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# Anguilla

## National progress report on the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action (2009-2011) - interim

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## Outcomes for 2007-2009

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### Area 1

*The more effective integration of disaster risk considerations into sustainable development policies, planning and programming at all levels, with a special emphasis on disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness and vulnerability reduction.*

#### **Outcomes:**

The CDM programme provides for the integration of disaster risk reduction measures into sustainable development policies and vulnerability reduction under the direction of the National Disaster Management Committee. Annual legislative review identifies deficiencies and opportunities to revise, extend and enhance the national disaster legislation and those impacted or influenced by it.

### Area 2

*The development and strengthening of institutions, mechanisms and capacities at all levels, in particular at the community level, that can systematically contribute to building resilience to hazards.*

#### **Outcomes:**

In 2010 the Department of Disaster Management (DDM) has continued to provide public information programmes in a variety of formats in an effort to instigate risk reduction through behavioural change. In addition HRV pilot surveys are being finalized to enable an appropriate model to be selected and rolled out in 2011.

### Area 3

*The systematic incorporation of risk reduction approaches into the design and implementation of emergency preparedness, response and recovery programmes in the reconstruction of affected communities.*

#### **Outcomes:**

Emergency preparedness, response and recovery programmes are routinely tested and revised to ensure best practice. Hurricane Earl impacted Anguilla in August. Destruction was mainly to the environment evidenced by uprooted or badly torn trees, destroyed agricultural crops, fallen utility poles and lines and the driving ashore of a number of boats. Some coastal properties were lashed by high swells, and rip currents, causing flooding and the washing up of quantities of sand. Disruption was mainly from electricity outages throughout the island, lack of telecommunications in some cases and the cancellation of work and school, pending the recovery process.

Due to forward thinking officials Anguilla was fortunate to benefit from a Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF) payout as a result of hurricane and earthquake insurance policies which is assisting the recovery process.

## Strategic goals

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### Area 1

*The more effective integration of disaster risk considerations into sustainable development policies,*

*planning and programming at all levels, with a special emphasis on disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness and vulnerability reduction.*

**Strategic Goal Statement:**

To provide a management framework of institutional structures and operational mechanisms and a package of recommendations that will enable the Government and people of Anguilla to significantly reduce vulnerability to hazards of all kinds by employing a well coordinated series of initiatives with the intention of supporting sustainable development of minimizing losses to hazard impacts through the concepts and principles of Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM).

Liaise with persons and organisations within and external to Anguilla for the purpose of exchanging information and facilitating the harmonisation of the policies of such persons and organisations with those of the Government relating to the management, prevention and mitigation of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters in Anguilla.

**Area 2**

*The development and strengthening of institutions, mechanisms and capacities at all levels, in particular at the community level, that can systematically contribute to building resilience to hazards.*

**Strategic Goal Statement:**

To provide for the effective organisation of the preparedness, management, mitigation of, response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters, natural and man-made, in Anguilla and for related purposes.

To conduct programmes of public information and education on the mitigation of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters; conduct investigations, studies, surveys, research and analyses relating to ecological systems and environmental quality, and to document and define changes in the natural environment as these relate to the likelihood of disasters in Anguilla.

**Area 3**

*The systematic incorporation of risk reduction approaches into the design and implementation of emergency preparedness, response and recovery programmes in the reconstruction of affected communities.*

**Strategic Goal Statement:**

To co-operate with non-government organizations and other private sector entities to develop and draw up a comprehensive plan for response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters in Anguilla.

To devise procedures for coordinating an organised recovery after an emergency or disaster has impacted upon Anguilla.

**Priority for action 1**

*Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and a local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation.*

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**Core indicator 1**

*National policy and legal framework for disaster risk reduction exists with decentralised responsibilities and capacities at all levels.*

**Level of Progress achieved:**

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

**Is DRR included in development plans and strategies?**

Yes

**Means of verification:**

\* No: National development plan

\* Yes: Sector strategies and plans

\* No: Climate change policy and strategy

\* No: Poverty reduction strategy papers

\* No: Common Country Assessments (CCA)/ UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF)

**Description:**

Disaster Management Act 2007 and associated policies provides for the decentralization of responsibilities and capacities at all levels. There is on going policy development in respect of DRR and draft regulations in progress to supplement the legal framework. A Hazard Inspection programme has been successfully instituted.

**Context & Constraints:**

The MER mechanism is based on RBM and is fully utilized to generate feedback to assess policy and legal framework implementation. Special emphasis has been given to the Dept. of Physical Planning as ownership of a Mitigation programme was not previously committed to however the inclusion of the Director DM on the Land Dev. Comm. has been a success and as some funding has recently been secured commitment to the mitigation programme is more attainable. Copies of sector strategy plans are available upon request to the NDMC.

Reference document:

> Disaster Management Act

[http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596\\_2505disastermanagementbilljuly2007.doc](http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596_2505disastermanagementbilljuly2007.doc) [DOC 190.50 KB]

> citation [http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596\\_2505disastermanagementdangernotice2.doc](http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596_2505disastermanagementdangernotice2.doc) [DOC 46.50 KB]

**Core indicator 2**

*Dedicated and adequate resources are available to implement disaster risk reduction plans and activities at all administrative levels*

**Level of Progress achieved:**

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

**Is there a specific allocation of budget for DRR in the national budget?**

Yes

**Means of verification:**

- \* 0 % allocated from national budget
- \* 0 USD allocated from overseas development assistance fund
- \* 0 USD allocated to hazard proofing sectoral development investments (e.g transport, agriculture, infrastructure)
- \* 0 USD allocated to stand alone DRR investments (e.g. DRR institutions, risk assessments, early warning systems)
- \* 0 USD allocated to disaster proofing post disaster reconstruction

**Description:**

Strong support for institutionalising DRR, movement in educational commitment, harmonisation committee for environmental , disaster and planning agencies led by the Deputy Governor and Permanent Secretaries.

In addition the Superintendent of Ports has been included on the National Disaster Management Committee.

A number of regional projects provide support and the implementation of DRR plans such as CDEMA, OECS, UNDP, PAHO. Global C Envelope Regional Risk Reduction Initiative.

**Context & Constraints:**

Severe economic downturn for our tourism dependent island consequently there is limited staffing across the Government and there is a very limited internal budget. DDM is primarily donor dependent but has had a CCRIF payment to supplement DRR throughout the Island.

**Core indicator 3**

*Community Participation and decentralisation is ensured through the delegation of authority and resources to local levels*

**Level of Progress achieved:**

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

**Do local governments have legal responsibility and budget allocations for DRR?**

No

**Means of verification:**

- \* No: Legislation
- \* No: Budget allocations for DRR to local government

**Description:**

The Public Outreach and Education Plan and Strategy, the Hazard Inspection Programme and Strategy

both operate throughout communities.

NGO's such as the Red Cross and Soroptomists are available to work with communities during times of disaster.

**Context & Constraints:**

Anguilla does not have local governments due to its size. The budget is obtained from two sources, a small internal budget and any CCRIF payment.

**Core indicator 4**

*A national multi sectoral platform for disaster risk reduction is functioning.*

**Level of Progress achieved:**

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

**Are civil society organisations , national planning institutions, key economic and development sector organisations represented in the national platform?**

Yes

**Means of verification:**

\* 0 civil society members (specify absolute number)

\* 0 sectoral organisations (specify absolute number)

\* 0 women's organisations participating in national platform (specify absolute number)

**Description:**

The platform for DRR comprises of the Govenor implementing the policy, CDM strategy which defines activities to be implemented to achieve the goals of the policy, Disaster Management Act 2007 which provides the legal framework, Monitoring, evaluating and reporting procedures, Sector specific policies such as the Health Sector Plan, Specific Authorities and Committes with responsibility for implementing DRR.

**Context & Constraints:**

Staff evaluations transitioning to performance monitoring and results based award programme. There are limited staff in Government and the knowledge and commitment of critical department management toward what is seen as additional work is improving slowly. Workshops and training courses are improving this area.

**Priority for action 2**

*Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning*

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**Core indicator 1**

*National and local risk assessments based on hazard data and vulnerability information are available and include risk assessments for key sectors.*

**Level of Progress achieved:**

3: Institutional commitment attained, but achievements are neither comprehensive nor substantial

**Is there a national multi-hazard risk assessment available to inform planning and development decisions?**

No

**Means of verification:**

- \* No: Multi-hazard risk assessment
- \* 0 % of schools and hospitals assessed
- \* 0 schools not safe from disasters (specify absolute number)
- \* No: Gender disaggregated vulnerability and capacity assessments
- \* No: Agreed national standards for multi hazard risk assessments

**Description:**

Pilot of HRV assessment approach undertaken and it is anticipated a further two models will be tested before a final decision is taken to roll out an appropriate model in the community. Baseline Assessment Tool has been completed.

**Context & Constraints:**

A comprehensive hazard, risk and vulnerability assessment is ongoing and expect to be completed shortly. From previous studies the results identified that base information is old and was developed as a part of larger regional initiatives which was not applicable to a local study.

Present data is also incorrect on a custom spheroid in the GIS and not open to easy editing or extension of the features. Attributes almost non-existent. Flood boundaries are "estimates" based on visual only.

Time constraints are present.

Reference document:

- > valley flood map [http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596\\_2505valleyfloodmap.jpg](http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596_2505valleyfloodmap.jpg) [JPG 1.77 MB]
- > pilot study [http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596\\_2505month2report.doc](http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596_2505month2report.doc) [DOC 37.50 KB]

**Core indicator 2**

*Systems are in place to monitor, archive and disseminate data on key hazards and vulnerabilities*

**Level of Progress achieved:**

3: Institutional commitment attained, but achievements are neither comprehensive nor substantial

**Are disaster losses systematically reported, monitored and analysed?**

Yes

**Means of verification:**

- \* Yes: Disaster loss database
- \* No: Reports generated and used in planning

**Description:**

Will be improved with HRV assessments and R3i, GIS and Hazard Mapping Initiatives

A storm surge and wave model for a north west hurricane and not only the north east and south east paths is required.

TAOS in use for storm monitoring.

Programme in place to share risk information with large developers and this initiative is maturing.

**Context & Constraints:**

Staff, time and experience

**Core indicator 3**

*Early warning systems are in place for all major hazards, with outreach to communities.*

**Level of Progress achieved:**

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

**Do risk prone communities receive timely and understandable warnings of impending hazard events?**

Yes

**Means of verification:**

- \* Yes: Early warnings acted on effectively
- \* Yes: Local level preparedness
- \* Yes: Communication systems and protocols
- \* Yes: Active involvement of media in early warning dissemination

**Description:**

Robust backbone system in place, tested and documented.

Radio interupt, text to voice system, internal computer pop-up in place.

Needs public registration component, education, training and outreach for 2010.

Communications Officer only recently in post and working towards drafting a National Communications Policy and Plan, facilitating a Disaster Web Page. Policy Procedures and Protocols for National Warning System.

Participation in Regional Rap. Deputy Chair of ICG/UNESCO Global Warning System Working Group 3. Radio Training Manual.

**Context & Constraints:**

Extremely limited staff and limited technical knowledge of systems outside the director, communications officer and an IT technician.

Defective equipment has been highlighted as a concern but budget constraints make improvements

difficult at this time.

Reference document:

> Protocol (2008) [http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596\\_anws.xls](http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596_anws.xls) [XLS 39.50 KB]

> Basic Radio Communications [http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596\\_newradiotrainingmanual3.doc](http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596_newradiotrainingmanual3.doc) [DOC 567.50 KB]

> ANWS Presentation

[http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596\\_2505thecommonalertingprotocolanguil.ppt](http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596_2505thecommonalertingprotocolanguil.ppt) [PPT 386.50 KB]

> Anguilla National Warning

[http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596\\_2505cdmcderaprojectsformwarringsys.doc](http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596_2505cdmcderaprojectsformwarringsys.doc) [DOC 60.00 KB]

## Core indicator 4

*National and local risk assessments take account of regional / trans boundary risks, with a view to regional cooperation on risk reduction.*

### Level of Progress achieved:

3: Institutional commitment attained, but achievements are neither comprehensive nor substantial

### Does your country participate in regional or sub-regional DRR programmes or projects?

Yes

### Means of verification:

\* Yes: Programmes and projects addressing trans-boundary issues

\* Yes: Regional and sub-regional strategies and frameworks

\* Yes: Regional or sub-regional monitoring and reporting mechanisms

\* Yes: Action plans addressing trans-boundary issues

### Description:

Relationships have been formed via the tripartite with Dutch Sint Maarten and Saint Martin. Progress is starting on this via an EU funded initiative put together by the OCTs. Maritime Search and Rescue Plan available upon request to NDMC. Oil Spill Plan, Regional Representative fore mainstreaming DRR and CLimate Change. FCO Audit, CDEMA Audit, HFA, BAT, OECS BTool, CDEMA ICA, CDM Annual Status, CDEMA Annual Coutry Report and Workplan.

### Context & Constraints:

Travel budgets and need for committment of resources from other agencies. Copies of strategies and plans are available upon request to the NDMC.

## Priority for action 3

*Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels*

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## Core indicator 1

*Relevant information on disasters is available and accessible at all levels, to all stakeholders (through*

*networks, development of information sharing systems etc)*

**Level of Progress achieved:**

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

**Is there a national disaster information system publicly available?**

No

**Means of verification:**

\* No: Web page of national disaster information system

\* Yes: Established mechanisms for accessing DRR information

**Description:**

News Papers

Mitigation Outlook Newsletter.

Radio Interviews

radio Soap Opera

Plays

Brochures

Posters

Flyers

Displays

News paper Pull Out

Direct Mail

Radio Quizes

School Games

Development of web page is ongoing. Creation of National Media Network. Library available, Information on Disasters available at the Museum.

**Context & Constraints:**

All levels of govt, populations and sectors.

Reference document:

> Mitigation Outlook Newsletter May (2010)

[http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596\\_mitigationnewslettermayissuefinal.pdf](http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596_mitigationnewslettermayissuefinal.pdf) [PDF 2.14 MB]

> Mitigation Outlook Newsletter Feb (2010)

[http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596\\_mitigationnewsletter2009updatedfeb2.pdf](http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596_mitigationnewsletter2009updatedfeb2.pdf) [PDF 2.20 MB]

> Mitigation Outlook Newsletter Aug (2010)

[http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596\\_mitigationnewsletter2010augfinal.pdf](http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596_mitigationnewsletter2010augfinal.pdf) [PDF 718.34 KB]

**Core indicator 2**

*School curricula , education material and relevant trainings include disaster risk reduction and recovery concepts and practices.*

**Level of Progress achieved:**

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial

resources and/ or operational capacities

### **Is DRR included in the national educational curriculum?**

Yes

#### **Means of verification:**

- \* Yes: Primary school curriculum
- \* Yes: Secondary school curriculum
- \* No: University curriculum
- \* No: Professional DRR education programmes

#### **Description:**

DRR Begins in School Campaign, Riskland Games, Whistles and pencils

DRR incorporated into Social Studies and Humanities Curriculum from Kindergarten to Yr 6. Teachers have received training via Cdema workshop. Tackling what to do in emergencies, drills etc.

#### **Context & Constraints:**

Staff time and budgets.

### **Core indicator 3**

*Research methods and tools for multi-risk assessments and cost benefit analysis are developed and strengthened.*

#### **Level of Progress achieved:**

3: Institutional commitment attained, but achievements are neither comprehensive nor substantial

### **Is DRR included in the national scientific applied-research agenda/budget?**

No

- \* Yes: Research outputs, products or studies
- \* Yes: Research programmes and projects
- \* Yes: Studies on the economic costs and benefits of DRR

#### **Description:**

Pilot of one village completed and working to add in climate change and adopt the assessment from a community based level.

Participation in the R3i initiative. GIS & Hazard Mapping is ongoing to create a collection of and creation of Geographic Based Data Layers for national mapping programmes which will facilitate HRV assessments.

#### **Context & Constraints:**

Project in process and an improved base data is being obtained.

Reference document:

> OAS Storm Return Rate Study (2006)

[http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596\\_anguillastormreturnratestudy.ppt](http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596_anguillastormreturnratestudy.ppt) [PPT 394.50 KB]

## Core indicator 4

*Countrywide public awareness strategy exists to stimulate a culture of disaster resilience, with outreach to urban and rural communities.*

### Level of Progress achieved:

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

### Do public education campaigns on DRR reach risk-prone communities?

Yes

### Means of verification:

\* Yes: Public education campaigns.

\* Yes: Training of local government

\* Yes: Availability of information on DRR practices at the community level

### Description:

Community meetings held in two villages to determine hazards applicable and consultations undertaken to discuss best practices for mitigation. (Sea Defence wall and Beacon Lights in Fishing Channel)

Public outreach and education materials, radio, newspaper and television. Public testing of the National Warning System. All Hazard Risk Reduction and Safety Fair. Summer Library Camp for 100 Children 5-15 yrs. Business Continuity Initiative has commenced and is able to reach private sector businesses and community members.

The National Media Network for DRR has been created to increase awareness and bridge the gap between technical information available and the information disseminated to the public thereby building a culture of safety and resilience to reduce the impact of disasters. It is anticipated that the Network will serve as a vehicle for developing a team of goodwill ambassadors based on prominent personalities to deliver the message of DRR to the community.

### Context & Constraints:

Time & Budgets.

## Priority for action 4

*Reduce the underlying risk factors*

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## Core indicator 1

*Disaster risk reduction is an integral objective of environment related policies and plans, including for land use natural resource management and adaptation to climate change.*

**Level of Progress achieved:**

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

**Is there a mechanism in place to protect and restore regulatory ecosystem services? (associated with wet lands, mangroves, forests etc)**

No

**Means of verification:**

- \* Yes: Protected areas legislation
- \* No: Payment for ecosystem services (PES)
- \* No: Integrated planning (for example coastal zone management)
- \* Yes: Environmental impacts assessments (EIAs)
- \* No: Climate change adaptation projects and programmes

**Description:**

St Georges Declaration, Sustainable Development Policy, Biodiversity Strategy/Policy, Oil Spill Plan.

The Department of Environment is currently working with its partners and the Department of Disaster Management to assess the environmental changes following Hurricane Earl which will identify where changes in policy may be required.

A consultation exercise and recommendations for Hazardous Materials Programme and Plan has been carried out by the DDM in partnership with Fire and Fisheries via the NDMC, along with Mitigation recommendations for bulk fuel depots and updates to the National Oil Spill Plan.

The vulnerable areas designation which is found in the Disaster Management Act.

**Context & Constraints:**

Ownership issues between departments with regard to environmental related risk is apparent. A previous initiative to bring coordination and cooperation between environmental related agencies needs to be reinstated.

In light of the passing of Hurricane Earl, plans for the penultimate Climate Change Workshop (towards the completion of Anguilla's Climate Change Mitigation Strategy and White Paper) scheduled for September 10, 2010 were postponed until October, however representatives from the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre will still join the staff of the Department of Environment and the people of Anguilla to review the draft Green Paper on Climate Change.

**Core indicator 2**

*Social development policies and plans are being implemented to reduce the vulnerability of populations most at risk.*

**Level of Progress achieved:**

2: Some progress, but without systematic policy and/ or institutional commitment

## **Do social safety nets exist to increase the resilience of risk prone households and communities?**

Yes

### **Means of verification:**

- \* Yes: Crop and property insurance
- \* No: Employment guarantee schemes
- \* Yes: Conditional cash transfers
- \* No: DRR aligned poverty reduction, welfare policy and programmes
- \* No: Microfinance
- \* No: Micro insurance

### **Description:**

Vulnerable populations are tracked to some degree by several agencies, none are coordinated to any large degree. Progress has been made in the need of psych-socio assessment and the need to base HRV on financial, geographical, mental, physical and socio vulnerabilities. Assistance from PAHO for inclusion on suitable training courses has been requested. CCRIF Insurance.

Emergency cash budget for Social Development and DRR.

### **Context & Constraints:**

Time and budget.

### **Core indicator 3**

*Economic and productive sectorial policies and plans have been implemented to reduce the vulnerability of economic activities*

### **Level of Progress achieved:**

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

## **Are the costs and benefits of DRR incorporated into the planning of public investment?**

Yes

### **Means of verification:**

- \* Yes: National and sectoral public investment systems incorporating DRR.
- \* Yes: Investments in retrofitting infrastructures including schools and hospitals

### **Description:**

Economic development plans are in the process of being developed for individual sectors. Anguilla does not have a national sustainable development plan as yet but is aware of the need and has recently requested donor assistance to this end. Working with hardware stores to provide selective items to assist householders. The DDM is drafting partnerships with banks and insurance organisation to improve the safety net for poorer households in an attempt to improve access to insurance policies.

**Context & Constraints:**

Time & Severe Budgets constraints.

**Core indicator 4**

*Planning and management of human settlements incorporate disaster risk reduction elements, including enforcement of building codes.*

**Level of Progress achieved:**

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

**Is there investment to reduce the risk of vulnerable urban settlements?**

No

**Means of verification:**

- \* Yes: Investment in drainage infrastructure in flood prone areas
- \* No: Slope stabilisation in landslide prone areas
- \* No: Training of masons on safe construction technology
- \* No: Provision of safe land for low income households and communities

**Description:**

The addition of the Director Disaster Management on the Land Development Control Committee greatly enhanced the understanding of settlement and location issues as well as giving a voice to climate change and mitigation of risk to environment.

Although Building codes are available they are not enforceable in their current form. The DDM also sits on the National Technical Sub Committee who, via CDEMA and CROSQ are working towards model building codes taking into account seismic as well as CUBIC.

Minimum standards for housing have been defined by the Public Health and Safety Working Group.

**Context & Constraints:**

Land Ownership in Anguilla is an emotive topic with much resistance to the enforcement of building standards and setbacks which in turn becomes a political issue, progress is slowly being made towards the implementation of Land Use Legislation. There are no utilities right of ways which is currently an issue being studied by the LDCC and the Essential Services Sub Committee.

Very significant investment required to mitigate the flooding issues with the Valley areas especially being the center of economic activity in Anguilla.

**Core indicator 5**

*Disaster risk reduction measures are integrated into post disaster recovery and rehabilitation processes*

**Level of Progress achieved:**

3: Institutional commitment attained, but achievements are neither comprehensive nor substantial

**Do post-disaster recovery programmes explicitly incorporate and budget for DRR?**

Yes

**Means of verification:**

\* 20-40 (Estimate) % of recovery and reconstruction funds assigned to DRR

\* Yes: Measures taken to address gender based issues in recovery

**Description:**

Research was done towards the technical training of heads of households, unemployed post disaster. Part of the new Mitigation Risk Reduction Framework Programme.

**Context & Constraints:**

Work needs to be done on recovery and rehabilitation, an EU project will hopefully information this area is limitation.

Reference document:

> mitigation [http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596\\_mitigationnewsletter2010augfinal1.pdf](http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596_mitigationnewsletter2010augfinal1.pdf) [PDF 718.34 KB]

**Core indicator 6**

*Procedures are in place to assess the disaster risk impacts of major development projects, especially infrastructure.*

**Level of Progress achieved:**

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

**Are the impacts of major development projects on disaster risk assessed?**

Yes

**Means of verification:**

\* Yes: Assessments of impact of projects such as dams, irrigation schemes, highways, mining, tourist developments etc on disaster risk

\* Yes: Impacts of disaster risk taken account in Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)

**Description:**

The Mitigation Risk Reduction Framework begins to address this area along with enforcement of large developers via the LDCC (Land Development Control Committee ) by withholding planning approval until agreements to adhere to mitigation and risk reduction requirements were achieved.

The DDM has produced a kit with models of potential impact from storm, wind hazards etc., to educate developers about the risks to their intended project. This information has allowed developers to redesign projects to mitigate hazards.

**Context & Constraints:**

This has been a successful programme and the large developers, and small ones doing at risk services, have all complied readily and welcomed the opportunity to show they cared about risk management and

the safety of their employees, resources and properties.

Reference document:

> Migrant Housing [http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596\\_2505employeehousingsitesselfinspect.doc](http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596_2505employeehousingsitesselfinspect.doc) [DOC 57.50 KB]

> Stipulation [http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596\\_2505stipulationsandguidanceforlarge.doc](http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596_2505stipulationsandguidanceforlarge.doc) [DOC 37.50 KB]

## Priority for action 5

*Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels*

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### Core indicator 1

*Strong policy, technical and institutional capacities and mechanisms for disaster risk management, with a disaster risk reduction perspective are in place.*

#### Level of Progress achieved:

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

#### Are there national programmes or policies to make schools and health facilities safe in emergencies?

Yes

#### Means of verification:

\* Yes: Policies and programmes for school and hospital safety

\* Yes: Training and mock drills in school and hospitals for emergency preparedness

#### Description:

Some progress has been made but additional capacity required. Presently schools are working towards drafting emergency procedures but as there is no mandate to do so, it is being done on an adhoc basis. Two seismic and hurricane building assessments have been carried out by Tony Gibbs. Participated in PAHO safe hospital assessment. Secondary assessment of education and shelter buildings done by DDM.

#### Context & Constraints:

additional staffing needed to enhance this area

### Core indicator 2

*Disaster preparedness plans and contingency plans are in place at all administrative levels, and regular training drills and rehearsals are held to test and develop disaster response programmes.*

#### Level of Progress achieved:

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

#### Are the contingency plans, procedures and resources in place to deal with a major disaster?

Yes

**Means of verification:**

\* No: Contingency plans with gender sensitivities

\* Yes: Operations and communications centre

\* Yes: Search and rescue teams

\* Yes: Stockpiles of relief supplies

\* Yes: Shelters

\* Yes: Secure medical facilities

\* Yes: Dedicated provision for women in relief, shelter and emergency medical facilities

**Description:**

A complete set of National and Sectoral Disaster Management Plans to form one comprehensive suite of Plans in a National Plan format; comprising:-

National Disaster Plan

National Response Plan

Functional and Hazard Plans which are in many formats and are updated and reviewed annually.

Relief Distribution Plan

Maritime Search and Rescue Plan

Shelter Plan

International Airport Emergency Plan

Essential Services

Relief Distribution Plan

Shelter Managers Guide

Pandemic Plan

Oil Spill Plan

Media Coordination

Tourism Sectoral Plan

Relief Managers Guide

Individual Shelter Plans

Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis - Statistics

Mass Casualty

Anglec (Utilities) Plan

Land Based Search and Rescue Plan

Major Incident Plan

Evacuation Plan

Exercises carried out during reporting period.

USAR Level 1 Certification - 2 Teams

NEOC Position Review and Section Coordination

Relief Tabletop exercise

R31 Project Meetings

Annual All Hazard, Risk Reduction and Safety Fair

Live Functional Relief Exercises - HMS Manchester

Essential Services Field Operations Exercise  
NEOC Essential Services Walk/Talk Through  
NEOC Functional Tabletop exercise.  
Waterbourne Incident  
AirCrash  
Relief  
Utilities  
Mass Casualty  
Pandemic  
Major Incident  
DANA  
Hurricane  
Radio  
Public Information Officer Training  
Confined Space Training  
Disaster Immersion Training  
Computer Operations Training.  
A EOC and NPRP overview and position familiarisation training for second shift staff.

**Context & Constraints:**

As a fairly new department significant progress has been made but significant progress is still needed. Very limited staffing have made limited progress in this area.

Request copies of the plans from elizabeth.klute@gov.ai as they are large and contain some information considered sensitive.

**Core indicator 3**

*Financial reserves and contingency mechanisms are in place to support effective response and recovery when required.*

**Level of Progress achieved:**

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

**Are financial arrangements in place to deal with major disaster?**

Yes

**Means of verification:**

- \* Yes: National contingency funds
- \* Yes: Catastrophe insurance facilities
- \* No: Catastrophe bonds

**Description:**

EC\$ 200,000 per year that if not incident utilised can go to outfit the NEOC, shelters, relief, dana etc. But, it was used for recovery from Omar in 2008

CCRIF Insurance Payment available for recovery and a private donations programme is in place.

**Context & Constraints:**

Budget was set aside by forward thinking and understanding of risk mitigation by the Executive Council.

**Core indicator 4**

*Procedures are in place to exchange relevant information during hazard events and disasters, and to undertake post-event reviews*

**Level of Progress achieved:**

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

**Has an agreed method and procedure been adopted to assess damage, loss and needs when disasters occur?**

Yes

**Means of verification:**

\* Yes: Damage and loss assessment methodologies and capacities available

\* Yes: Post disaster need assessment methodologies

\* No: Post disaster needs assessment methodologies include guidance on gender aspects

\* Yes: Identified and trained human resources

**Description:**

DANA assessments are undertaken post event and the creation of a database is intended. At present the DANA form, procedures and the protocol requires some modification to ensure the findings can be presented in a format that can be utilized by all sectors particularly economic development and relief. A working group is tackling this issue. Copies of plans are available with a request to NDMC.

**Context & Constraints:**

Time

**Drivers of Progress****a) Multi-hazard integrated approach to disaster risk reduction and development****Levels of Reliance:**

Partial/ some reliance: Full acknowledgement of the issue; strategy/ framework for action developed to address it; application still not fully implemented across policy and practice; complete buy in not achieved from key stakeholders.

**Do studies/ reports/ atlases on multi-hazard analyses exist in the country/ for the sub region?:**

Yes

**If yes, are these being applied to development planning/ informing policy?:**

Yes

**Description (Please provide evidence of where, how and who):**

The CDM strategy is committed to preparation, mitigation, response, and recovery. The Director of DDM sits on the LDCC and provides feedback on proposed projects. There is a recognized lack of enforcement of building codes and progress is being made to rectify this issue.

Efforts are currently underway to develop a Gender Policy Framework for Anguilla including the establishment of a Gender Affairs Unit. It is hoped to have this launched in early 2011 with approval from Executive Council.

## **b) Gender perspectives on risk reduction and recovery adopted and institutionalized**

### **Levels of Reliance:**

No/ little reliance: no acknowledgement of the issue in policy or practice; or, there is some acknowledgement but nothing/ little done to address it

### **Description (Please provide evidence of where, how and who):**

Human and gender rights programme currently being developed by the GOA via the Gender Affairs Coordinator. Gender issues are considered in the Shelter Plan but severe financial constraints are limiting progress in other areas.

## **c) Capacities for risk reduction and recovery identified and strengthened**

### **Levels of Reliance:**

Partial/ some reliance: Full acknowledgement of the issue; strategy/ framework for action developed to address it; application still not fully implemented across policy and practice; complete buy in not achieved from key stakeholders.

### **Description (Please provide evidence of where, how and who):**

In process via HRV assessments, mitigation programmes and hazard inspection programmes. Training programmes for individuals throughout the Gov are routinely implemented.

## **d) Human security and social equity approaches integrated into disaster risk reduction and recovery activities**

### **Levels of Reliance:**

No/ little reliance: no acknowledgement of the issue in policy or practice; or, there is some acknowledgement but nothing/ little done to address it

### **Description (Please provide evidence of where, how and who):**

Some legislation has taken DDR into consideration but does not necessarily call it by name.

## **e) Engagement and partnerships with non-governmental actors; civil society, private sector, amongst others, have been fostered at all levels**

### **Levels of Reliance:**

Partial/ some reliance: Full acknowledgement of the issue; strategy/ framework for action developed to address it; application still not fully implemented across policy and practice; complete buy in not achieved from key stakeholders.

### **Description (Please provide evidence of where, how and who):**

Good partnerships in place with some large tourism developments, Utilities, Red Cross, Rotary Club, Lions and Soroptomists etc. Hurricane Earl identified that there are still areas that need consideration particularly with private sector organisations. Business continuity programme initiated with Insurance Sector and Chamber of Commerce members is attempting to address these matters.

## **f) Contextual Drivers of Progress**

**Levels of Reliance:**

No/ little reliance: no acknowledgement of the issue in policy or practice; or, there is some acknowledgement but nothing/ little done to address it

**Description (Please provide evidence of where, how and who):**

Government Buy In from all levels including Executive Council and the Assembly. Support for the concept however, severe economic downturn has meant DDM is competing hard for attention and funds.

Reference document:

> Disaster Management Bill (2007)

[http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596\\_2505disastermanagementbilljuly2007\[1\].doc](http://www.preventionweb.net/files/15596_2505disastermanagementbilljuly2007[1].doc) [DOC 190.50 KB]

## Future outlook

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### Area 1

*The more effective integration of disaster risk considerations into sustainable development policies, planning and programming at all levels, with a special emphasis on disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness and vulnerability reduction.*

**Overall Challenges:**

The CDM strategy recognizes the importance of incorporating sustainability and environmental protection into the disaster management programme. The DDM will continue to capacity build this issue.

**Future Outlook Statement:**

The department is in the midst of developing its CDM strategy for 2011 - 2015 and is incorporating improved RBM monitoring techniques as indicators of progress.

Hamonisation committee was formed to discuss the concerns and cross educate thereby defining a way forward to share the work of risk reduction, mitigation and recovery thereby creating a greater impact although recently inactive it is expected this initiative will continue.

### Area 2

*The development and strengthening of institutions, mechanisms and capacities at all levels, in particular at the community level, that can systematically contribute to building resilience to hazards.*

**Overall Challenges:**

As a nation heavily dependant on the tourism industry, the severe economic downturn has resulted in DRR and the desired community behavioural changes having to compete with more basic human needs, as such public perception can regard risk reduction as having a lower priority. The focus on hazards has historically been significantly biased towards hurricanes and it was recognized that this could also contribute to complacency, however the earthquake of Nov 2007 helped facilitate the change of focus to all hazards. The DDM is working hard to ensure vulnerable communities are given every assistance to withstand the impact of all types of hazards.

The GOV is participating in CCRIF, The DDM is drafting partnerships with banks and insurance

organisation to offer incentives for risk reduction activities. An Insurance partner is to offer a Mitigation Activity Special Recognition Award.

**Future Outlook Statement:**

The Public Outreach and Education Programme, Mitigation and Risk Reduction Program, Business Continuity Initiatives are working to raise the awareness of all hazards and capture private sector participation.

**Area 3**

*The systematic incorporation of risk reduction approaches into the design and implementation of emergency preparedness, response and recovery programmes in the reconstruction of affected communities.*

**Overall Challenges:**

Mitigation is our key focus so development of all of the framework (codes, enforcement, inspections, regulations, standards etc) are the focus for 2010. There is an agreement in process for insurance partnership for mitigation activities.

**Future Outlook Statement:**

Improved resistance to natural and man made hazards through lessons learned and mitigation measures implemented. Changes are being implement on an ongoing basis as a result of exercises, after action debriefs and corrective action plans.