Launched in February 2022, C.A.R.E is a five-year, €14 million initiative to support disaster risk management and climate resilience building efforts in Borrowing Member Countries (BMCs) of CDB. The C.A.R.E Programme is funded by the European Union through the 11th European Development Fund’s (EDF) Intra-African Caribbean Pacific – European Union- (ACP-EU) Natural Disaster Risk Reduction Programme and implemented by CDB.

C.A.R.E is providing grant financing to support initiatives in the following areas:

- Improving governance on disaster risk management and climate change adaptation.
- Strengthening evidence-based and gender sensitive decision-making and financial response to the effects of climate change and natural hazards.
- Enhancing community infrastructure and livelihood resilience to climate change and natural hazards.

C.A.R.E is a successor to the NDRM - the 10th European Development Fund ACP-EU Natural Disaster Risk Management in CARIFORUM Countries Programme. It will help to continue the critical work achieved under that programme including:

- Establishing more robust early warning systems.
- Strengthening the capacity of local, national, and regional institutions.
- Mainstreaming disaster risk management and climate change adaptation into countries’ policies, strategies, and investment planning for their priority sectors.

The impacts of disasters from natural hazards are particularly acute in the 19 BMCs, which are highly exposed and vulnerable to hydrometeorological hazards such as hurricanes, floods, and droughts and geophysical hazards such as earthquakes, volcanoes, tsunamis, and landslides, as well as the effects of climate change. Between 2000 and 2019, BMCs experienced over 190 disasters, including from three Category 5 Hurricanes – Irma and Maria in 2017, and Dorian in 2019, and a catastrophic earthquake in Haiti in 2010.

These disasters caused 238,000 deaths, affected 15 million persons, and resulted in almost USD 34 billion in damage and loss.

Most recently, in 2021, the massive earthquake in the Southern Region of Haiti and the explosive eruption of La Soufriere Volcano in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, resulted in significant environmental, social, and economic impacts in the respective countries.

Programmes like C.A.R.E are critical to helping countries build resilience and reduce the impacts of climate change and disasters.

C.A.R.E provides grant financing to support projects that enhance disaster risk management and climate resilience. Project proposals for financing under C.A.R.E can be submitted by various stakeholders, including:

- CARIFORUM communities and non-state actors including civil society, Non-governmental Organisations, universities, and the private sector which operate at the community and sector levels in CDB’s BMCs;
- CARIFORUM Ministries of Finance and Economic Planning, and CARIFORUM climate, water, agriculture, tourism, transportation sectors, National Disaster Management Offices and National Hydrological and Meteorological Services.
- Regional institutions with responsibility for DRM and CCA and mitigation

Proposed projects are reviewed and approved in keeping with BMCs’ priorities for disaster risk management and climate change adaptation, their nationally determined contributions obligations, and commitments to achieving the sustainable development goals and regional comprehensive disaster management priorities. The overall process for CARE can be summarised as follows:

- Continuous information on the C.A.R.E Programme to key partners and BMCs and solicitation of submission of relevant concept notes for CDB’s consideration.
- Support for the development of relevant concept notes into proposals.
- Internal review of proposals.
- Submission/presentation of proposals to CDB’s Board of Directors for review and notification/approval.
- Signature of grant agreement and implementation of approved projects.
- Guidance by and supervision of CDB to grant beneficiaries for project management and implementation.