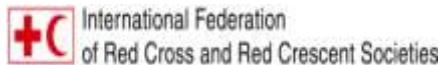


Examining Governance and Institutional Arrangements for Multi-Hazard EWS: A CDEMA Perspective

Presented by
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PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- ❖ Comprehensive Disaster Management Strategy and EWS
- ❖ Definitions and Concepts
- ❖ Existing guidance on governance and institutional arrangements for MHEWS
- ❖ MHEWS: Gaps and opportunities in Governance and Institutional Arrangements
- ❖ Areas for consideration

CDM STRATEGY

CDM Priority Areas

**STRENGTHENED
INSTITUTIONS**

**KNOWLEDGE
MANAGEMENT**

**DRM
MAINSTREAMING
- SECTORS**

**COMMUNITY
RESILIENCE**

DEFINITIONS

❖ United Nations Development Programme defines institutional arrangements as:

“...the policies, systems, and processes that organizations use to legislate, plan and manage their activities efficiently and to effectively coordinate with others in order to fulfill their mandate.”

GOVERNANCE

- ❖ Three dimensions
 - Authority
 - Decision-making
 - Accountability

- ❖ *Governance determines who has power, who makes decisions, how other players make their voice heard and how account is rendered.*
 - *** Source: Institute on Governance*

- ❖ Appropriate governance and institutional arrangements are foundational to the development and maintenance of Early Warning Systems since they are the basis for all four key elements of EWS

EXISTING GUIDANCE ON GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR MHEWS

- ❖ No specific policy guidance identified
- ❖ Model Comprehensive Disaster Management Bill and Regulations

PART IX NATIONAL MULTI-HAZARD ALERT SYSTEM

66. (1) There *shall* be a National Multi-Hazard Alert System for {*name of state/territory*}.

- ❖ (2) The National Multi-Hazard Alert System—
- ❖ (a) shall be operated under the supervision of the Director; and
- ❖ (b) shall consist of—
- ❖ (i) a National Emergency Broadcast System,
- ❖ (ii) siren warnings, and
- ❖ (iii) such early warning systems as may be prescribed.

NATIONAL EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM

- ❖ 67 (1) The National Emergency Broadcast System shall enable the Government to broadcast emergency announcements of the threat of a disaster of a kind set out in Column 1 of the First Schedule
- ❖ within the applicable period set out in Column 2 of that Schedule
- ❖ directly from the National Emergency Operations Centre to the public on such frequency or in such manner as is specified in the memorandum of understanding between the Government and a person who is licensed to operate a telecommunications station in accordance with the provisions of any existing law.

FIRST SCHEDULE

- ❖ Lists hazards by category - multi-hazard
- ❖ Geological
- ❖ Hydro-meteorological
- ❖ Chemical and radioactive
- ❖ Health-ecological
- ❖ Social-Organizational
- ❖ Chained (complex)

ANNEX 5 – EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS REGULATIONS

- ❖ 3. Purpose
- ❖ to inform persons residing in [*name of state/territory*]
- ❖ to facilitate the immediate notification of at-risk communities of any hazard impact or threat of a hazard (that is to say, any significant emergency or dangerous situation) in (name of state/territory)

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR

- ❖ To ensure
- ❖ (a) that [*name of state/territory*] has adequate monitoring and forecasting capabilities in respect of threats from all hazards;
- ❖ (b) the maintenance of adequate and functioning warning and alerting systems; and
- ❖ (c) arrangements are in place to ensure every community at-risk is aware of the meaning of the hazard alerts and warning products and the accompanying safety messages.

- ❖ Responsibility with Authority?

PROVISION FOR...

- ❖ Hazard Alert Duty Officers
- ❖ Hazard alerts and warning products
- ❖ Role of the District Disaster Management Committee in EWS
- ❖ Hazard specific EWS – Hurricanes, Earthquakes and volcanoes and Tsunami

OTHER ANNEXES

- ❖ Annex 7: CDM Regulations: District Disaster Management Committees: to operate a multi-hazard early warning system, linked to disaster risk reduction,
- ❖ Annex 8: CDM Evacuation Regulations: MHEWS message is the trigger for evacuation

SUMMARY

- ❖ Model National CDM Bill and Regulations provide guidance on governance and institutional arrangements for MHEWS at the national level

- ❖ Space to strengthen governance and institutional arrangements
 - Policy
 - Number of PS enacting legislation?
 - Key to sustainability

- ❖ Legislation gap? - Space for further elaboration on the national coordination mechanisms for MHEWS

SUMMARY

- ❖ Responsibility and authority of the Director (NDO) is far reaching. Is the level of responsibility sufficiently supported by authority?
- ❖ Level of authority eg. of National Meteorological Services? Legislation?
- ❖ Bridging the gap between science and operations – is the science understood and being adequately applied?

REGIONAL LEVEL – GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

KNOWLEDGE OF THE RISKS

- ❖ Specialized arrangements re: some hazards:
 - CIMH – hydro meteorological
 - SRC - seismic
 - Tsunami - ICG
 - CARPHA; PAHO – Health
- ❖ Mandate for EWS?
- ❖ Regional Technical Working Group on Risk Assessment
 - First step towards a space for MHEWS coordination?

KNOWLEDGE OF THE RISKS

RTWG – Terms of Reference

- Assess regional capacities for assessments and risk profiles for priority hazards
- Agreed methodological approaches to risk assessments
- Promote utilization of agreed methodological approaches to risk assessments
- Validate and promote) to implementation of risk assessments
- Technical support – risk assessment

MONITORING ANALYSIS AND FOECASTING

- ❖ Hydro-meteorological Hazards
 - Hurricane Committee
 - Focus on rainfall amounts and windspeed
 - What of secondary hazards ie. Flooding and landslide?
- ❖ ICG – Tsunami
- ❖ Opportunities
 - Annual Meeting of the Directors of Meteorological Services
 - CARICOF?

COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION OF WARNING

- ❖ Seismic – SRC
- ❖ Hydro- meteorological
 - Drought
 - Tropical Cyclones
 - Extreme rainfall?
- ❖ Tsunami – challenge PTWC decision 2015
- ❖ Plans and standard operating procedures

CONSIDERATIONS

- ❖ Strengthen national level policy context – opportunity of national CDM Policy
- ❖ Existing governance and institutional arrangements largely focus on single hazards or hazard category not a multi hazard approach
- ❖ Research community and their role in supporting knowledge of the risks

CONSIDERATIONS

- ❖ Space for strengthening for multi-hazard EWS governance and institutional arrangements
 - Harnessing lessons to shape this space for operation – review of past events
 - CDM CHC?

- ❖ Measurement of results – Monitoring and evaluation of EWS

- ❖ Organizational Change requirements

CONSIDERATIONS

- ❖ Governance Arrangement for MHEWS
 - Multi hazard in scope – natural, biological, technological
 - Sustainable including financing
 - Security considerations?
 - What hazards?
 - Key actors – consider:
 - CDEMA, CARPHA, CIMH, SRC, ICG, PAHO, RSS, IMPACS, CWWA?; Agriculture sector partners? Others?

CONSIDERATIONS

❖ Governance Arrangement for MHEWS

- Role of Scenario Planning as the basis of MHEWS
- Time sensitivity
- Build on existing arrangements:
 - CDM CHC?
 - Dewetra – possible platform to facilitate EWS dialogue and message dissemination

THANK YOU

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WORKING GROUP GUIDANCE

- ❖ Participants will be divided into three groups

- ❖ Group 1: Community Level
 - Facilitator: Donna Pierre

- ❖ Group 2: National Level
 - Facilitator: Brigadier General Earl Arthurs

- ❖ Group 3: Regional Level
 - Facilitator: Liz Riley

WORKING GROUP GUIDANCE

- ❖ Task: Reflect on the Governance and Institutional Arrangements for EWS
 - What is the current status?
 - What are the existing gaps?
 - Recommendations and opportunities to strengthen.