

Annex I

Implementation of the HFA/ Institutional Arrangement in the Great Caribbean

**The United Nations
International
Strategy for
Disaster Reduction
(UN/ISDR)**

To serve as the focal point within the United Nations system for the coordination of strategies and programmes for natural disaster reduction, and to ensure synergy between disaster reduction strategies and those in the socio-economic and humanitarian fields

To support in the development of policies on natural disaster reduction

To backstop the policy and advocacy activities of national committees for natural disaster reduction.

National platforms for disaster risk reduction defined by Governments in each country, with designated responsibility as national forums for coordination and follow-up for Hyogo Framework implementation

To serve as an international clearing house for the dissemination and exchange of information and knowledge on disaster reduction strategies

To promote a worldwide culture of reduction of the negative effects of natural hazards, through advocacy campaigns

<p>Caribbean Platforms Programme (CPP) Partners: CDERA, CEPREDENAC, ACS, PAHO, UNICEF, UNDP, UN/ISDR, UNEP and UNDESA</p> <p>UNDP</p>	<p>National platforms for disaster risk reduction</p> <p>Mandate for strengthening national capacities for risk reduction (GA Resolution 52/12 B)</p> <p>Caribbean Risk Management Initiative (CRMI)</p> <p>Reducing Disaster Risk: a Challenge for Development (Global Publication)</p>	<p>Caribbean Platforms Programme (CPP)</p> <p>Caribbean Risk Management Initiative (CRMI)</p> <p>Disaster Risk Index (DRI)</p>	<p>Caribbean Platforms Programme (CPP)</p> <p>Caribbean Risk Management Initiative (CRMI)</p> <p>Reducing Disaster Risk: a Challenge for Development (Global Publication)</p>	<p>Caribbean Platforms Programme (CPP)</p> <p>The UN Secretary General, makes specific mention of the need to incorporate disaster risk management into environmental, developmental and poverty reduction strategies in his A/57/387 Report</p> <p>Caribbean Risk Management Initiative (CRMI)</p> <p>Reducing Disaster Risk: a Challenge for Development (Global Publication)</p>	<p>Caribbean Platforms Programme (CPP)</p> <p>Caribbean Risk Management Initiative (CRMI)</p> <p>Reducing Disaster Risk: a Challenge for Development (Global Publication)</p>
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<p>ECLAC</p>	<p>ECLAC has proposed the use of its methodology within a sustainable livelihood approach (sla).</p>		<p>Establishment of the Risk, Emergency and Disaster Regional Group (REDLAC), a regional mechanism for the coordination, exchange of information and joint planning of DRR activities</p>	<p>ECLAC has proposed the use of its methodology within a sustainable livelihood approach (sla).</p>	<p>Mission of OCHA is to mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international actors (General Assembly Resolution 46/182)</p>
<p>UNOCHA</p>					<p>Establishment of the Risk, Emergency and Disaster Regional Group (REDLAC), a regional mechanism for the coordination, exchange of information and joint planning of DRR activities</p> <p>Strengthening and expanding in the Region the participation of governments and national experts in the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination Team (UNDAC)</p> <p>International Search and Rescue Advisory Group- Americas</p> <p>Build preparedness for response capacity at local level with national, regional and global support</p>

<p>UNOCHA/CRID/ CEPRENAC</p>			<p>Red-Hum initiative that aims at providing easy web-access to quality and up to date humanitarian information for Latin America and the Caribbean</p>		
<p>IFRC</p>	<p>National Societies</p> <p>Strategy 2010'</p> <p>The Agenda for Humanitarian Action</p> <p>Support community based initiatives/ programmes through local Red Cross and Red Crescent network.</p>	<p>National Societies</p> <p>Strategy 2010'</p> <p>Contribute to monitoring disaster data locally and globally</p> <p>Assist in national level risk assessments;</p> <p>Implement hazard, vulnerability and capacity, assessment at local level;</p> <p>Facilitate local level multi-hazard early warning.</p> <p>Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment</p>	<p>National Societies</p> <p>Strategy 2010'</p> <p>Support local level awareness raising through Red Cross and Red Crescent youth</p> <p>Pioneered the participative activities of community disaster education and preparation.</p>	<p>National Societies</p> <p>Strategy 2010'</p> <p>Support non-structural small-scale risk reduction projects</p>	<p>National Societies</p> <p>Strategy 2010'</p>

<p>UNESCO, UNICEF, Action Aid International, the IFRC, and the ISDR. “Disaster Risk Reduction Begins at School”</p>	<p>“Disaster Risk Reduction Begins at School”</p>		<p>DRR Education in schools partner in “Disaster Risk Reduction Begins at School”</p>	<p>School safety programmes partner in “Disaster Risk Reduction Begins at School”</p>	<p>“Disaster Risk Reduction Begins at School”</p>
<p>IADB</p>	<p>The Bank’s business model for disaster risk management can aid policy formulation</p> <p>Disaster Prevention Fund & Disaster Prevention Facility</p> <p>Natural Disaster Network</p> <p>Disaster Risk Management Policy</p>	<p>Countries have accessed resources for early warning systems</p> <p>Disaster Prevention Facility</p>	<p>Disaster Prevention Fund</p> <p>Natural Disaster Network</p>	<p>The Bank’s member countries in the region have access to support for the entire spectrum of disaster risk management activities through the Bank’s standard instruments</p> <p>Bank’s Regional Public Goods Program Funding Caribbean tourism and DRR programme</p> <p>Disaster Prevention Fund</p> <p>Disaster Risk Management Policy</p>	<p>The Bank’s member countries in the region have access to support for the entire spectrum of disaster risk management activities through the Bank’s standard instruments</p> <p>Immediate Response Facility</p> <p>Emergency Technical Cooperation grants</p> <p>Disaster Risk Management Policy</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">PAHO</p>			<p style="text-align: center;">PAHO/WHO encourages the Ministries of Health to promote a national culture of disaster prevention</p>	<p>Technical areas of work include information dissemination and management, hospital disaster preparedness, mass casualty management, evaluation of damage and needs, and humanitarian supply management.</p> <p>As an example, countries are urged to use existing knowledge and tools to build new hospitals with a level of protection that helps ensure they remain operational in disaster situations.</p>	<p>PAHO/WHO mobilizes its extensive network of public health experts to survey damage and provide an authoritative assessment of health sector needs, conduct epidemiological surveillance, detect potential health risks, monitor water quality and improve the overall coordination and leadership in the health sector. The humanitarian supply management system, LSS/SUMA, is activated to help bring order to the chaos that often results from the massive influx of international aid</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">CDERA</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CDERA functions in Securing, collating and channeling to interested governmental and non-governmental organizations, comprehensive and reliable information on disasters affecting the region</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM)</p>	<p>CDERA's main function is to make an immediate and coordinated response to any disastrous event affecting any Participating State, once the state requests such assistance.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM)</p>