



# #SendaiAmericas

8 y 9 de Junio, 2016 | Asunción, Paraguay

1ª Reunión Ministerial y de Autoridades de Alto Nivel sobre la Implementación del Marco de Sendai para la Reducción del Riesgo de Desastres 2015-2030 en las Américas

## Inter-governmental bodies and DRR/M

The aim of the of the Association of Caribbean States (ACS) is centred on Triangular and South-South cooperation in the Greater Caribbean Region.

It was established as a vehicle for **cooperation, collaboration and concerted action** to be a channel for facilitating projects and exchanges into and through the countries of the wider region as the need arises.

This perspective however is a wider one than what is afforded to other regional organisations although we do in some part play a similar role

## The ACS Work Programme 2016 – 2019

Guided by the Plan of Action of Havana (2016)

### Priority 1: ***Understanding disaster risk***

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Engaging in projects through international cooperation, with the specific aim of promoting the use of geospatial data, tools and equipment across the wider region and sub-region; facilitating the exchange of experiences and technology

### Priority 2: ***Strengthening risk governance***

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Enhancing trans-boundary cooperation in policy-making and planning focussed on coastal zone management, training, hosting conferences, among other areas.

### Priority 3: ***Investing in DRR for resilience***

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Actively contributing to the global agenda on DRR and promoting continued collaboration in South-South and Triangular cooperation efforts towards specific issues.

## Challenges to implementation

### **Lack of capacity – human, financial, institutions**

Regional governments are constrained by their smallness and given their financial situations are not able to resource key national organisations to the level required. This constrains participation at the global level (due to lack of finance, and lack of available trained personnel

### **Lack of flexibility/Regional inertia**

The mechanisms that drive institutional change in many cases move at a glacial pace and in some cases the legislative and institutions frameworks that may be required to facilitate change lag the international agenda significantly.

### **Lack of Champions/Political Will**

Additionally DRR is not a sexy topic and despite the on-going work done, the political will and the political statements of support do not always go hand in hand.

## Opportunities for implementation

### Integration

Renewed cooperation efforts recognise DRR processes as complementary to the other global processes viz the Paris Accord, the Samoa Pathway, the SDG's, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Buenos Aires Plan of Action and related push towards its implementation the Nairobi Outcome on the last High Level conference on South-South Cooperation in 2014

### Innovation

Opportunities to innovate locally and regionally particularly with respect to using natural resources to finance DRR measures. Innovate to also absorb some of the technical assistance that will likely come instead of cash and join this with their own research

### Open source, big data and open data

Countries now have the opportunity to utilise previously expensive and unavailable tools that are now freely available worldwide to better understand and mitigate against risk.