p><u>Canada</u> British Columbia</p> | <p>2010</p> | | |

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| Beyond the Borders A Shared Vision Perimeter Security and Economic Competitiveness Action Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CA Version • US Version | The plan outlines specific steps the US and Canada are working on to better partner in trade, provide security in a risk based approach, and make it easier for legitimate goods and travel to take place between our two countries, enhancing our joint competitiveness in global markets. | United States Canada | 2011 | | |
| Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Resources and Capabilities Matrix | An inventory of EMS resources and capabilities in the North West focusing on the PNWBHA jurisdictions | PNWBHA | | | Project is underway with a target completion date of May 2012 |