CDB’s Facilities for Disaster Response and Mitigation

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Disaster Risk Management History

Three Phases

1971- 1997

1998 – 2000

2000 – Present
1971 – 1997

Primary focus on disaster response, though support provided for important disaster mitigation projects

1974
First rehabilitation loan approved; housing rehabilitation following Antigua Earthquake

1974 – 97
14 rehabilitation loans - US$ 50 m in 8 BMCs
Mainly for social and economic infrastructure; also banana rehabilitation in St. Vincent following volcanic eruption

1990s
Several disaster mitigation initiatives
Grant to CARICOM for development of the Caribbean Uniform Building Code

Dominica Sea Defence, 1995, following Hurricane Marilyn and Luis

Training for CDB staff
1998 – 2000

1998  Natural Disaster Management Strategy and Operating Guidelines

- Identified interventions in all stages of disaster management cycle
- Defined Emergency Assistance Facility

1998 – 2000  Loan and technical assistance portfolio remain primarily in disaster response and rehabilitation
2000 – Present
Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management into Development Policy and Practice

2000
Disaster Mitigation Facility for the Caribbean
☑ CDB & USAID grant-funded; 5 years
☑ Strengthening regional capacity for disaster risk reduction

2003
Corporate Priority of Natural Hazard Vulnerability Reduction

Facility for Disaster Response

1. As defined in 1998 NDMSOG:

   Emergency Relief Grant:
   Up to US$100,000 to CDERA for rapid initial assessment

   Immediate Response Loan:
   Up to US$500,000 to affected BMC for cleaning and clearing

   Rehabilitation Loan:
   At concessionary rates
Facility for Disaster Response

2. Caribbean Hurricane Relief Fund (Government of Venezuela)

3. IDB Line for Emergency Assistance

(Mac, PSD to fill in details)
Disaster Mitigation Facility

CDB Corporate Priority
Promote vulnerability reduction to natural disasters through support for development and adoption of hazard mitigation policies, standards and practices

DMFC Objectives

Strengthening CDB institutional capacity for natural hazard management

Adoption and institutionalization of natural hazard mitigation policies and practices in borrowing member countries
Expected Outcome
Integrate NH risk reduction into CDB’s projects and procedures

Outputs

- Updated Disaster Risk Management Strategy
- Revised Environmental Review Guidelines which integrate NHIA
- Projects and Economics staff trained in incorporating NH risk into project formulation
- Capital and technical assistance projects in which NH risk considerations informs project design

NHIA - Natural Hazard Impact Assessment
Incorporating Natural Hazard Risk into the Project Cycle

Bank Instruments

- Guide to the integration of natural hazards impact assessment (NHIA) into EIA
- Sourcebook on the NHIA-EIA integration

Explicit integration of NH risk considerations into the EA process

Ensures that NH risk considerations are incorporated in project design
Staff Training

- Operations Staff trained in “Incorporating NHRM into development programmes and projects”

- Informal training through:
  - involvement of the disaster mitigation desk on project teams
  - involvement of project officers in the development and supervision of technical assistance projects in disaster mitigation financed by the DMFC.
  - participation of CDB staff in NHRM training activities in BMCs

- NHIA-EIA

Proposed:
- Training for specialist disciplines
Adoption and institutionalization of natural hazard mitigation policies and practices in borrowing member countries

**Expected Outcome**

Improve national capacity to mainstream NH risk management into the development process

**Outputs**

- New/Revised and Legislated NH Mitigation Policies and Plans in BMCs
- Strengthened national and regional disaster management institutions
- More risk reduction tools and practices
- More informed and involved NHRM stakeholders
New/Revised and Legislated NH Mitigation Policies and Plans
(In Collaboration with CDERA)

- Developed model national hazard mitigation policy
- Developed national hazard mitigation policies in Belize, Grenada, Jamaica (draft), St. Lucia
- Developing national hazard mitigation plans in Belize, Grenada, St. Lucia

Focus on development of model procedures for replication, integration in development planning

Strengthened national capacity for hazard mitigation policy and planning, hazard mapping and vulnerability assessment, GIS hazard databases, including in physical planning departments.
Institutional strengthening of national, regional disaster management institutions, tertiary education institutions

- Training in rapid environmental assessment, hazard mitigation planning

2005

- Strengthen CDERA institutional capacity
- Implement Comprehensive Disaster Management at the national level in 6 BMCs
- University of the West Indies
  - Capacity building in CZE&M
  - DRR curriculum in Graduate Programme in Planning
More risk reduction tools and practices

- Volcanic hazard atlas of the Lesser Antilles; near completion
- Training Courses
  - Developed Advanced Training Course on Integrating NHRM into Development Programmes/Projects
  - Developing Introductory Course in NH risk reduction

Proposed

- Update Caribbean Uniform Building Code
- Conduct hazard/vulnerability assessments
  - Conduct vulnerability audits
  - Train target users
  - Develop standardised methodologies
More informed and involved stakeholders

- Disaster-resilient communities: Implementing Pilot Project in community-based disaster management programmes in partnership with Basic Needs Trust Fund, IFRC

- Targeted sensitisation, including through training courses