



CDEMA

C A R I B B E A N
DISASTER EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Resilient States · Safer Lives

REGIONAL COLLABORATION IN TACKLING CURRENT AND FUTURE RISKS

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- **CDEMA**
- **CDM Strategy**
- **THE REGIONAL RESPONSE MECHANISM**
 - **Doctrine**
 - **Concept of Operations**
- **FUTURE ENHANCEMENT PLANS**
- **OPPORTUNITIES FOR PARTNERSHIPS**



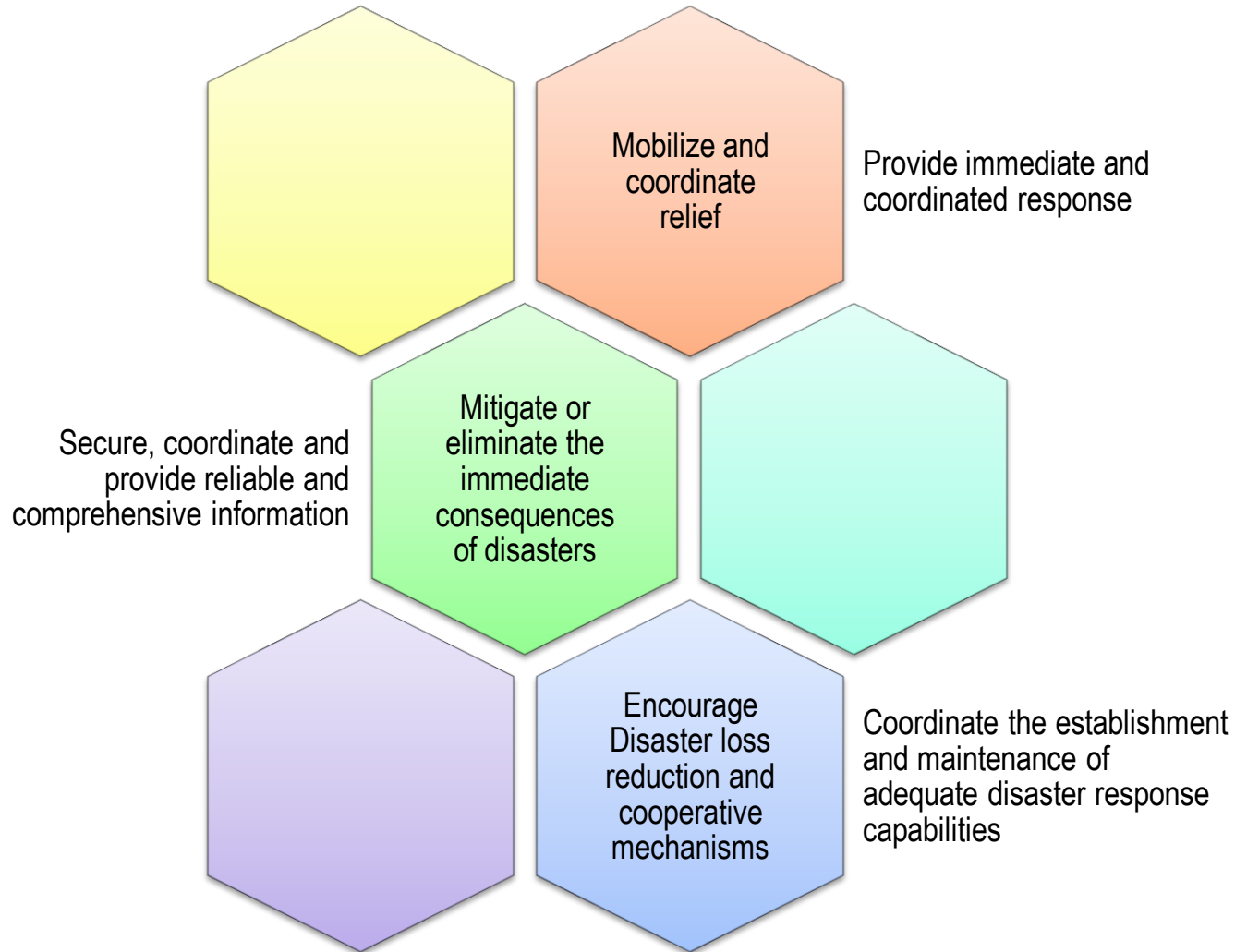
CDEMA

CDEMA

- ❑ CDEMA is a regional inter-governmental agency of CARICOM
Established in 2009
- ❑ CDERA was originally established by an Inter-governmental Agreement signed in Grenada in Sept 1991 at the Conf of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM).



CDEMA MANDATE



CDEMA Participating States

1. Anguilla
2. Antigua
3. Bahamas
4. Barbados
5. Belize
6. British Virgin Islands
7. Dominica
8. Grenada
9. Guyana
10. Jamaica
11. Montserrat
12. St Kitts and Nevis
13. Saint Lucia
14. St Vincent and the Grenadines
15. Trinidad & Tobago
16. Turks & Caicos Islands
17. Haiti
18. Suriname

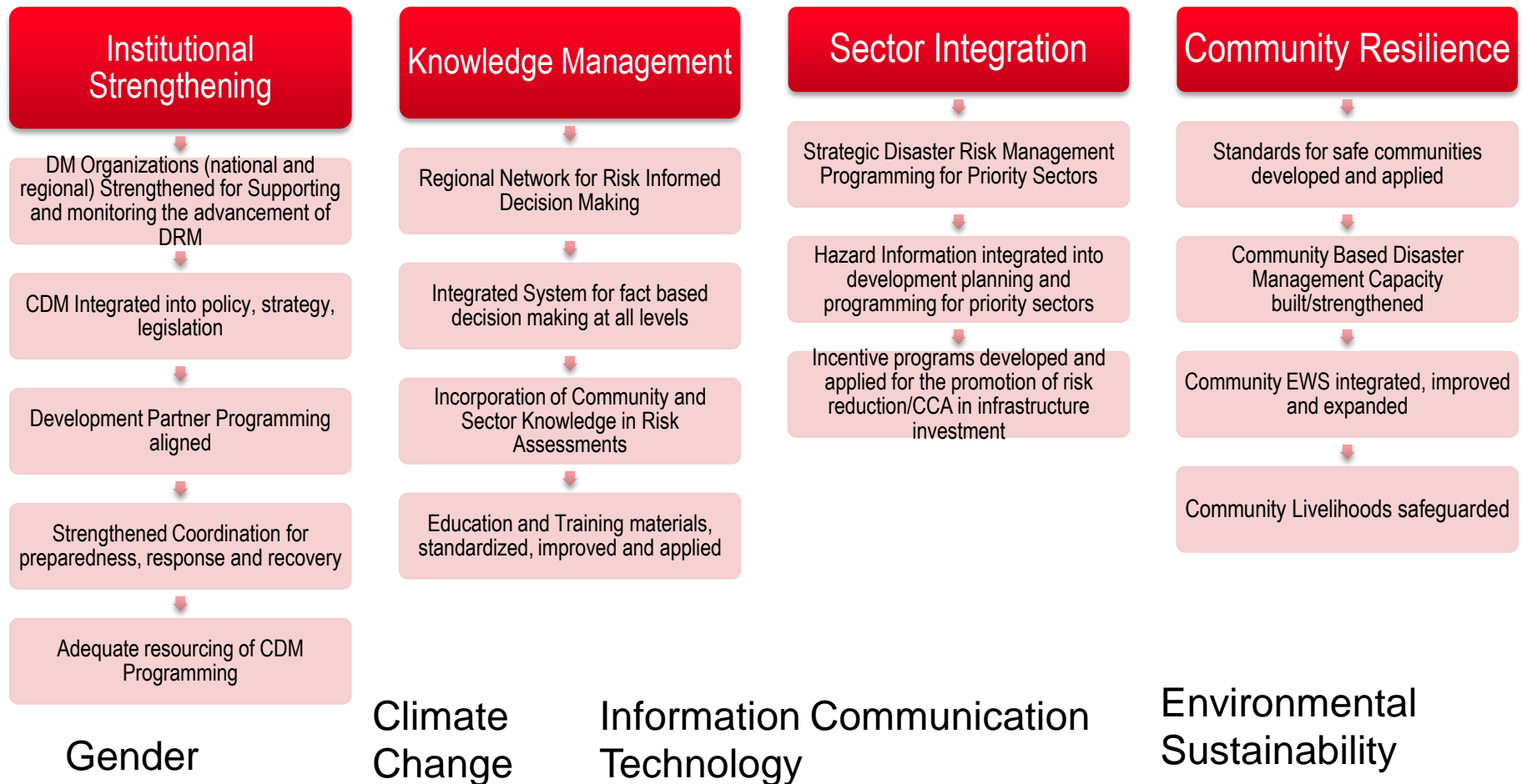


COMPREHENSIVE DISASTER MANAGEMENT (CDM)



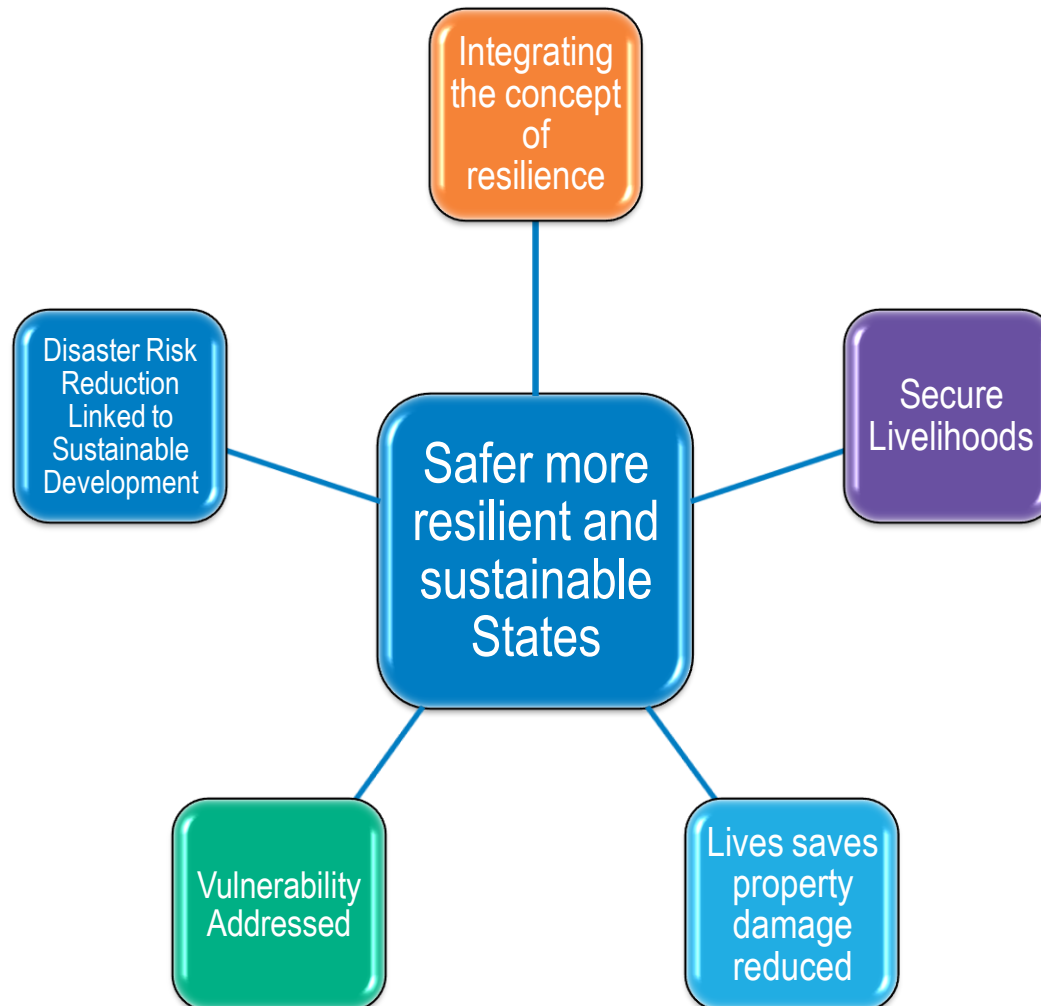
THE CDM STRATEGY 2014-2024

Regional Goal: Safer more resilient and sustainable Caribbean States





LONG TERM GOAL





REGIONAL RESPONSE MECHANISM (RRM)



THE RRM DEVELOPMENT

Principles

Sovereignty

Solidarity

CDEMA Mandate

International
Humanitarian Principles

Partnerships

Concepts

All Hazards

Disasters

Disaster Risk Reduction

Interagency
Coordination

Regional Realities

Very Exposed Region

Political Reluctance

Access and Transport

Potential of Regional
Security Apparatus



Key Considerations

- MUST (CU) have the capacity to mobilize and coordinate regional disaster response support.
- MUST have the capacity to coordinate international disaster relief requirements for PS
- A key regional response support asset is the ability to timely mobilize and provide the USAR capacity of unaffected PS.
- While PS should increase national SAR and USAR capacity, CDEMA CU must be able to rapidly mobilize and dispatch regional USAR resources.

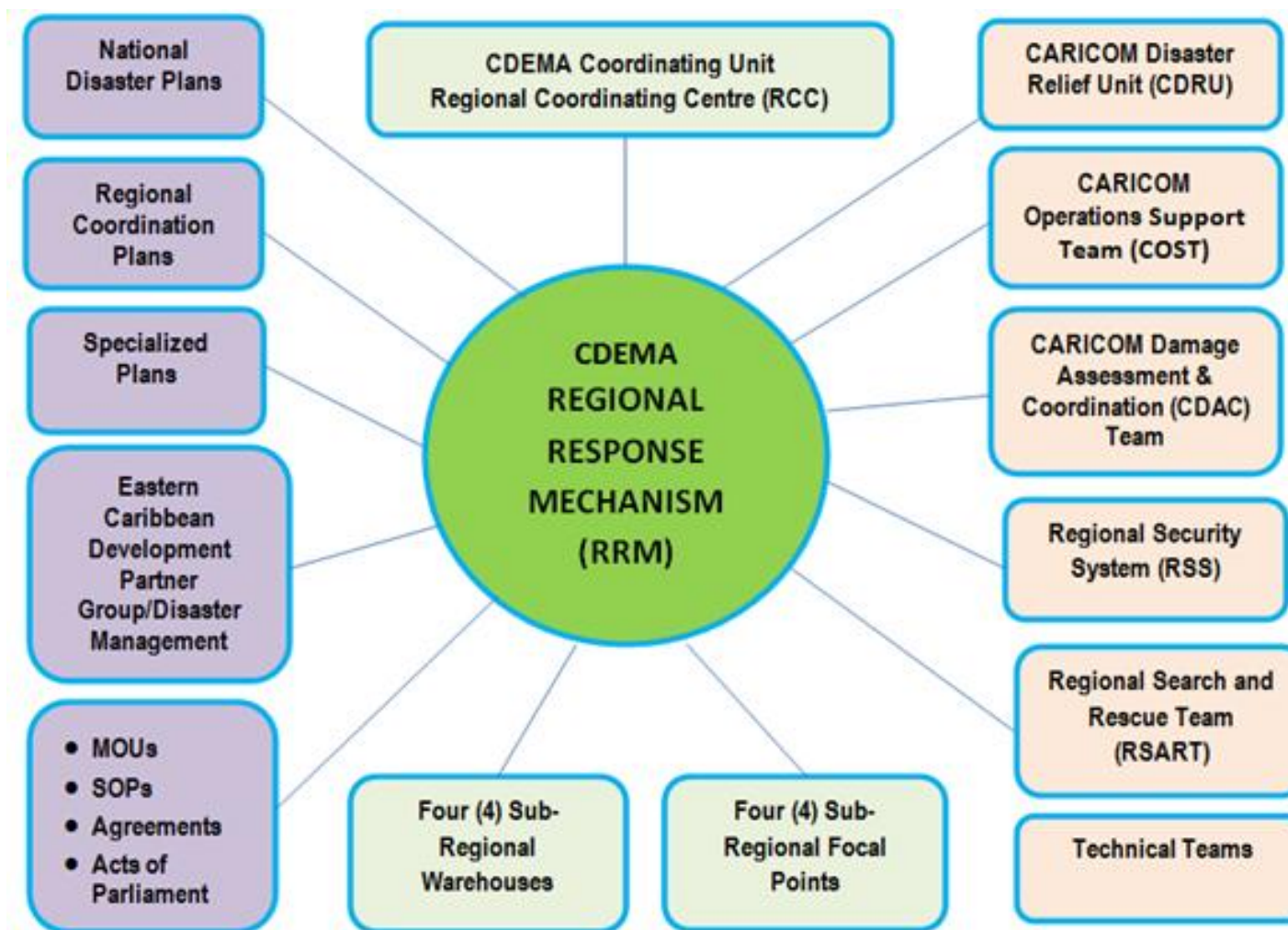


CDEMA's Response Philosophy:

- ❖ CDEMA's response to natural and technological disasters will be dictated by the **TYPE** and **MAGNITUDE** of the emergency and by the Participating State(s) **CAPACITY TO RESPOND**



Conceptual Framework for the Regional Response Mechanism



Triggering the RRM:

- ❖ The RCP is in support of National Plans and as such the National Plans must make provisions for triggering the RRM
- ❖ System based on a three tiered response mechanism

Level 3

Event overwhelms the capacity of the affected state to respond
- external assistance required

Level 2

Some external assistance required

Level 1

No external assistance required

OPERATIONAL UNITS

- ❖ **CARICOM DISASTER RELIEF UNIT**
 - Provides Humanitarian Assistance and Logistics Support
- ❖ **RAPID NEEDS ASSESSMENT TEAM**
 - Provides initial and independent verification of the situation on the ground
- ❖ **THE REGIONAL SEARCH AND RESCUE TEAM**
 - Six (6) member team relieving or supporting national teams



WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED!

- ❖ Lessons: Need to sustain EOC activation for required (sometimes prolonged) periods
- ❖ Lessons: Need to generate timely DANA reports to inform response efforts
- ❖ Desire to build upon and refine existing arrangements such as CDEMA “standby teams” and the “RNAT”
- ❖ The need to deepen functional cooperation arrangements
- ❖ The need to add greater value
 - Standards
 - Improve predictability



Lessons Learned from 2017 Operations

- ❖ The Regional Response Mechanism (RRM) works and warrants further investment
- ❖ Need to deepen the capacity within the RRM – training
- ❖ Develop partnerships and relationships ahead of the event!
- ❖ Diversity in CDEMA PS requires diverse responses
- ❖ Catastrophic impacts require a different response and further consideration in the transition from response to recovery



Lessons

- ❖ Repeated lessons - We need to act on lessons from past events
- ❖ Logistics: existence of a logistics plan and predictability of assets are still to be addressed
- ❖ Financial: Predictability of funding for response is still a critical issue to be addressed
- ❖ Investment in building resilience at the individual, community and sector level is essential
- ❖ Recovery planning must be done ahead of a disaster

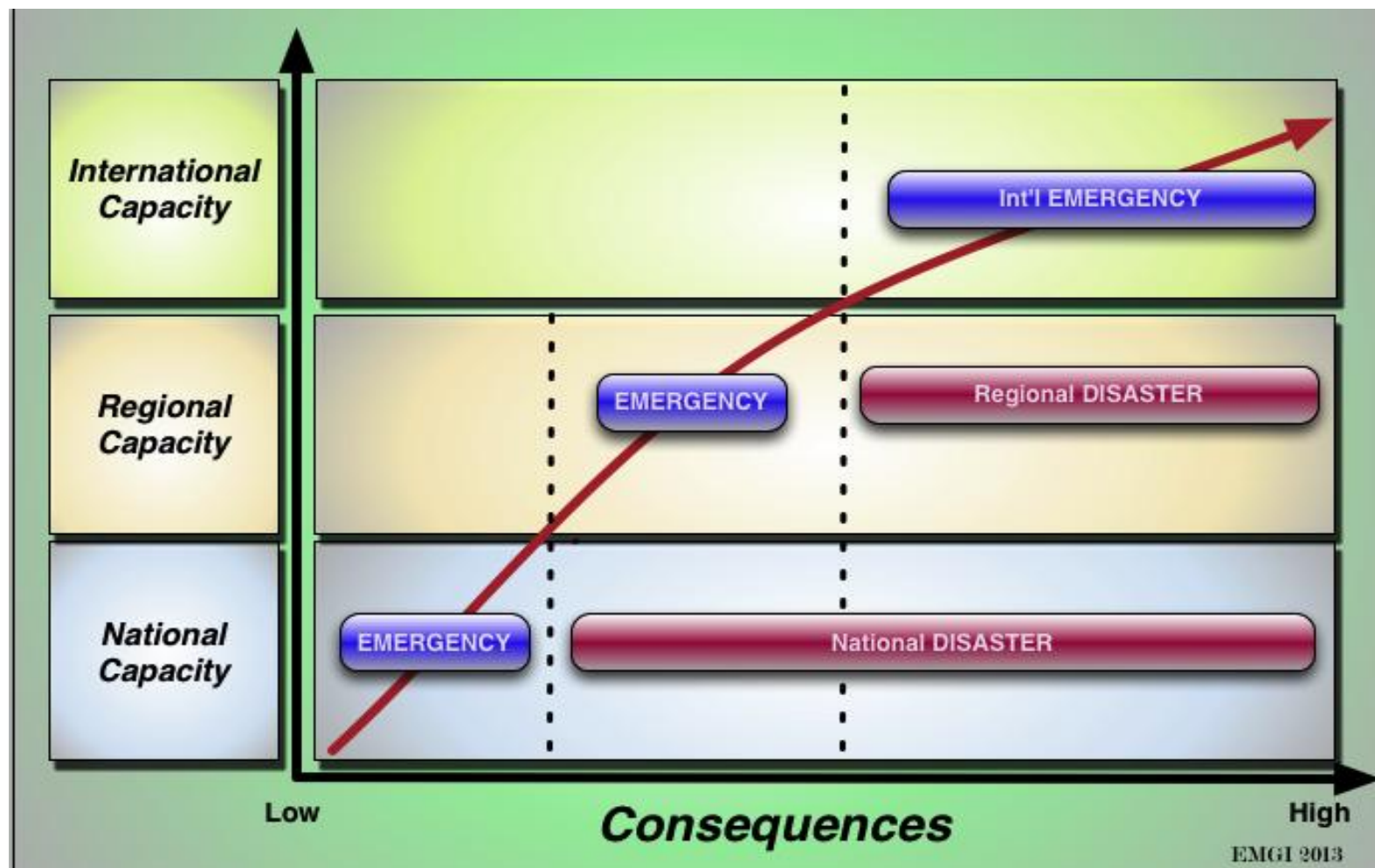


Lessons

- ❖ Operational Scenarios must change for hydro-met hazards
- ❖ Continuity of Government is top priority
- ❖ Robust EOC's are essential for effective coordination
- ❖ Resilience of our security arrangements is key
- ❖ The support for the transition from response to recovery can be better defined



DETERMINING POINTS FOR INTERVENTION



Participating States Asymmetry

	Charac	Pop	Size Sq Km	Density	GDP/capita	Pol Divs	NDO	Affiliation	Military		
									Y/N	RSS	CARICOM Battalion
Anguilla	Island Gp	15,754	91	173	\$12,200.00	nil	7	OECS	N	N	N
Antigua and Barbuda	Islands (2)	90,156	443	204	\$18,300.00	8	7+4	OECS	Y	Y	Y
Br. Virgin Islands	Island Gp	31,912	151	211	\$42,300.00		10	OECS	N	N	N
Montserrat	Island	5,189	102	51	\$8,500.00		6	OECS	Y	N	N
St.Kitts/Nevis	Islands (2)	51,134	261	196	\$16,500.00	14		OECS	Yes	Y	Y
Barbados	Island	288,125	430	670	\$25,800.00	30	11		Y	Y	Y
Dominica	Island	69,278	751	92	\$14,400.00	10	5	OECS	N	Y	N
Saint Lucia	Island	162,781	606	269	\$13,300.00	11	2	OECS	N	Y	N
St Vincent and the Genadines	Island Gp	103,220	389	265	\$12,000.00	6	2	OECS	N	Y	N
Bahamas	Island Gp	319,031	10,070	32	\$31,900.00	31			Y	N	Y
Belize	Mainland	327,719	22,806	14	\$8,900.00	6	7+22		Y	N	Y
Haiti	Island (part)	9,893,934	27,560	359	\$1,300.00	10	?		Y	N	N
Jamaica	Island	2,909,714	10,831	269	\$9,300.00	14	59		Y	N	Y
Turks and Caicos	Island Gp	47,754	948	50	\$29,100.00	6	6		N	N	N
Grenada	Island Gp	109,590	344	319	\$13,900.00	7	2+1	OECS	N	Y	N
Guyana	Mainland	739,903	156,000	5	\$8,100.00	10	10		Y	N	Y
Suriname	Mainland	566,846	156,000	4	\$12,600.00	10	?		Y	N	Y
Trinidad and Tobago	Islands (2)	1,225,225	5,128	239	\$20,400.00	15	12		Y	N	Y

Potential for National Disaster

Potential for Regional Disaster

NDO Capacity

Not all are part of the RSS

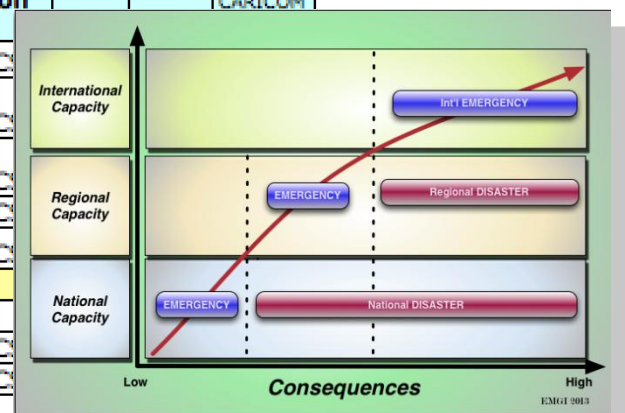
Not all have military

Not all military part of RSS

Some members of the ECDG

Participating States Asymmetry

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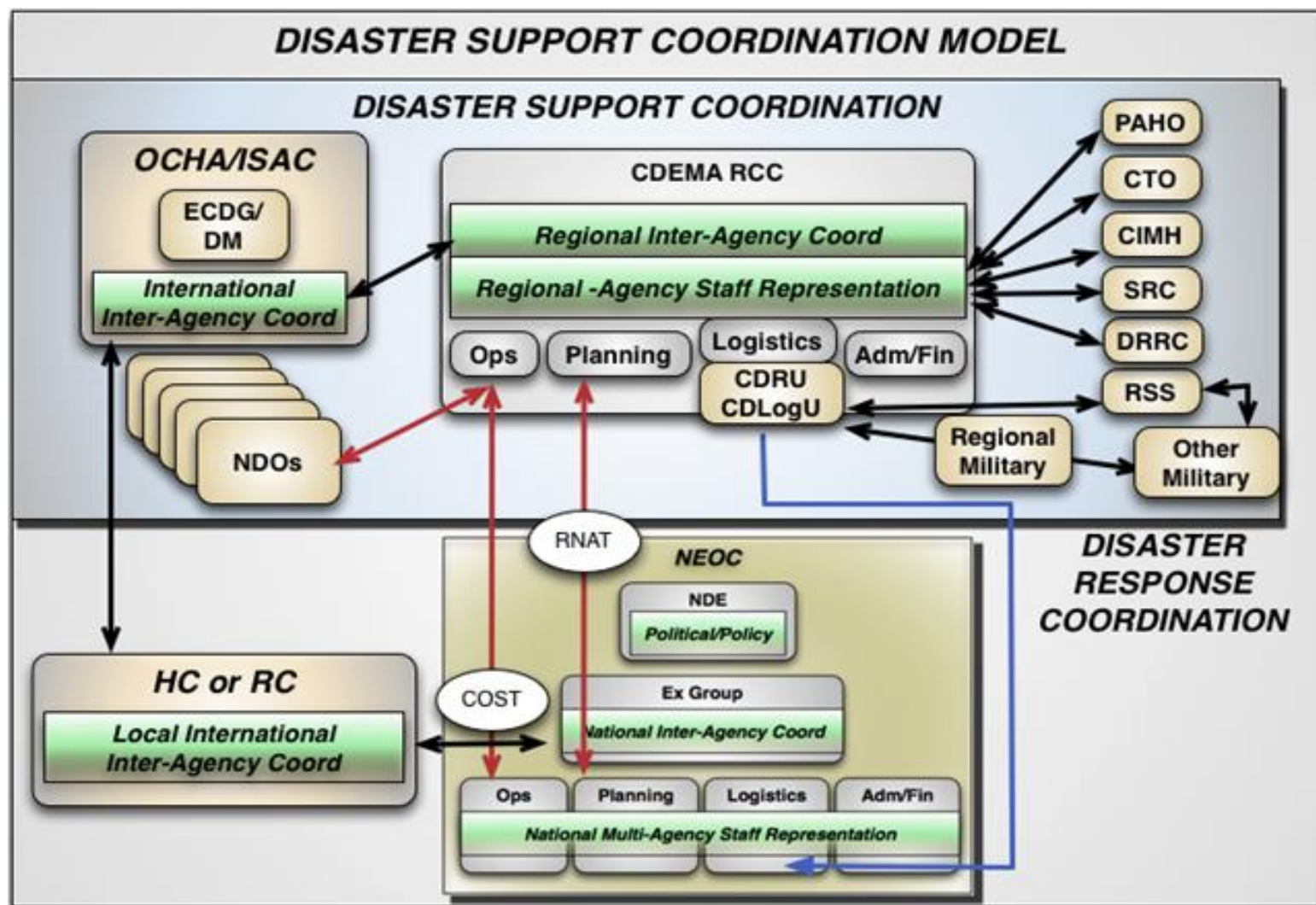


◆ Can not cause a
Regional Disaster

◆ Automatic
Regional Disaster



ENHANCED REGIONAL COORDINATION

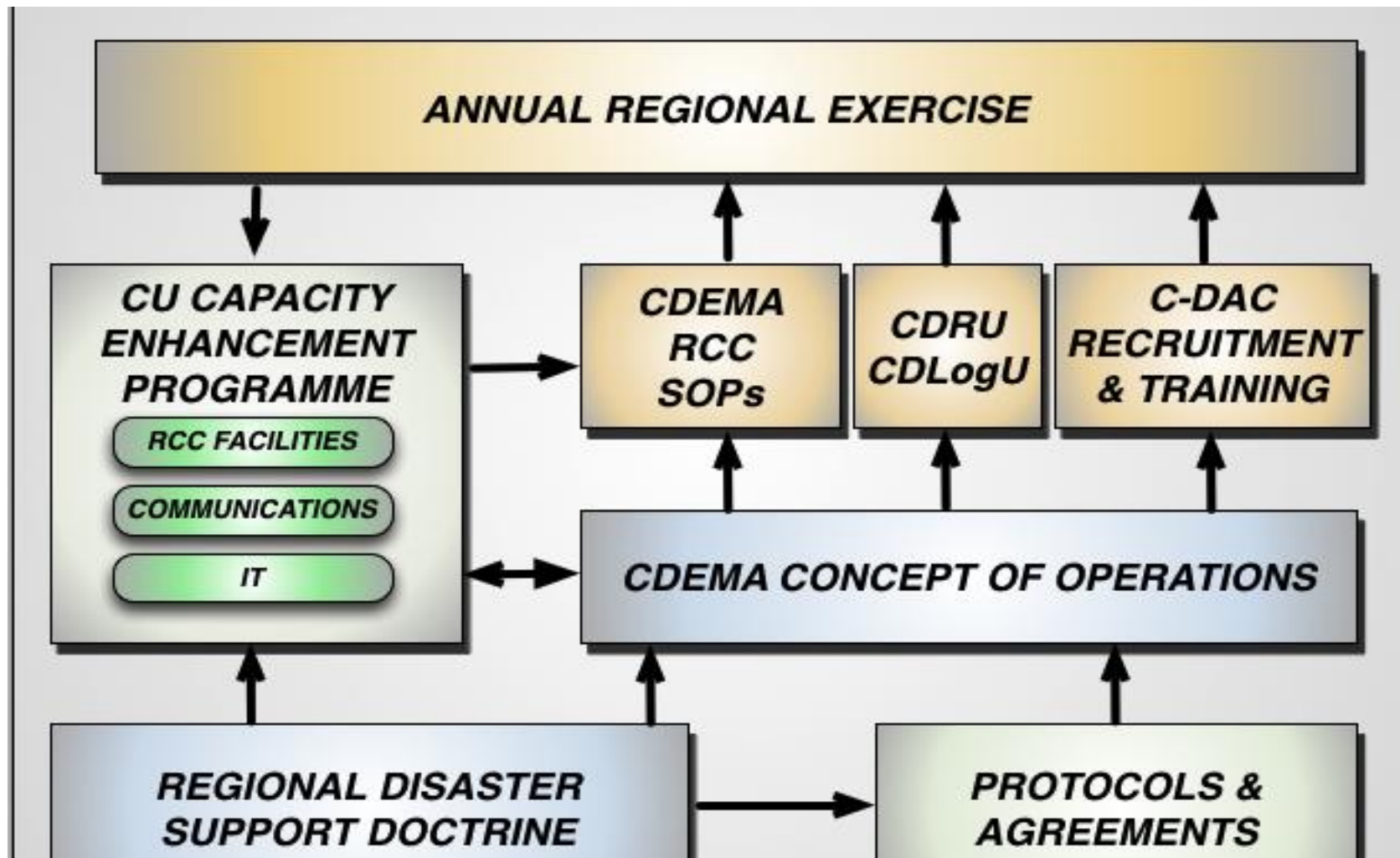




GOING FORWARD



Way Forward 2015 and Beyond





Priorities – operational readiness

- ❖ Strengthening emergency telecommunications
- ❖ Logistics Planning
- ❖ Launch CDEMA Regional Exercise – May 2018
- ❖ Deeper integration of scenario planning into exercising
- ❖ Volunteer Corps for CDEMA

Priorities – institutional strengthening

- ❖ Regional Training Centre - Deepening technical capabilities within national disaster organizations in key areas including EOC operations; Damage Assessment
- ❖ Sustainable financing - Investment in equipping the CU for resource mobilization
- ❖ Policy (and Plan) to address displaced population and migration
- ❖ Technical Support to PS in advancing institutional frameworks for CDM
- ❖ MER



Priorities

- ❖ Knowledge management:
 - Build out of the CRIS – decision making platform
 - Risk Profiles for CDEMA PS
- ❖ Sector Mainstreaming
 - Supportive role; strategic guidance and promotion
- ❖ Community Resilience
 - Support to PS in advancing community resilience programmes including EWS
 - Safe Schools Programme



THANK YOU



Should you have any queries, please contact:

Ronald Jackson
CDEMA CU

Resilience Way, Lower Estate, St. Michael
BARBADOS

Email: ronald.jackson@cdema.org