

Improvement in resiliences and disaster risk management in Haiti

Elements of Public Policies for Improving Resilience and Disaster Management

▶ **Strategic Plan for the Development of Haiti (PSDH)**

Territorial re-foundation

- Home and develop the territory
- Renew the urban
- Management of the environment
- Reduce vulnerability

▶ **Mobilization of resources for the financing of the PSDH programs:**

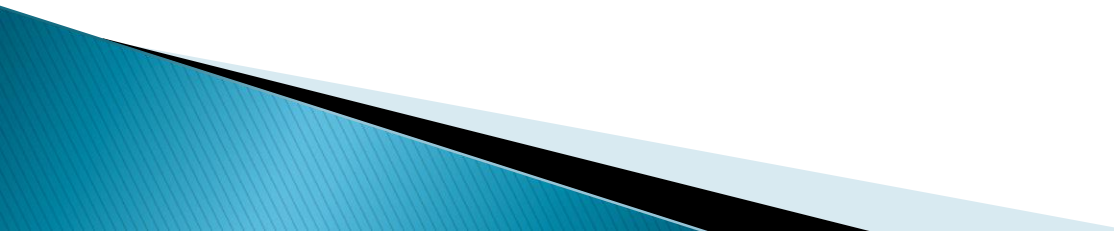
- Triennial Finance Law / PetroCaribe / Loans and Grants

Disaster Management: Different Instruments

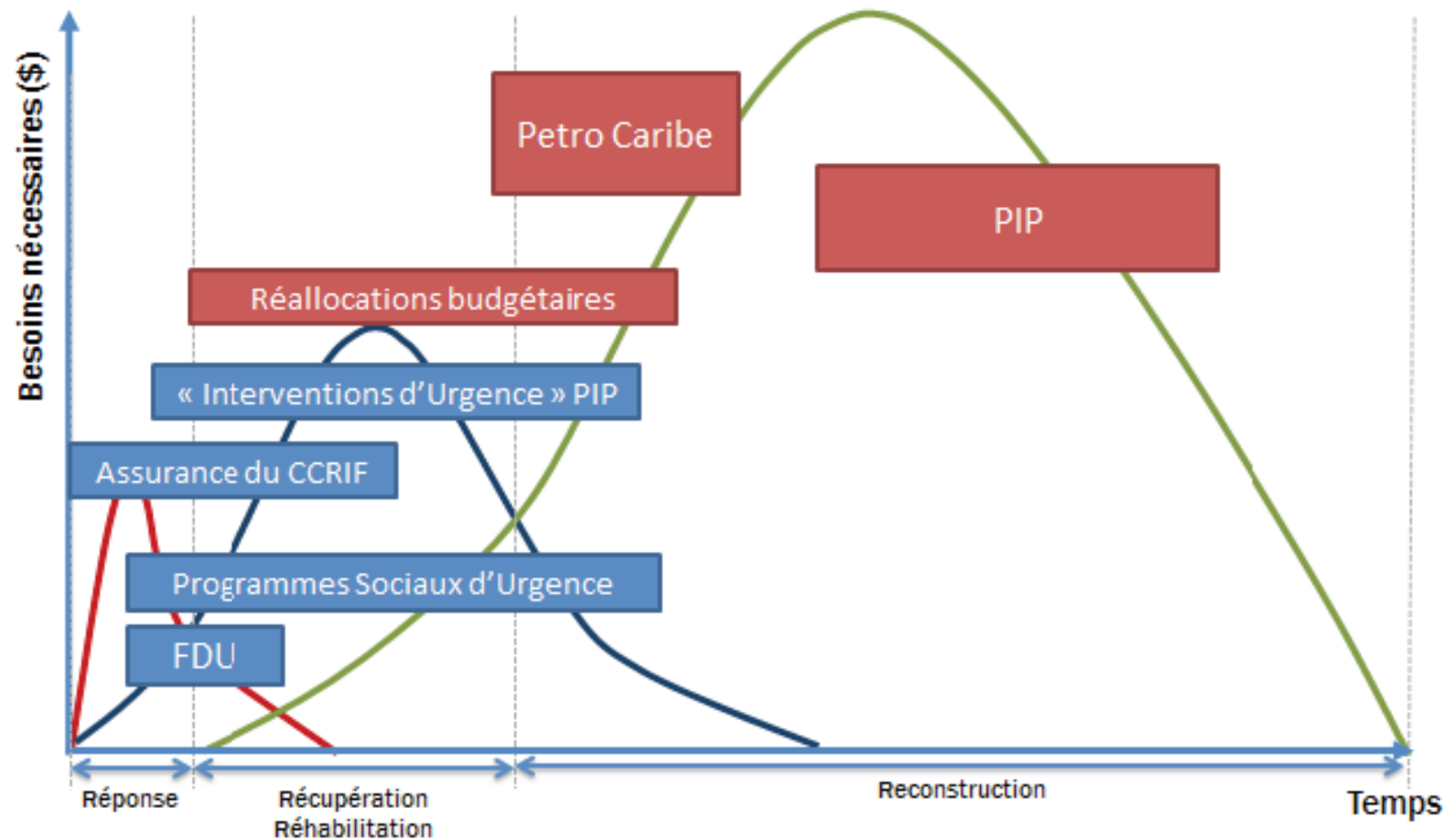
▶ **Ex-ante:**

- ✓ Emergency Fund → Law of 1966
- ✓ Emergency Social Program
- ✓ CCRIF Parametric Insurance
- ✓ Emergency Response

▶ **Ex-post:**

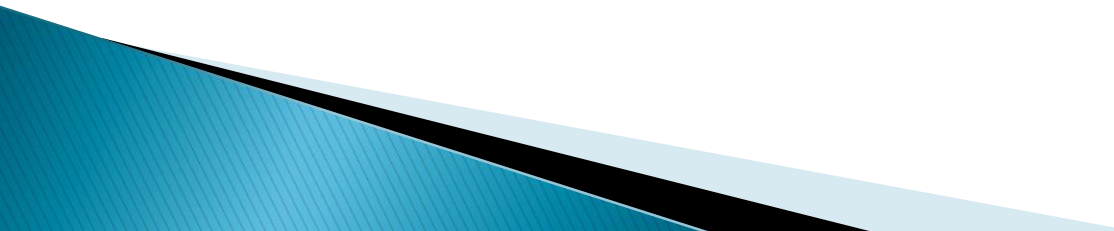
- ✓ Budget reallocations
 - ✓ Indebtedness → PetroCaribe
 - ✓ Call for international solidarity → unpredictable
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Tools available to the Government of Haiti, according to the amounts available and the time required to mobilize them




Les instruments ex-ante sont représentés en bleu, les instruments ex-post en rouge.

Weaknesses

- ▶ Weak diagnosis of budget exposure to natural hazards
 - ▶ Lack of a centralized and updated inventory of the state's physical assets
 - ▶ Lack of post-disaster expenditure registry
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What to do?

- ▶ **Improve knowledge of its budgetary exposure to natural hazards**
 - Develop a database for economic damage and public expenditure allocated to post-disaster situations.
 - Develop risk assessment and quantification tools (probabilistic models of risk)
 - ▶ **Strengthening resilience and integration and ACC and DRM in the management of budgetary risks.**
 - Establish an institutional anchor for disaster risk issues
 - Improve capacity to understand and quantify disaster risks
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Thank you for
your attention

