

Caribbean Early Warning System Workshop

Session 5: **Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) based EWS**

Friday, 15 April, 14:00 -15:30

Session Background

Early warning systems (EWS) are prioritized as life-saving measures within the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction at the global level and within the CARICOM regional framework and the CDM Strategy 2014-2014 at the regional level. It is recognized that EWS need to be people-centred comprising four key elements: knowledge of the risks; monitoring, analysis and forecasting of the hazards; communication or dissemination of alerts and warnings and local capabilities to respond to the warnings received¹. While the global and regional perspectives provide the necessary governance architecture for reducing losses, implementation at national and community level is also critical as highlighted in the CDM Strategy at outcome 4.3 Community Early Warning Systems (CEWS), integrated, improved and expanded that contributes to 'Strengthened and sustained community resilience through CDM'.

Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) is an international standard format for emergency alerting and public warning designed for all hazards. CAP is also designed for all media and enables simultaneous communication of alerts for any kind of emergency over many different alerting systems, thus increasing effectiveness while simplifying the alerting task.²

CAP is relatively new to the Caribbean and not all the countries have a thorough understanding on how the system functions especially the technical aspects. As such this session is being planned to give a thorough overview of CAP based EWS.

Objectives of the Session

The objective of the session is to provide an overview and outline of the necessary requirements relating to the operation of Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) Based EWS.

Expected Outcomes:

Noting the objectives of the session, the expected outcomes are expected:

- Partners/country representatives have a deeper understanding of the requirements (technical, human resources) needed to operate and maintain CAP Based EWS.
- Technical capacity of CAP Based EWS increased in the Caribbean

¹ UNISDR (2009). "Early Warning System." *Terminology*. from <http://www.preventionweb.net/english/professional/terminology/v.php?id=478>.

United Nations (2015). *Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030*. Sendai, Japan: 37.

² CAP Jump Start Brochure

Methodology	Description	Resources
Session 5: Overview of Regulatory Requirements This sub-session seeks to provide an overview of CAP Based EWS through presentations from a two countries who have installed and utilised CAP Based EWS. These presentation(s) will be for 40 minutes with questions from the audience following for another 30 minutes.		
1. Presentations	Presentations by Organisation with CAP Based EWS experience Department of Disaster Management British Virgin Islands – Mr. Dale Lake Department of Disaster Management Anguilla – Ms. Susan Hodge	(Maximum of 2 presentations for 20 minutes each – 40 minutes) <u>Personnel Required</u> Session Chair (UNDP Barbados and the OECS) Rapporteur
2. Discussion	Meeting participants will ask questions based on presentations	30 minutes <u>Personnel Required</u> Session Chair