









« Disaster risk reduction projects in Haïti»
Red Cross
Port-au-Prince / Bas-Artibonite/ Nippes
2011 - 2012

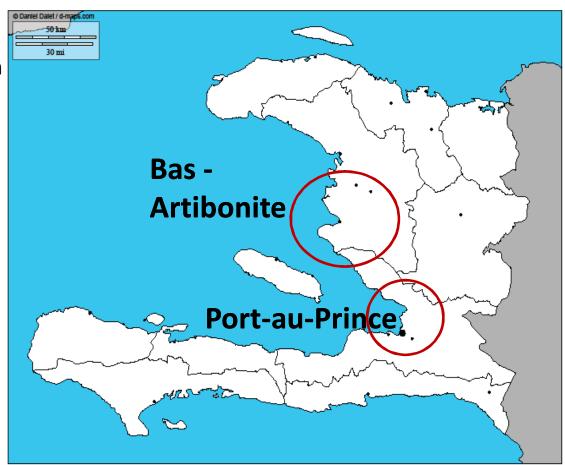




Different areas of intervention

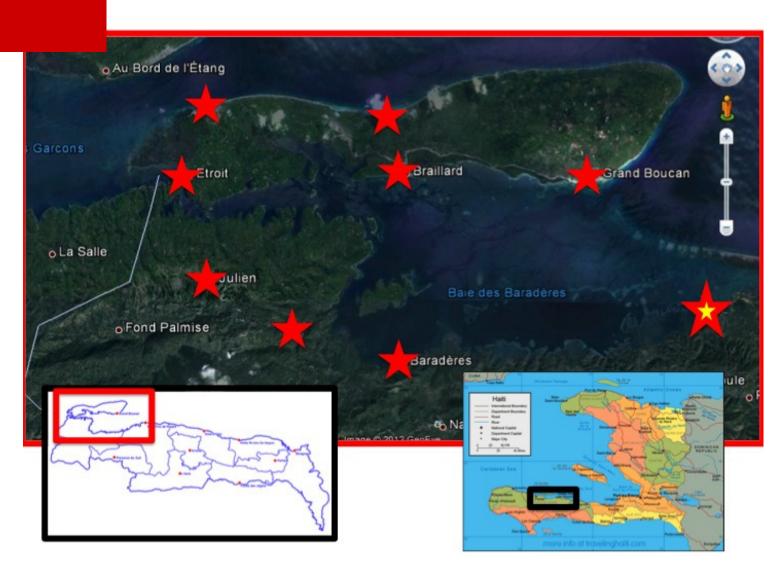
Localization of DRR French Red Cross projects:

- **Urban an camps areas :**Port-au-Prince
- Rural areas (DIPECHO): Grande Saline, Desdunes, Saint-Marc



Different areas of intervention

DRR project HRC / GRC Haiti



DRR project HRC / FRC /GRC Haiti

DRR context of intervention

Context:

- Significant DRR experience in Haïti has been accumulated through the implementation of DIPECHO projects and in urban areas after the earthquake
- A large number of operators and methodologies used in the field
- Different contexts of intervention : camps, urban areas, rural areas
- A lack of capitalization/standardization on the different processes and methodologies used throughout the many different projects









Main activities developed through our DRR programs in Haïti

- 1/ Community preparation and response capacity building (E.I.C)
- 2/ Risk and early warning knowledge
- 3/ DRR training sessions to enhance community knowledge and autonomy
- 4/ Preparation and mitigation activities

DISASTER
PREPARATION
AND
RESPONSE TO
DISASTERS

DRR project HRC / FRC/ GRC Haiti

1. Community preparation and response capacity building (1/3)

Creation of community disaster response teams:

- Elected by the community
- Composed of volunteers, committed and interested in DRR issues
- Between 10 and 15 persons per community

Team training:

• Trainings on awareness and preparation to disasters, VCA evaluations, community first response, management of emergency community shelter, Early Warning System at community level

Teams equipment:

 Provision of equipment (first emergency, alert, response and mitigation tools) to Committees

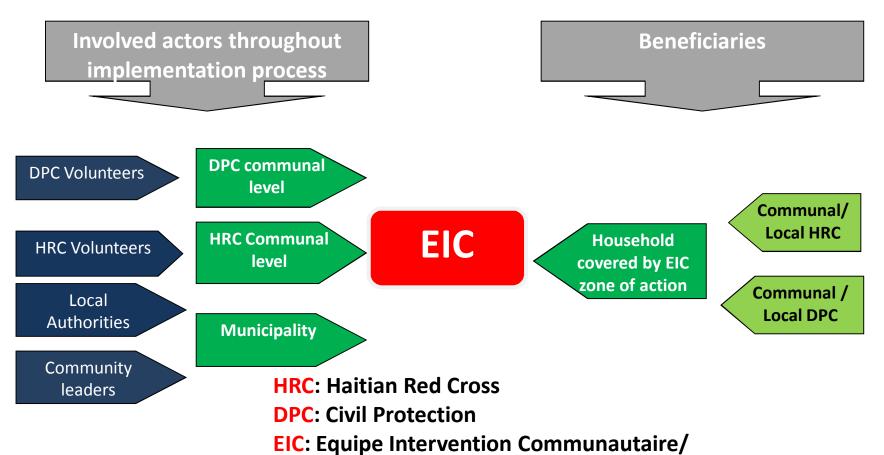




DRR project HRC / FRC / GRC Haiti

1. Community preparation and response capacity building (2/3)

Actors involved in EIC process



Community Intervention Team

DRR project HRC / FRC / GRC Haiti

1. Community preparation and response capacity building (3/3)

Process

Mapping

- Identification of project target zone through VCA
- Meeting with municipality, DPC and HRC to define area of intervention

Applicants selection

- Meeting with municipality, DPC and HRC to define the methodology to select applicants
- Community sensitization with DPC and HRC support to encourage applications

Written tests

- Written test with supervision of DPC and HRC
- Joint test correction (HRC/DPC/FRC/GRC)

Election

- Election day organization jointly with DPC and HRC
- FRC support throughout election process with full supervision from DPC and HRC



2. Early warning system development and monitoring

An early warning system for communities: Link between national and community alert

Different tools:

Colored flags, Whistle, Megaphone, bells, etc.

Ex:

GREEN FLAG: Vigilance

ORANGE FLAG: Preparation

RED FLAG: Protection / Evacuation

Committees participation: activate the warning system and help before and right after the disaster





DRR project HRC / FRC /GRC Haiti

3. DRR training sessions to enhance community knowledge and autonomy

Training of main community actors on:

- -CBDRM
- -Early Warning System
- -Communitarian first response
- -Management of emergency community shelter
- Post disaster rapid assessments
- → In close collaboration with the HRC Training Center

Trainees target:

- E.I.C
- D.P.C and local authorities (Casec/Asec)
- H.R.C

Implementation and monitoring:

- -SIMEX in community
- -SIMEX in schools





DRR project HRC / FRC Haiti

4. Preparation and mitigation activities

Action plan design at community and household levels:

→ Community:

- -The community identifies and prioritizes mitigation activities to be implemented by community members
- -FRC / GRC provides a technical input for the implementation of identified mitigation activities (technical assessment, action plan, training, appropriate materials)

→ Household:

-Implementation of Family Emergency Plan in order to identify the main tasks to be completed at family level in case of emergency and evacuation

Main objectives:

- To strengthen community capacities and knowledge on disaster preparation and mitigation
- To encourage the community to implement mitigation activities on their own





DRR project HRC / FRC Haiti

Project status

Main Achievements of the DIPECHO project:

- \rightarrow EIC
- 10 EICs set up within 3 communes and 30 localities
- 102 members elected, equipped and trained
- 10 VCAs achieved
- 10 Communities Action Plans designed
- 1541 households reached with an emergency plan
- → HRC and DPC:
- 3 HRC committees equipped and trained
- 2 Communal DPC equipped and trained
- 2 Local DPC equipped and trained



DRR project HRC / GRC Haiti

Project status

Main Achievements of the DIPECHO project:

- \rightarrow EIC
- 6 EICs set up within 5 communes and 9 localities
- 80 members elected, equipped and trained
- 6 VCAs achieved
- → HRC and DPC:
- 2 HRC committees equipped and trained
- 2 Communal DPC equipped and trained
- 2 Local DPC equipped and trained
- 5 CLPC's formed and trained
- → Schools:
- 1500 Students participate in Te Male
- Teachers in 30 schools trained and equipped in first aid
- Directors of 16 schools trained in Ecole en Securite



DRR project HRC / FRC / GRC Haiti

Lessons learned

- Mainstreaming and standardizing supports, tools and processes for community-based disaster risk management intervention is time consuming and hardly fits within DIPECHO timeframe, specially in Haitian context.
- A long-term DIPECHO project perspective is recommended to ensure sustainability and scalability.
- Work focus should be on emergency evacuation shelter issues (coverage, standards, creation and training of shelter management teams) at national, departmental and local levels.
- Linkages between national, departmental and local levels in terms of emergency preparation and response system should be strengthened.
- Coordination between humanitarian actors and donors should be enhanced.



DRR project HRC / FRC Haiti

Perspectives and challenges

- To propose a capitalization project of different CBDRM experiences in Haiti in order to share and promote standardized intervention processes adapted to different contexts of intervention (camps, urban and rural areas) with national system, humanitarian operators and international donors
- To strengthen local authorities and HRC at local level in order to built an efficient communication chain between national and community levels
- To facilitate the handover to the local authorities with regards to EIC management
- To increase the inclusion of DRR activities within humanitarian organizations programming as a cross cutting theme
- To extend the Community Response Team building process to urban contexts while ensuring an optimal scalability in rural areas
- To create EIC identity which is linked to roles and responsibilities









THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

MESI ANPIL!



- ElCreceived Tools for channel clearance, protective clothing and risk reduction equipment first alo, EWS flags, megaphones etc
- Local Red Cross also received tools and risk reduction equipment
- DPC and Haitian Red Gross are strongly integrated at local level and monthly meetings are conducted at Departmental level with HRC president and DPC Technical Coordinator