



Approach to funding fire protection on reserve

The Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada Level of Service Standards for Fire Protection outlines a tiered funding approach that increases support to a community based on its ability to deliver services at each tier. With a focus on fire prevention, First Nations must meet the requirements at each tier to move to the next tier of funding.



Tier 1

Fire Prevention and educational programming

The approach begins with fire prevention and awareness – Communities are encouraged to have:

- Band Council Resolutions for fire service and/or fire prevention programs
- Education and home fire safety programs
- Working smoke alarms in all homes
- Community-sponsored fire programming and services
- Third-party fire safety officers doing inspections

Tier 2

Capacity development and training

Improving community fire safety – Once communities have established an awareness program for fire prevention, they may consider enhancing fire protection services and are encouraged to have:

- Firefighter recruitment and retention plans
- Firefighter training
- Fire service assessments
- Community risk assessment/reduction plans
- Capital investment plans
- Maintenance management plans for fire assets



Tier 3

Capital investments

Improving fire departments – Once Tier 1 and 2 requirements are met, INAC capital projects can be considered, such as:

- Firefighting vehicles:
 - fire pumper truck
 - fully equipped brush truck
 - trailer with water tank
- Buildings:
 - single bay fire hall or additions to an emergency response centre
- Firefighting equipment:
 - turnout gear
 - pumps and hoses
 - respirators
 - water dugout and trash pump
 - fire resistant coveralls
 - head protection and hand tools



Visit www.canada.ca/indigenous-northern-affairs for more information

This publication is also available in French under the title: *Démarche de financement de la protection contre les incendies dans les réserves.*