CARIBBEAN REGIONAL RESILIENCE BUILDING FACILITY







Strengthening Preparedness, Response, and Resilient Recovery in Haiti

Country

Haiti

Caribbean Regional Resilience Building Facility Component

Regional Technical Assistance Facility to Mainstream Resilience

Amount Approved

€706,193 / \$793,535

Duration

12/2021 - 02/2024

Context and Objectives

On August 14, 2021, a 7.2-magnitude earthquake struck the southern peninsula of Haiti. The response to this earthquake demonstrated that while the actions taken by government agencies were more efficient and better coordinated than compared to the response to the 2010 earthquake, there remained critical areas for improvement, especially when disaster events occur simultaneously, as witnessed when Tropical Storm Grace hit the earthquake-affected areas immediately afterwards.

One of these critical areas is the ability to provide safe, para-seismic shelters, a role that has often fallen to school buildings. However, as seen in the aftermath of the earthquake, over 1,250 schools were damaged or destroyed.

The objective of this project was to support Haiti's National Disaster Risk Management System and the General Directorate of Civil Protection (*Direction Générale de la Protection Civile* - DGPC) to strengthen impact assessment, preparedness and response capacities, ensure a transition of activities from the emergency phase to the recovery phase, and improve the DGPC's shelter management capacity.

Main Activities

- Strengthening the DGPC's impact assessment, preparedness, and response capacities.
- Institutional strengthening of the DGPC.
- Support planning, design and implementation of targeted recovery activities post-earthquake.
- Identification of Critical Resilient Infrastructure (CRI) for efficient preparedness and response.

Results

Technical recommendations for the development of a contingency plan model for municipalities were provided to, and then approved by, the DGPC and the project also provided up to date DRM technical recommendations for training sessions designed for the Municipal Committees for Civil Protection (CCPC). Combined with an e-learning application for DGPC and CCPC staff on shelter management and evacuation processes, these efforts strengthened the capacity at the departmental and local levels of authorities responsible for emergency preparedness and response.

The grant also increased the availability of DRM-related data for recovery processes and more risk-informed decision-making processes, particularly related to flood exposure and risk. The government's knowledge on emergency shelter data, design, and management was improved via a number of outputs, these included a report assessing the effectiveness of masons training on a typology of more resilient rural houses, an assessment of the impact of recent earthquakes on these houses, the integration of a high-resolution flood model produced by the Bank into the HaitiData platform, and the collection of spatial data on emergency shelters in the North and North-West departments.

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Support for the planning, design, and implementation of targeted recovery activities postearthquake effectively enhanced the understanding across government ministries of resilient recovery options in the housing sector. In addition, the increased availability of DRM-related data enabled greater risk-informed decision-making processes, related to flood exposure and risk, while the availability of emergency shelter data in particular boosted the design and management of important public infrastructure.

More specifically to Critical Resilient Infrastructure, the Preliminary Design (APS) and the Preliminary Detailed Design (APD) for emergency shelters in the departments of South, Grande Anse, Nippes and North were reviewed along with the respective tender processes to ensure high quality standards going forwards.

Partnerships and Coordination

The World Bank implemented this project in close collaboration with the DGCP within the Ministry of Interior and Territorial Communities (MICT); the Hydromet Unit (UHM) within the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development (MARNDR); the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training (MENFP); and the National Center for Geo-Spatial Information (CNIGS) within the Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation (MPCE).

Progress made under this project was achieved in coordination with several other CRRBF grants in Haiti and built on worked financed by the EU in the frame of the ACP-EU Natural Disaster Risk Reduction Program.