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 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

- Mobilize and coordinate relief
- Provide immediate and coordinated response
- Secure, coordinate and provide reliable and comprehensive information
- Mitigate or eliminate the immediate consequences of disasters
- Encourage Disaster loss reduction and cooperative mechanisms
- Coordinate the establishment and maintenance of adequate disaster response capabilities
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)

Integrated Management of Risk

Prevention

Response

Preparedness

Recovery and Rehabilitation
**The CDM Strategy 2014-2024**

**Regional Goal:** Safer more resilient and sustainable Caribbean States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutional Strengthening</th>
<th>Knowledge Management</th>
<th>Sector Integration</th>
<th>Community Resilience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DM Organizations (national and regional) Strengthened for Supporting and monitoring the advancement of DRM</td>
<td>Regional Network for Risk Informed Decision Making</td>
<td>Strategic Disaster Risk Management Programming for Priority Sectors</td>
<td>Standards for safe communities developed and applied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDM Integrated into policy, strategy, legislation</td>
<td>Integrated System for fact based decision making at all levels</td>
<td>Hazard Information integrated into development planning and programming for priority sectors</td>
<td>Community Based Disaster Management Capacity built/strengthened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Partner Programming aligned</td>
<td>Incorporation of Community and Sector Knowledge in Risk Assessments</td>
<td>Incentive programs developed and applied for the promotion of risk reduction/CCA in infrastructure investment</td>
<td>Community EWS integrated, improved and expanded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthened Coordination for preparedness, response and recovery</td>
<td>Education and Training materials, standardized, improved and applied</td>
<td></td>
<td>Community Livelihoods safeguarded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adequate resourcing of CDM Programming</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gender**

**Climate Change**

**Information Communication Technology**

**Environmental Sustainability**
LONG TERM GOAL

Safer more resilient and sustainable States

Integrating the concept of resilience

Disaster Risk Reduction Linked to Sustainable Development

Secure Livelihoods

Vulnerability Addressed

Lives saves property damage reduced
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level 3</th>
<th>Event overwhelms the capacity of the affected state to respond - external assistance required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>Some external assistance required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>No external assistance required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Pop</th>
<th>Size Squared (Km²)</th>
<th>Density</th>
<th>GDP/capita (US$)</th>
<th>Politics</th>
<th>NDO</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Military</th>
<th>CARICOM Battalion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anguilla</td>
<td>Island</td>
<td>15,754</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>$12,200.00</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>OECS</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td>Islands (2)</td>
<td>90,156</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>$18,300.00</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7+4</td>
<td>OECS</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Br. Virgin Islands</td>
<td>Island</td>
<td>31,912</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>$42,300.00</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>OECS</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montserrat</td>
<td>Island</td>
<td>5,189</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>$8,500.00</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>OECS</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St.Kitts/Nevis</td>
<td>Islands (2)</td>
<td>51,134</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>$16,500.00</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>OECS</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbados</td>
<td>Island</td>
<td>288,125</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>$25,800.00</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominica</td>
<td>Island</td>
<td>69,278</td>
<td>751</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>$14,400.00</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>OECS</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint Lucia</td>
<td>Island</td>
<td>162,781</td>
<td>606</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>$13,300.00</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>OECS</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Vincent and the Grenadines</td>
<td>Island</td>
<td>103,220</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>$12,000.00</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>OECS</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahamas</td>
<td>Island</td>
<td>319,031</td>
<td>10,070</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>$31,900.00</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belize</td>
<td>Mainland</td>
<td>327,719</td>
<td>22,806</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>$8,900.00</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7+22</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>Island (part)</td>
<td>9,893,934</td>
<td>27,560</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>$1,300.00</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>Island</td>
<td>2,909,714</td>
<td>10,831</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>$9,300.00</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turks and Caicos</td>
<td>Island</td>
<td>47,754</td>
<td>948</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$29,100.00</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grenada</td>
<td>Island</td>
<td>109,580</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>$13,900.00</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2+1</td>
<td>OECS</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guyana</td>
<td>Mainland</td>
<td>739,903</td>
<td>156,000</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$8,100.00</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suriname</td>
<td>Mainland</td>
<td>566,846</td>
<td>156,000</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$12,600.00</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
<td>Islands (2)</td>
<td>1,225,225</td>
<td>5,128</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>$20,400.00</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 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

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

### Notes
- 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