



# **Promotion d'une approche communautaire et différentielle sur la réduction de risque de désastres en la zone métropolitaine de Port au Prince, Haïti**

Humanitarian Aid & Civil Protection



## Key achievements

### ***- Information, education and communication:***

- Door to door rising awareness activities: 4.586 men and 4.417 women sensitized.
- 31 promoters active on the area working in rising awareness.
- 6 days of cultural and sportive activities have been realized: Theatre, singing and dancing with football match. Around 2.850 persons informed and 200 persons that actively participated to the organization of the events.
- In 5 selected schools 1.125 children 32 teachers and 5 directors informed, trained on first aid, draft of school emergency plans, basic training on DRR



## Key achievements

### - **Local disaster management:**

*5 brigades (53 brigadiers) have been created and equipped by rescue materials, mitigation equipment and communication tools. Training in: DRR base training, vulnerability and capacity evaluation, early warning system, nation system for risk management.*

### - **Stockpiling of emergency and relief items:**

*2 emergency stocks are duly equipped in Tabarre and Cité Soleil and 5 emergency stocks are available in the communities.*



## Key tools/procedures/initiatives

- ***Local disaster management:***

*5 contingency plan realized in the communities of Tabarre.*

- ***Institutional linkages and advocacy:***

*1 vulnerability study realised on the Mairie of Tabarre.*

*3 capitalisation experiences already accomplished and ready for exchange.*



# The vulnerability study is composed by:

- 1) The Data base with cathalogue and methadonnée.*
- 2) Identification and analysis of the main elements for the development of the Communitiy of Tabarre and analysis of the antropization of the risk.*
- 3) Social analysis of the 5 piloting districts*
  - Risk perception from the population
  - Habits and practices of the population.



## 1) The Data base with cathalogue and methadonnée: composed by:

- **Basic information:** *all primary information that are needed to produce maps. (ex: natural elements, satellite images, historical maps).*
- **Structural elements** *important for urban efficiency:*
  - a. *basic elements that characterize the city*
  - b. *Service infrastructures important for the city.*



- **places of interest:** *are strategically important places for the development of the city. The analysis is concentrated on the places that need to be protected because important for organizing the response during the crisis.*
- **sole and space occupation:** *shows how the surface of the city is used and allows to distinguish the different type of exposition to risk.*



# The advantages of a data base in GIS:

- *information stored and available in a clear and definitive way.*
- *possibility to manage a multiplicity of information at the same time.*
- *possibility to realize simulations to better understand the phenomenon.*
- *Taylorized maps quickly available on demand.*
- *faster possibility to quickly organize the response in time of crisis.*





## Some examples of what needs can GIS answer

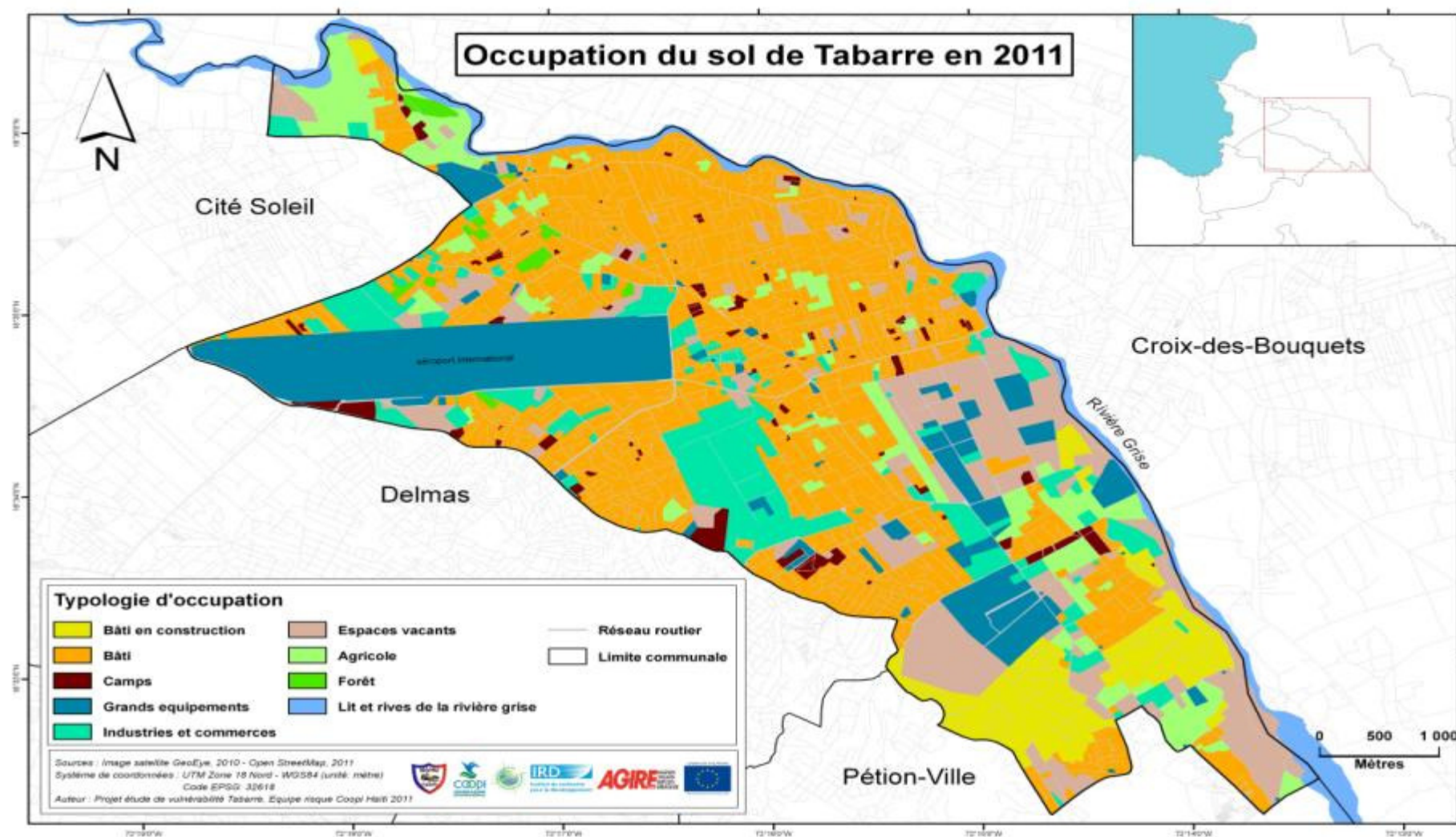
- *what is the condition of the streets in a specific area?*
- *how has this been changing since 1952?*
- *which populations and properties are affected by floods?*
- *which areas are more affected by landslide?*
- *which hospital is more appropriated in case of crisis?*
- *how forestry has been evolving in Tabarre?*



## **2) Identification and analysis of the main elements for the development of the Community of Tabarre and analysis of the antropization of the risk.**

*a. The main elements for development are those elements that are considered of main importance for the population and the correct operativity of the city.*

*b. the antropization of risk consider that risk and impact of the natural element is affected by the urbanization and generally human presence.*



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## Carrefour Fleuriot



### Infrastructure urbaine

#### Réseau routier

- Secondeaire
- Tertiaire
- Résidentiel
- Service
- Non classé

#### Assainissement

- Canaux

### Transport

- Stations essences
- Station de Tap-Tap
- Station de moto taxi

### Enjeux urbain

- Industries
- Camps

### Marchés et commerces

Emprise du secteur informel sur la voirie :

- Faible
- Importante

### Espace bâti

- Construction
- Cimetière

### Espace non bâti

- Champ inondable

Route de Tabarre, commerce et station Tap-Tap



Commerce de rue



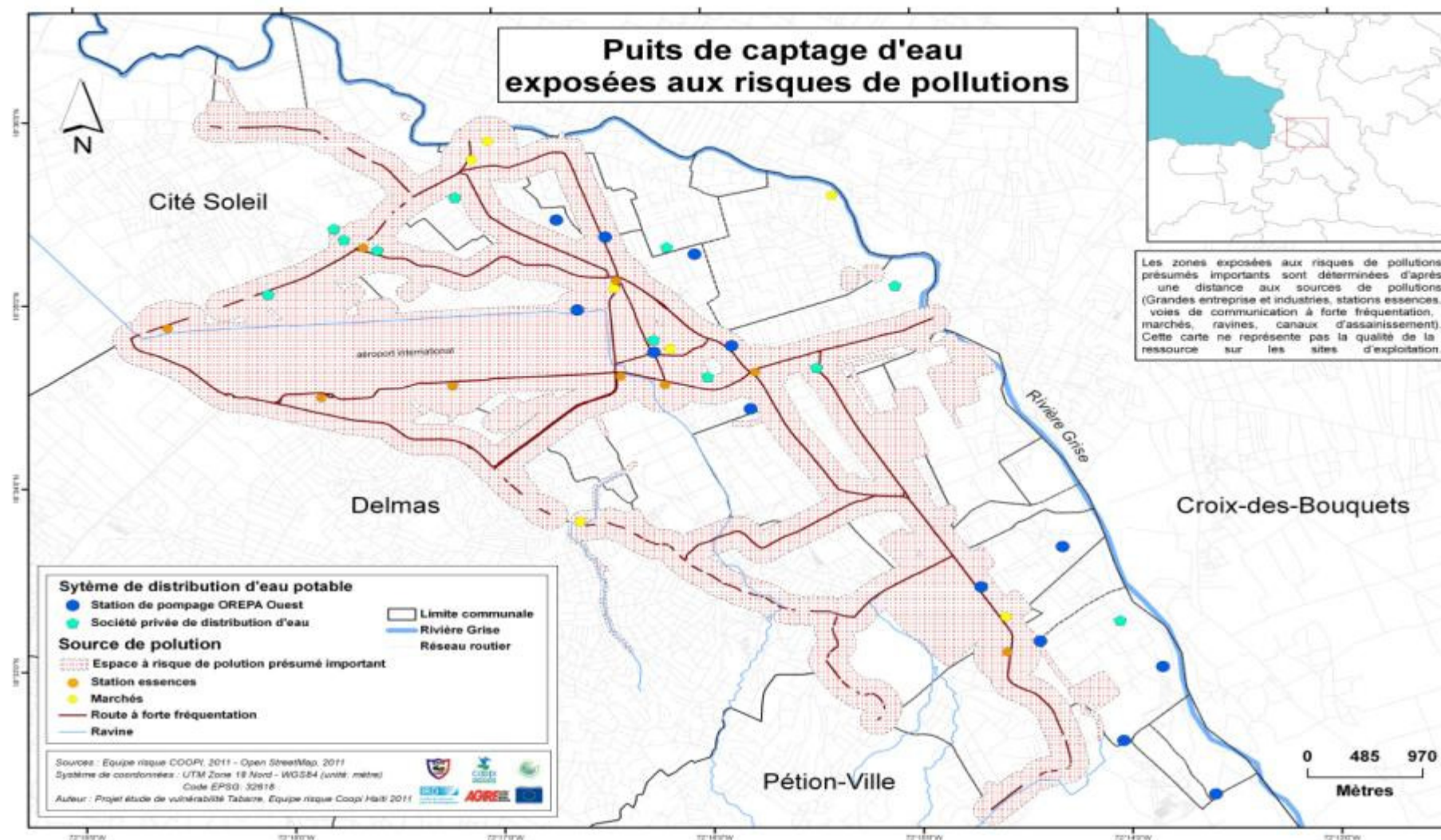
Station essence Total

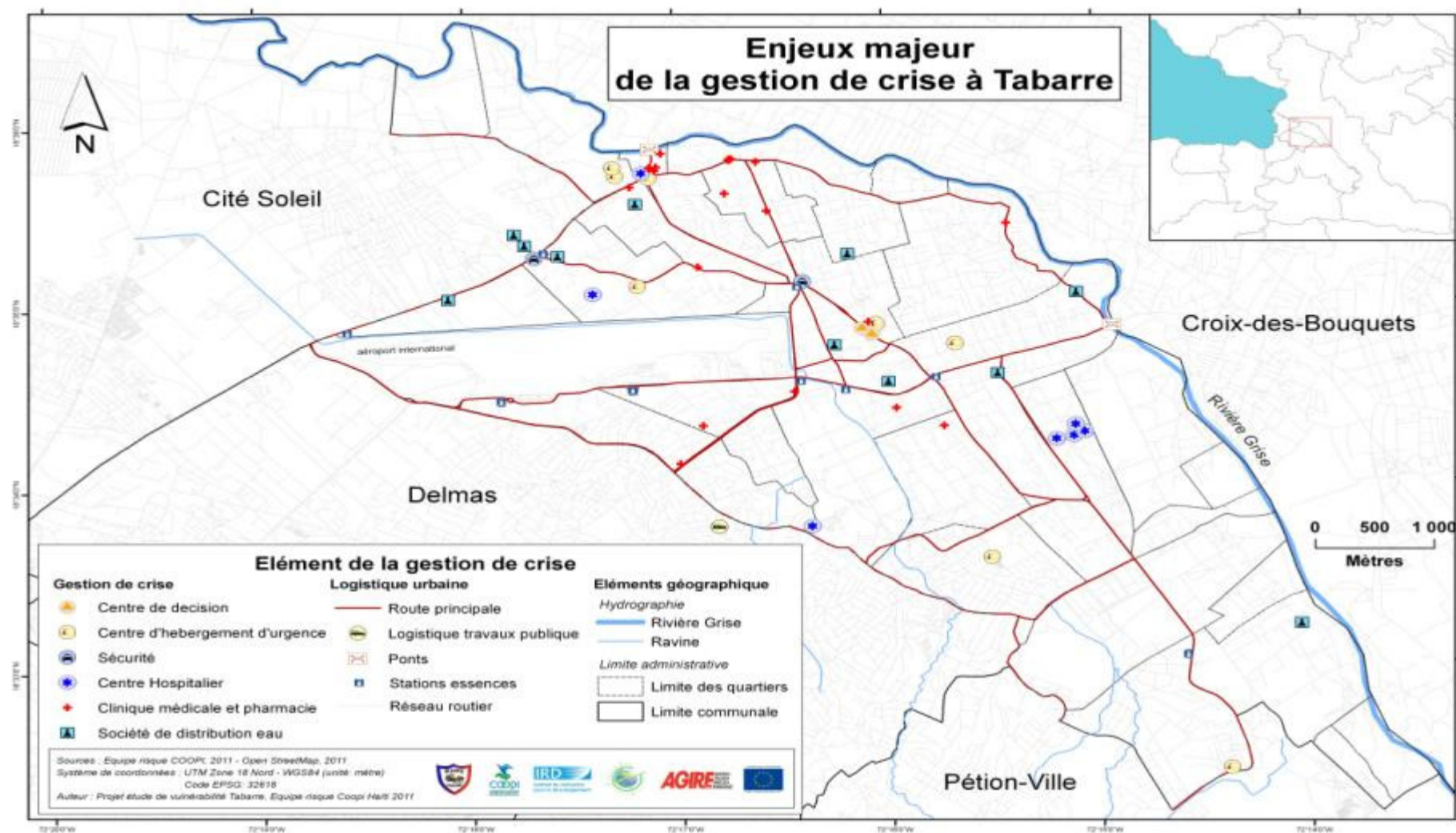


Informations générales	
Nom des routes importantes	Boulevard Toussaint Louverture Route de Tabarre
Caractéristiques physiques	
Eléments remarquables	Champ inondable Cimetière
Edifices d'intérêt environnants	Station essence total Complexe Tabarre (différent boutique et commerce) Ecole Jean Paul II
Usage des autres bâtiments environnant	Ecole, Commerce, Banque
Pratique du carrefour	
Type de flux et importance	Important flux de voiture (Particulier, Tap-Tap) et de Camion Transite vers la Croix-des-Bouquets, Route frère, Aéroport, Carrefour Clercine Flux piétonnier important
Congestion aux heures	Importante congestion et fréquence élevée (matin, fin d'après midi). Feux tricolore
Existence de voie de contournement du carrefour	Oui, via rue Digue
Station de Tap-Tap	10 stations de Tap-Tap pour l'agglomération et Tabarre (voir précision BD Tabarre)
Marché informel	Forte présence du marché informel, occupation importante de la voirie
Echelle de fonctionnalité	
Echelle de fonctionnalité à Tabarre et dans l'air métropolitain	Carrefour central à l'échelle de Tabarre. Permet la jonction entre la Croix-des-Bouquets et l'aéroport et entre Route-frère et la Croix-des-Missions. Ce carrefour dessert également le marché et la mairie de Tabarre. L'activité informelle est fortement développée. Il est essentielle pour l'agglomération de Port-au-Prince puisqu'il permet la liaison la plus praticable entre la Croix-des-bouquets et l'aéroport ou Delmas.
Problématiques observés	Carrefour inondable en cas de pluie. L'eau en provenance de l'ambassade Américaine et du quartier Château blond inonde le carrefour et poursuit son écoulement entre Tabarre 27 et Clercine II entre les habitations des quartiers des deux quartiers.

Sources cartographie : Open StreetMap, 2011 ; Enquête de terrain COOP Haiti (juin-août 2011)  
Système de coordonnées : UTM Zone 18 Nord - WGS84 (unité: mètre) Code EPSG: 32618  
Auteur : Projet étude de vulnérabilité Tabarre, Equipe risque Coop Haiti 2011





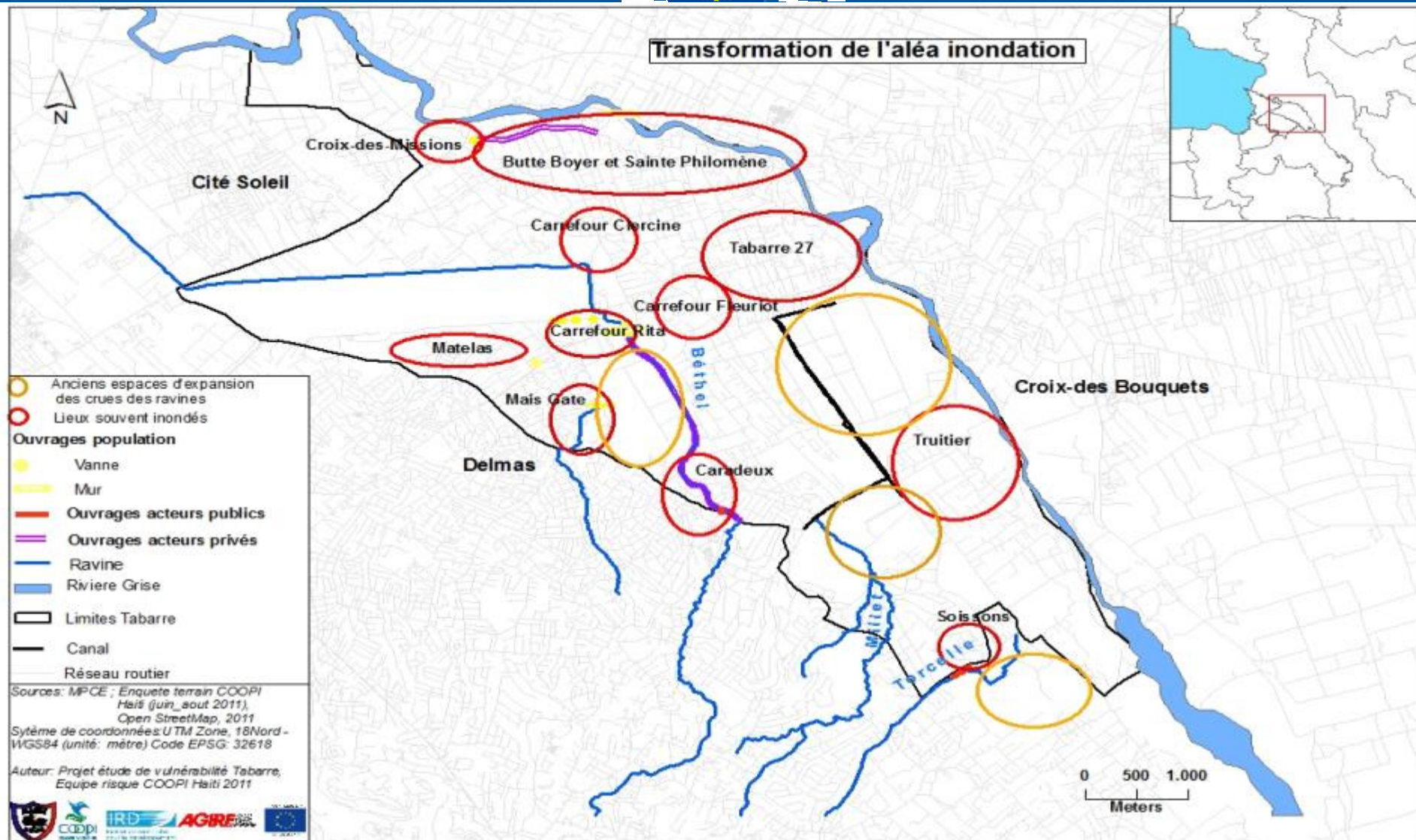


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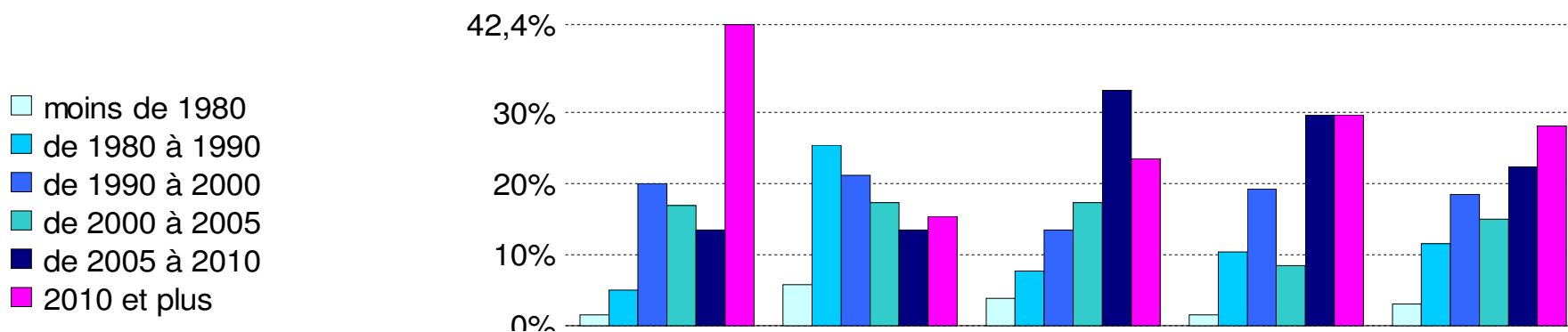
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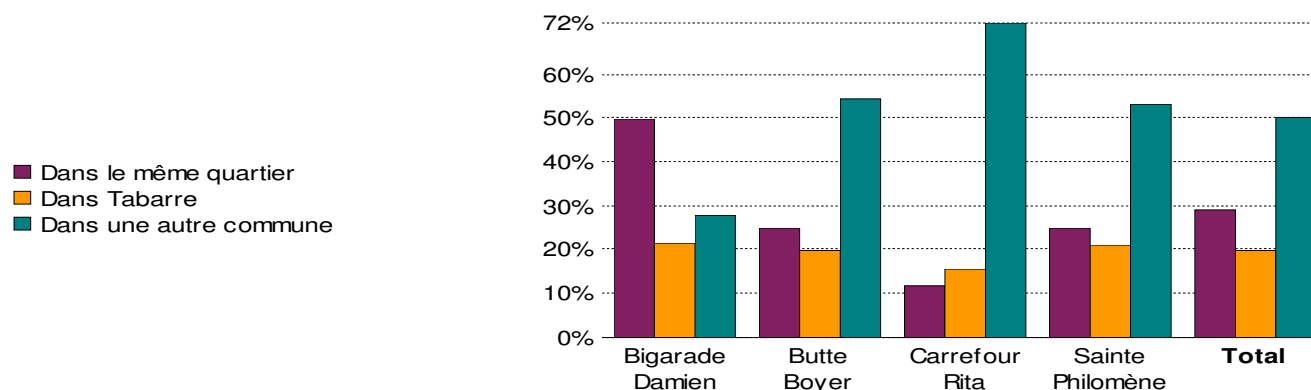


### 3) Social analysis of the 5 piloting districts

Dynamics of space occupation per year of moving in.



Dynamics of space occupation organized per area of origin.







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