Intra-ACP Focus Day

Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation in ACP countries

9 November 2018 - ACP House - Brussels







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Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation in ACP countries Friday, November 9, 2018 ACP House - Brussels



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The Jamaican Context



- Jamaica is classified as a Small Island Developing State (SIDS)
- **Estimated Population 2.7 M (2017), (GDP) US \$14.8B**
- Jamaica is vulnerable to Natural Disasters (Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Floods, Storm Surges and Earthquakes).
- □ Jamaica has been impacted by some 8 hurricanes between 1988 and 2012 In 2008, 2 major Tropical Storms (Nicole and Gustav) left hundreds homeless (Nicole -Approximately 132 communities were impacted and 184 road infrastructure damaged) Source: ODPEM Report)
- □ [Hurricane Gilbert 1988 45 deaths, Hurricane Ivan 2004 17 deaths]



Jamaica's Perspective on Mainstreaming DRM and CCA



- 1. National development priority
- 2. Developed policy, planning and legislative frameworks to promote responsive development planning and to build resilience:-
- ✓ Planning Institute of Jamaica Vision (PIOJ) 2030 National Development Plan
- ✓ The Disaster Risk Management Act (2015) [the primary policy tool for DRM in the country]
- ✓ Coastal Management and Beach Restoration Guidelines (2017) [NEPA]
- **✓ The National Building Code Act (2018)**







Challenges for Mainstreaming DRM and CCA

- Lack of adequate funding
- Inadequate building capacity measures for vulnerable communities as well as at the national level
- □ Limited resources and equipment
- **■** Inadequate institutional frameworks
- Inconsistent data collection and analysis of environmental-related projects





Strengthening DRM and CCA



The WB-funded, JSIF-implemented Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project (DVRP) 2016-2023 will enhance national resilience to disaster and climate risk. DVRP interventions include:-

- The development of a national risk information platform
- Upgrading of the national seismography network infrastructure
- Implementation of National Building Code
- Repair/reconstruction of key public infrastructure (bridges, schools)
- Coastal protection
- Construction of 3 fire stations
- Training and public education around DRR/CCA, new policies
- Contingent Emergency Response (CERC) financing for post-disaster critical emergency/recovery, goods and associated services
- Provision of post-disaster Social Safety Net (SSN) support to affected
 communities and individuals









The ACP-EU NDRR Programme



- The Technical Assistance provided through the ACP-EU Trust Fund grants managed by the World Bank also support the activities of the DVRP
- **Who implements:** Relevant Government Ministries/Agencies along with the World Bank
- How will activities result in desired outcome: The interventions strengthen the overall national Disaster Risk Management Framework, support the DVRP activities, and provide secondary benefits to the Social Inclusion programme, particularly understanding risk in designing safety nets.



The ACP-EU NDRR What is being done in Jamaica:



- * Transport Sector Infrastructure Disaster Risk Analysis
 - Developed a model for understanding landslide and flood related risk to transport network (*Model testing now ongoing with the NWA*)
- **❖** Guidelines for Coastal Management & Beach Restoration
 - Incorporated the use of nature-based infrastructure and non-structural solutions for making coastal areas more resilient (*Completed October 2017*)
- **❖** National Strategy for Resettlement Related to Disaster Risk Management (preventive and post-event) (Completed February 2018)
 - Developed clear guidance for resettlement support and modalities following a natural disaster
- **&** Gap Analysis and Capacity Building for Emergency Preparedness
 - Clearly identified strengths and weaknesses in Jamaica's existing emergency response system at the national, provincial (parish) and local level. (*Target Completion November 2018*)
- ❖ **Safe Schools:** Mainstream disaster risk management in the regulation, planning, designing, construction and management of school infrastructure along with the national education sector development plan. (Scope Agreed − Target Completion 2019)





Lessons Learned



Community
Training
and
Awareness

Support to first
Responders
remains a
priority area for
present and
future
development
planning

Rapid access to adequate Funding in the event of National Disaster is crucial to ensure the effectiveness of the response Implement
Disaster

Risk
Financing
Policy

Stakeholders
Communication and
Coordination are critical
in all stages.

Across Government Sectoral Integration





The Way Forward



- > Identify long-term funding (Climate Financing as well as recurrent budget support) for Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation initatiatives
- > Encourage high-level Stakeholder Groups involvement underpinned by principles of inclusiveness
- > Implement measures to enhance Jamaica's resilience to Disaster and Climate Risk (eg; critical infrastructure developments)
- > Engage community based organisations and provide technical assistance
- > Improve data collection, coordination, analysis and application





Thank You



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