

National Emergency Management Organisation



Annual Report 2001/2002



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Part 1
Annual Report of the
National Emergency Management Office
April 1, 2001 to March 31, 2002

The National Emergency Management Organisation Office is that organ of the Public Service charged with the responsibility of orchestrating all aspects of preparedness and response to disasters and other emergency situations affecting the State. The Office coordinates the activities of the National Emergency Management Organization. This is a two –tiered network of committees, which function at the National, and Local levels respectively.

The National Committees are:

Emergency Works	Information
Health and Welfare	Transportation
Telecommunications	Oil Spills
Hospitality Industry Crisis Management Unit	Supply Management
Evaluation	

The Local Committees are:

Gros Islet	Castries/C	Castries/SE	Castries/NW (Babonneau)
Anse la Raye	Canaries	Soufriere	Choiseul
Laborie	Vieux Fort/S	Micoud/N	Micoud/S
Dennery/S	Castries/E		

The Disaster Preparedness and Response Act No. 13 of 2000, Part V: Obligations of Other Public Officers Annual Report to Director in section 12 states that *“Every Permanent Secretary and Head of a Department of Government shall supply annually to the Director in such form and by such date as may be required by the Prime Minister such information as may be requested by the Director for the purposes of sections 4(2)(a) and 8(2).”* In keeping with the act, part 2 of this annual report includes an assessment of the state of readiness of the Government of Saint Lucia for a disaster as reported by the Government Liaison Officers.

HIGHLIGHTS - 2001

April

Annual Training with Ministry of Tourism

In keeping with its role of both collaboration and advisory NEMO together with the Saint Lucia Fire Department conducted its annual sensitization campaign with small hotel owners. NEMO provided each participant with a copy of a model Business Plan.

April

Government Liaison Officers meeting.

The Disaster Preparedness and Response Act 13 of 2000 specifically state that each ministry is to have a liaison to NEMO. In the year under review the officers were nominated and a series of meetings held.

April

NEMO publishes annual report for the first time.

Over the years NEMO has produced an annual report, which was submitted to the Permanent Secretary, Office of the Prime Minister. The report reflected the work of the office for the particular time period. In 2001 NEMO expanded the report to include the organization and with the cooperation of the Government Printery the office printed and distributed the annual report.

May

ICS set up for JAZZ Festival

In what was a first for disaster management in Saint Lucia; NEMO together with the Emergency Services and the Tourism Board collaborated to review and confirm protocols for a joint emergency response during the 2001 Jazz Festival.

May 15 – 18

11th Board Meeting of CDERA

The Eleventh Regular (11th) Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency (CDERA) was held from May 15th – 18th, 2001 in Providenciales, Turks and Caicos and was attended by representatives of the sixteen (16) Participating States.



The Board Meeting was preceded by technical consultations, which focused on:

- The Assessment of Disaster Operations in CDERA Participating States,
- The Comprehensive Disaster Management Strategy Review and
- The Multilateral Financial Institute (MFI) Disaster Financing in the Caribbean.

The 12th CDERA Board Meeting is to be held in Saint Lucia.

May 28 to June 1

Seminar at the Seismic Research Unit (Trinidad)

The Seismic Research Unit of The University of the West Indies hosted a Workshop on Volcanic and Seismic Hazards in the Eastern Caribbean from May 28 - June 1, 2001 at the Hugh Wooding Law School, St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago. The Workshop presented Disaster Coordinators, local and regional media personnel and other major stakeholders with up-to-date information on volcanoes, earthquakes and tsunamis in the Eastern Caribbean and appropriate emergency response actions.

June 5

World Environment Day

As the relationship between the environment and disasters begin to be understood, NEMO's mandate expands. As part of activities to commemorate 2001 World Environment Day NEMO was invited to be a member of a panel to discuss the relationship between the two disciplines at the studios of the Government Information Service

June 18 – 26

Intense training by FAVA/CA

The Florida Association of Voluntary Agencies for Caribbean Action, Inc. (FAV/CA) collaborates closely with a variety of agencies in a number of areas. For 2001 FAV/CA provided the experts to share their knowledge in the following areas:

- Incident command System (ISC) – ISC is a mechanism which facilitates a multi-agency response. NEMO together with the Police and the Fire Department have begun introducing the system to disaster management in Saint Lucia. Reflecting a pyramid no one person is assigned more than six areas of responsibility.
- Damage Assessment – This is one of the areas of great import after a disaster. It is on the report produced by these teams that needs lists are created, the dollar value of the crisis is determined and if a state of emergency should be declared.
- Disaster Planning for an aging society – As disaster management becomes more ingrained into the society special areas come to the fore. The needs of older persons were highlighted at this session.
- Training in Exercise Design – The local committees are all now equipped with at least one member who can design an exercise.
- First Responders/Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) – The handling of Hazardous Materials is a specialized field and emergency workers were instructed in the protocols.



June 29

10th Meeting of the CDERA Council (Bahamas)

Saint Lucia is a member state of CDERA, which is an inter- governmental regional disaster management organization. The meeting was attended by the Permanent Secretary, Office of the Prime Minister's.

July 4

First test of the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS)

With assistance of the Government Information Service, NEMO tested the EBS. At a set time a tone followed by a statement first in English then in Creole and ending with a tone is broadcast. It is expected that the National Stations will relay the signal. Unfortunately to date many do not.

July

The Audit Department conducted its regularly scheduled audit of the Office of the Prime Minister. As an extension of this duty the Department took a random sample of local committees and conducted an Audit of the committees. The committees identified and audited were: Castries South East, Dennery South, Micoud North, and Vieux Fort South.

August 3

First Meeting of NEMAC

The Disaster Preparedness and Response Act 13 of 2000 makes provision for the National Emergency Management Advisory Committee. The Committee was asked to authorize the creation of the National Hazard Mitigation Council. At a second meeting of NEMAC the Chairman instructed the National Supply Management Committee to conduct an audit of supplies.

August 27

First Annual Meeting of the National Emergency Management Advisory Committee (NEMAC)

With NEMAC in place the annual meeting was reconfigured to replace the annual meeting of NEMO, which required the attendance of the entire organization.

October and November

The months of October and November were dominated by crises. The Anthrax threat and the arrival of Dengue Fever type three.

Anthrax: In a series of meetings ranging from meetings of the Deputy Chairman of NEMO with emergency services to meetings with trade unions were held. The hazard threatened to panic the society and the multi agency of the National Emergency Management Organization leant itself to a collaborative response.

Dengue: While the Anthrax was a mere threat the problem of Dengue Fever had reached crisis proportions. The Acting Director of NEMO was consulted and eventually a monitory contribution was made. The situation had the potential for a partial activation of NEMO, however once reviewed it was deemed that it was not necessary.

December

NEMO received new staff with the appointment of Mr. Marinus Pascal to the post of Deputy Director (Ag.).

HIGHLIGHTS - 2002

January

Saint Lucia made a contribution of fifteen thousand dollars (US\$15,000.00) to the Government and People of Belize as part of relief assistance. Belize had been hit by Hurricane Iris in 2001.

January 21 – February 4

OECS/NRMU (GTZ Project)

The Federal Republic of Germany, through the Natural Resources Management Unit of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, financed this project. The project comprised of a tri-module training campaign designed to enhance the capacity of the target communities in various facets of disaster management.



A mass casualty management exercise in collaboration with Community based disaster management organizations took place in the chosen villages of Dennery and Anse La Raye. The other two modules comprised of an Education Campaign designed to impart

skills to participants in the design of promotional materials for disaster management, and a special training program in the use of hand held VHF radios for effective communication in disaster situations. Thirty handheld radios were acquired and issued to the communities for continued readiness in disaster response.

February

NEMO was placed in the unique position of being able to assist the Department of Social Services of Newport News, Virginia with the design of a donations policy as they sort to coordinate the volunteers and donations for the Department.

February 25 – March 8

FA HUM 2002

FA HUM (Humanitarian Foreign Assistance) is an annual gathering of disaster managers from the Caribbean and Latin America. The gathering is an opportunity to discuss disaster management matters and to exercise the operating procedures of countries. For 2002 FA HUM was hosted by Honduras where Saint Lucia was invited to participate and to activate its Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

The scenario set was that Saint Lucia had been struck by Hurricane Lourdes a Category 5 system (Sustained winds of 155 mph and over), while Honduras shall first be hit by Tropical Storm Kim and then by Hurricane Lourdes. During the simulation the Prime Minister of Saint Lucia or his nominee visited the EOC simulation as occurs during an actual event.



NEMO went one step further and hosted an EOC in Saint Lucia to liaise with its counterpart in Honduras.

March

A series of meetings were held in preparation for the training schedule for the period 2002/2003

On March 25 the staff of British Airways based at Hewanorra International Airport staged a desktop simulation with the assistance of NEMO. The scenario addressed the situation of a sudden heavy rainfall grounding a flight while check in had already begun.

EVENTS

Hurricane Season for the period June 2001 – November 2001

For the period under review the National Emergency Management Organisation was activated for:

- Tropical Storm Chantal on August 16
- Tropical Storm Jerry on October 7

Land slippage at Black Mallet/Maynard Hill. (September 1999)

In September 2001 the field Office was closed as the response to the crisis began to normalize.

As of October 4, 2001 rental payments had amounted to one million, twenty four thousand and sixty nine dollars and ninety-one cents (EC\$1,024,069.91).

On November 1, 2001 the Ministry of Planning assumed the payments of rental until such time as the relocation of the landslide victims is complete. While the Ministry of Agriculture assumed financial and operational obligations associated with the maintenance of the re-forestation of the affected site and the Ministry of Works assumed the financial and operational obligations associated with the maintenance of the infrastructure (e.g. surface drains) on the affected site.



Fire

Fires, domestic and bushfires, continue to be a problem in Saint Lucia. In many cases the cause has been negligence, (although a few cases of arson have been reported). In its annual report for the year 2001 the fire department reported five hundred and thirteen (513) Fires of which one hundred and thirty three (133) were house fires in which eight (8) people died. Of that eight (8), six (6) were children ranging in age from one (1) year to nine (9) years.

Other

On February 8, 2002 the National Oil Spill Committee conducted a clean up at Rodney Bay. (Details in the Committee's annual report)

FUTURE ACTIVITIES:

Dennery Disaster Committee

In 2002 the Dennery Disaster Committee shall be celebrating twenty years in existence.

Emergency Recovery and Disaster Management Project

Commonly referred to as the World Bank Project. There are a number of components to be completed by NEMO:

1 - Technical Assistance to National Emergency Management Office

In August 2001 the consultants reported to NEMO. The project aim is to strengthen the human resource capacity in the NEMO in disaster preparedness and management. Technical assistance has provided: (i) a technical advisor to assist in mobilizing and maintaining support from business and industries; and (ii) a technical advisor in local emergency planning and mitigation activities.

2 - Emergency Communications System

Under this component the project will provide the design and installation of an island wide emergency communication system to link national disaster officials with each district by providing base stations, repeaters and mobile radios for Local Disaster Committees to ensure effective communication during and after disasters.

3 - Disaster Equipment and loss reduction materials

The project will ensure the ready availability of limited stocks of emergency supplies and "loss reduction materials" a number of which arrived in January 2002

4 - Warehousing

Immediate availability of certain materials like reinforced plastic sheeting can limit or prevent secondary losses. Because infrastructural damage often impedes the movement of limited stocks or emergency supplies and loss reduction materials for days the project will ensure the ready availability of limited stocks of emergency supplies and loss reduction materials. These will be managed at the national level by NEMO, but stored in several locations throughout the country.

Designs were completed for the satellite warehouses while consultations continue for the central warehouse facility.

5 - Community Based Disaster Management Program:

Under the project, Disaster Committees will be provided the following types of training: (i) organization and functions of a district/community disaster committee (ii) training in "surviving the next disaster". The project is set to run from January to December 2001.

Extract from an interview with the Saint Lucia Red Cross on October 15, 2001 regarding the Community Based Course:

Regarding the Disaster Preparedness Community Training Course, ... It was mentioned that the response of the District Committees is not homogeneous and in some cases is irregular and attendance is not what is expected. These situations cause that the training course is sometimes postponed or starts one day later with the consequent waste of time, resources and money. However, some District Committees give a very good response and have a very good participation in the training courses, such is the case of the Micoud North District Committee.

Other Projects

National Consultation on Mass Causality Plan

This was an item proposed for 2001 that is now proposed for 2002. The National simulation of 2000, which created a plane crash, revealed that there was much work to be done in the area of Mass Causality Management. Step one is to have a National Plan in place. This, if possible must be started before the simulation of 2001. PAHO has expressed an interest in providing training assistance.

Publication of list of Emergency Shelters and Re-signing of Emergency Shelters

Also proposed for 2001 it was not financially possible and is now proposed for 2002. The National Emergency Management Office together with the Ministry of Works conducted the annual inspection of Emergency Shelters. The public was invited to nominate buildings that may provide shelter during a crisis for consideration by the inspector. Once the list was finalized NEMO published the names in the Saint Lucia Gazette. Shelters shall also be identified with notice boards.

Awards Night

With the assistance of the Ministry of Social Transformation three Local Chairs (Choiseul, Micoud South and Vieux Fort South) formed a small committee to oversee the successful launch of the volunteer's awards night. It is hoped that the night of recognition shall become an annual affair. Six categories of award have been confirmed. **NEMO** has proposed a seventh category in the name of Hon. Kenneth John for Heroism.

Training of volunteers at local, regional and international levels

Training is an essential component of the work of the National Emergency Management Office. The office plans to continue its schedule of training for public and private sectors, volunteers and professionals.

Incident Command System

ICS is a model tool for command, control and coordination of a response and provides a means to coordinate efforts towards a coordinated response. The system calls for an incident commander with a structure that allows for all response persons involved to manage the crisis without becoming overburdened. This is presently the system used for Oil Spill Response in Saint Lucia.

Collaborating Agency: Pan American Health Organisation (PAHO) and Florida Association of Voluntary Agencies for Caribbean Action, Inc. (FAV/CA)

Annual Simulation:

The simulation is a training tool that allows for the entire NEMO to be trained in disaster management and response. The simulation allows all to understand how their skills contribute to the response. To achieve the desired level of response volunteers must be told what is required. On an annual basis NEMO host a National simulation, which involves as many disaster volunteers on the island as possible. Simulations done in the last four years have involved an earthquake of magnitude 7.0 in 1997 an oil spill in 1998 a volcanic eruption in 1999 and a plane crash 2000. CDERA has been approached to assist with the 2001 National simulation.

For the period under review Saint Lucia was afforded the unique opportunity to set up its Emergency Operations at FA HUM hosted by Honduras.

Disaster Management is a discipline of cooperation and when there is none people die. Saint Lucia may be proud in the achievements of the year 2001. We anticipate an exciting work programme package throughout 2002.

.....
A. L. DAWN FRENCH
Director - NEMO

Part 2
Reports from the
Government of Saint Lucia Offices

The Disaster Preparedness and Response Act No. 13 of 2000, Part V: Obligations of Other Public Officers Annual Report to Director in section 12 states that *“Every Permanent Secretary and Head of a Department of Government shall supply annually to the Director in such form and by such date as may be required by the Prime Minister such information as may be requested by the Director for the purposes of sections 4(2)(a) and 8(2).”* In keeping with the act this annual reports includes in the state readiness of the Government of Saint Lucia for a disaster as reported by the:

1. Office of the Prime Minister
2. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
3. Ministry of Commerce, International Financial Services and Consumer Affairs
4. Ministry of Communications, Works, Transport and Public Utilities
5. Ministry of Community development, Culture. Local Government and Cooperatives
6. Ministry of Education, Human Resource Development
7. Ministry of Establishment
8. Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs
9. Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade
10. Ministry of Health, Human Services, Family Affairs and Gender Relations
11. Ministry of Legal Affairs, Home Affairs and Labour
12. Ministry of Planning, Development Environment and Housing
13. Ministry of Public Service
14. Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation
15. Ministry of Youth and Sports
16. Department of Parastatal Monitoring

REPORT OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND FAMILY AFFAIRS

APRIL 1, 2001 TO MARCH 31, 2002

PREAMBLE

The health sector in the Caribbean region is frequently tested by powerful hurricanes and severe storms, resulting in terrible loss of life, loss of infrastructure, specific displacement of patients and their families, physicians nurses and emergency personnel, and more so the health facilities needed during the period of crisis can not function in order to cushion the impact of human life.

History reveals the negative impacts of unpreparedness and under preparedness in the region, if recalled that in 1995, Hurricane Louis caused serious damages to the health sector in some instances affected the same facilities previously damaged by Hurricane Hugo seven (7) years earlier. Fortunately, Saint Lucia health service have been spared from any methods and applications existing that have been developed to lesson the impact of such events is now being employed by the Ministry during the implementation of capital works, in the form of retrofitting, renovations and replacement of emergency (standby) equipment and machinery. There are plausible economic reasons for the application of existing disaster mitigation methods/ strategies in new construction planning and renovation projects using current capital works programmes. However, scarce resources cause maintenance budgets to be cut down to minimum amounts or totally removed, thus the amounts allocated are too little to have the desired results on efforts to fortify the health infrastructure against the impact of disasters. Hence, cost-saving and time-saving type of construction methods are being utilized as alternatives providing to be very costly and ineffective in the long term. Guidelines and checklist to aid planners in the preparation of safe health structures have been prepared by PAHO/WHO (Eng. Tony Gibbs) and is now being utilized by the Ministry of Health Human Services and Family Affairs in Saint Lucia.

Finally, while there have been some progress made in the disaster preparedness and management activities of the Ministry, due largely to the efforts of the Coordinator and Deputy supported by the Health Planning Unit, much more needs to be done to convince decision makers that the reduction of the health sector's vulnerability to natural and manmade disasters is an essential part of the national planning process and as such must have the commitment of the government, private/public institutions and individuals working toward the goal of reducing loss of life, material damage and lessen social and economic disruption.

Disaster Preparation and Response

Disaster Mitigation

Retrofitting and renovation of Staff Residence at Dennery Hospital

- Replacement of entire timber roof framing
- Replacement of corrugated galvanize with "u" panel profile lap sheets, fastened with neoprene washer screws
- Replacement of defective doors and windows
- Replacement of damaged timber flooring with reinforced concrete, including r.c. beam and columns
- Connection of building to emergency (stand by) water supply

Dennery Hospital

- Repairs and reinstatement of stand by generator
- Repairs to emergency water storage and supply system

Monchy Health Centre

- Retrofitting and reinstatement of roof including securing rafters to ring beam with metal clamps
- Replacement of defective doors and windows
- Provide 800 gallons (pvc) emergency water storage tank and connection to building

Golden Hope Hospital

- Retrofitting and repairs to roof over administrative building, patients lounge and kitchen
- Replacement of defective doors and windows.
- Repairs to plumbing system and emergency water storage system
- Emergency repairs to electrical wiring, trouble shoot and repair electrical for fire prevention repair to stand by generator

Other

- Provide emergency water storage facilities (800 gallon tank and r.c. stands) for four (4) health centres

Preparedness/Response/Recovery

Disaster Management Planning

- Preparation of draft "Disaster Response Plan" for Ministry of Health, Saint Lucia by World Bank Consultants attached to NEMO was completed and handed to the Ministry of Health in January, 2002. The document is now under review for comments and finalization by relevant persons within the Ministry. The Ministry's representative tested sections of this document at FAHUM 2002 exercise. Operation manual scheduled to be finalized by May 2002.

Attendance at 10th Meeting of Caribbean Health Disaster Coordinators

- The Ministry was represented by the Deputy Coordinator, Project Officer II at the meeting held in Saint Maarten during July 11th to 14th 2001. The main focus of the meeting was to review the status of preparedness of regional health sectors, as well as examine the roles and responsibilities of the health sector coordinators in the emergency management situation. The outcome of this meeting brought to the forefront a plan of action that not only identifies the areas of improvement, readjustment and review of the disaster management system; but also encouraged sustained commitment and sharing of resources among Caribbean territories. The major issues and resolutions concerns highlighted are:
 - ✓ Identify and improve accreditation training within the region

- ✓ Allocation of adequate financial and human resources for the functioning of a health disaster coordination and management unit within each regional health services

Health Disaster Coordinator

- A Deputy Health Disaster Coordinator has been appointed for the first time in June 2001. The Deputy Coordinator is Mrs. Augustin Compton, Project Officer II, Health Planning Unit.

Anthrax Alert

- Ministry of Health convened emergency meetings to view the Anthrax Threat and its implications and threat to Saint Lucia in particular and the region generally. A plan of action was drawn up to approach the situation should there be an absolute threat on Saint Lucia in light of the two reported local case.

Mitigation in New Construction

- Designs for the extensions and improvement of Babonneau Health Centre have been completed. The upgrading of the Health Centre building has taken into the design phase all the disaster mitigation aspects to be considered and has employed construction methodology to counteract any vulnerability identified in the preliminary designs.

Communications

- A comprehensive radio communication network is being perused by the Ministry and a list of equipment, accessories and training needs together with the strategy for implementation will soon be available for consideration and funding.

Training

- The Ministry of Health was represented at FAHUM 2002 by the Project Officer II during the period February 25th to March 8th, 2002 held in Tegualpa, Honduras. FAHUM 2002 was a training and disaster simulation exercise conducted by Southern Command of the United States of America. The Ministry was part of a multi-sectoral team led by NEMO.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
ANNUAL REPORT
APRIL 1ST, 2001 TO MARCH 31, 2002

During the period April 2001 to March 2002, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries sought to develop a framework for disaster management. An Emergency Management and Recovery Manual was finalized and adopted. This Manual was circulated to all Head of Departments and Head of Units. The Heads in turn circulated this document to their respective staff members. Staff members were appraised of the steps and procedures to be followed to secure equipment and supplies and to minimize the damage from disasters.

A standard procedure was developed for the mobilizing of vehicles for the use in post-disaster periods. Additionally, the mobile communication network and procedure of the Ministry were revised to facilitate more efficient operations.

The Communications Unit of the Ministry, through the National television Network, aired regular public service announcements to farmers and fishers, advising of the precautions to be taken for the hurricane season.

Currently, the Ministry is embarking on preparations for the fire drill, which will require the collaboration of the other business organisations housed in the Sir Stanislaus James Building. Additionally, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries is seeking assistance for training of selected officers in CPR from either the Saint Lucia Red Cross or the St. Johns Ambulance Brigade.

**MINISTRY OF TOURISM
ANNUAL REPORT
APRIL 1ST, 2001 TO MARCH 31, 2002**

Activities Undertaken for the Reporting Period

Training

1. Disaster Preparedness focus group training for small accommodation establishment (April 2001)
2. Tourism Industry, Hurricane Preparedness Consultative Meeting (May 2001)
3. Ensuring that the Emergency Exit signs are placed and highlighted within the Ministry.
4. Removal of all hindrances at one of the main front door to ensure access, should there be an emergency.

Future Activities – April 2002 to March 2003

1. An intensive fire drill for staff members of all offices occupying the building.
2. Fire extinguishers to be purchased and placed at strategic points and revising where necessary the Hospitality Industry Crisis Management Plan.
3. Discussions to be held with NIS-NIPRO, with a view to making the fire escapes at the back of the building more accessible to ground level.

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT,
YOUTH AND SPORTS
ANNUAL REPORT**

APRIL 1ST, 2001 TO MARCH 31, 2002

Report of activities undertaken to assist with Disaster Preparedness and Management work at schools used as Shelters. It must be noted that the World Bank, under the OECS Emergency Recovery and Disaster Management Project, financed the activities embarked upon. The projects, were within the following components:

1. Physical Prevention and Mitigation Works

A number of schools were identified to undergo some retrofitting work. the construction agency selected to undertake the project is Engineering Construction & Management Consulting Ltd. (ECMC Ltd.) The extent of work to be done varies from school and will be done in two phases – Phase I and II.

PHASE I

School	Key Activity	Status
Aux Lyon Combined	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Repair of an existing walkway ▪ Extension of an existing drain ▪ Construction of a masonry cascade ▪ Replacing of a series of mesh screens ▪ Replacing toilets, repair cracks, repair damaged fascia boards, painting, window replacing ▪ Construction of drain to the front of timber building 	Completed
Ave Maria Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Roof and ceiling ▪ Floor 	Completed Not done (Phase II)
Canaries Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Folding partition ▪ Shed roof ▪ Staircase ▪ Doors and windows ▪ Water tank ▪ Demolish and reconstruction of school wall in vicinity of water tank 	Completed
Ti Rocher Combined (Castries)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Drains ▪ Retaining walls (backfilled) ▪ Sick room – underpinning of floor ▪ 60 ft. drain within compound ▪ Access to sick room 	Completed

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Replace timber floor 	
Clendon Mason Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Water tanks installation ▪ Windows, doors and fascia 	Not done postponed (Phase II)

Schools that will undergo retrofitting works during Phase II are:

- Mongouge Combined
- Bexon Infant
- Boguis Combined
- Plain View Combined
- Monchy Combined
- Micoud Secondary
- Richfond Combined
- George Charles Secondary
- Odsan Combined
- Plain View Combined
- Vieux Fort Comprehensive Campus B

NB: Work on the above mentioned schools should commence in April 2002, and will be completed by August 2002.

2. *Strengthening Emergency Preparedness*

A total OF 330 Fire Extinguishers, 105 rolls of plastic tarpaulin sheeting 15 generators (5 portable, 10 standard) and 29 water tanks were ordered. Under the supervision of the Saint Lucia Fire Service, the fire extinguishers are being installed at all schools on the island. The tarpaulins will be made available to schools on demand.

The water tanks, which are stored at the Red Cross Building and Carmille Henry Memorial School, will be installed at schools, which require them after pedestals have been constructed

3. *Training and Capacity Building*

Training for Shelter Managers will be conducted before the commencement of the 2002 Hurricane Season. Discussions have been held with NEMO to this effect to facilitate the process. The manuals to be used were prepared in March and are presently in the hands of the printers for final editing. Volume I entitled "**Handbook for Shelter Managers: Emergency Response and Mitigation in Schools**". Volume II "**Handbook for Shelter Managers: Standing Operating Procedures for Shelter Managers**".

List of Schools where Fire Extinguishers have been installed:

Schools	No. of Extinguishers Installed	No of Persons Lectured
Marchand Combined	3	2
Bocage	3	7
Ti Rocher	3	8
Forestiere	2	Pending
Vide Boutielle Combined	2	5
Millet Infant	2	8
Grand Riviere	1	3
Gros Islet Infant	2	Pending
Fond Assau	2	8
Balata	2	2
Babonneau	3	6
Gros Islet Primary	3	Pending
Monchy	2	6
Bogius	2	6
La Guerre	2	11
Roseau	2	3

The Fire Service will visit each school annually to check the condition of these equipment. However, the Ministry recommends that a system of accountability be put in place at ministerial level for these extinguishers, that is, inventory record.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS, WORKS, TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC UTILITIES
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The Ministry of Communications, Works, Transport and Public Utilities carry out inspection of hurricane shelters yearly. The inspection allow for the following to be looked into:

1. Building Location (Site) - eg. easy access, adequate parking space, sheltered from high winds, not located on fill, rocks or soft deposit, not located in coastal areas, not threatened by mud slides or land slips, not threatened by fallen trees, boulders, power lines or flying debris, not located close to the source of any potential hazardous material, not threatened by a dam or reservoir failure.
2. Building Design and Layout - eg. building is regular in shape (square or rectangular), laundry area and facilities, length is not more that three (3) times the width, has at least two (2) entrances and exits, two (2) stories or less, adequate rooms and space, ceiling height is 10 ft or more, adequate recreation area.
3. Building Structure - eg. age and history, building maintenance, building free of hazards, of all, condition of walls and ring beams, wall reinforcement, roof structure, protection of windows and doors, roof type.
4. Amenities and Services - eg. electrical (adequate/functional, standby generator), water (storage capacity public water system), sanitary facilities (baths, showers, toilets, lavatory basins, urinals, septic system), food preparation (kitchen and storage), adequate security.

There are approximately three hundred (300) shelters island wide. A point of observation must be made that the shelters are not properly identified and clear signage of the shelters is urgently required.

With the construction of some new secondary and primary schools on the island, this will increase the number of hurricane shelters that now exist. These secondary and primary schools have a very strong structural integrity and will be categorized as primary hurricane shelters.

The Ministry also held one (1) pre-strike meeting in anticipation of Tropical Storm Chantal which was expected in August 16th, 2001. In order for the Ministry to prepare for the storm, its emergency plan was put in place. The Permanent Secretary, Chief Engineer, and all Technical Staff were mobilized to prepare for the storm. Vehicles and technical personnel were assigned to their designated zones island wide. Companies and/or individuals with heavy equipment were contacted and placed on stand by in the event that these equipment were needed.

Part 3

Reports of Standing Committees



Report of the Oil Spill Standing Committee of NEMO

April 1st 2001 to March 31st 2002

Below is a summary of the Committee's activities for the period

- (1) Minor Oil Spill at Hess Oil on April 24 2001. The spill was dealt with by Hess Oil was bought under control.
- (2) On 23rd May 2001, the Chairman and representatives from Marine Police Unit and Fire Service Department visited Hess Oil to examine the national stock of oil spills clean-up materials. Following the visit the following materials were relocated to the Marine Police Unit:
 - 4 bales slick booms
 - 4 sorbent pads
 - 1 bale absorbent sausages
 - 1 case protective suites (typex)
- (3) The Manager of Hess Oil Saint Lucia in June of 2001 presented to the Committee a sample "Attack Pack" to be used by first responders. The sample pack was delivered to the Saint Lucia Sire Service.
- (4) On 11th June 2001 a team of four (4) Committee Members attended a one (1) day retreat at Sandals Halcyon, in an effort to conduct final revision of Oil Spill Plan
- (5) 3rd to 7th December 2001 - A Hazardous Material (HASMAT) Training Course for First responders was conducted. The course provided participants with a variety of theoretical and practical skills for responding to a range of hazardous incidents. A total of twelve officers were trained.
- (6) Hess Oil Saint Lucia Invited the Committee to participate in a tabletop exercise and equipment deployment drill on 5th and 6th December 2001 respectively.
- (7) On 8th February 2002 the Committee received a report of an oil spill in the Rodney Bay Marina. The first responders responded and brought the incident under control. The total clean up cost estimated was estimated at \$3,050.23.
- (8) Chairman attended Command Post Exercise, FAHUM 2002, Honduras –25th February to 8th March 2002



Dermot Saltibus
Chairman Oil Spill Committee

CHOISEUL LOCAL DISASTER COMMITTEE

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD April 1st 2001 to March 31st, 2002

YEAR IN REVIEW 2001

In spite of the threats of the twenty-one (21) named storms and other tropical waves, we were blessed by nature, with a Disaster-free year – 2001.

The Choiseul Local Disaster Committee held three major meetings during the period under review. Sub Committees also held meetings, Disaster Committees in the various communities held meetings with the Community Development Officer, Mrs. Phillip who is also responsible for Information and Evaluation in Disaster.

The Chairperson attended several workshops during the period. Among them was the special committee for awards 2001.

A special training workshop in Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation was held for committee members and interested individuals during the period June 20th to 27th and July 4th, 2001.

Mitigation exercises have been very effective and have lessened damages at our vulnerable areas within Choiseul.

- The Choiseul Local Disaster headquarters had to be relocated to upstairs of the Choiseul Credit Union due to major renovations at the Choiseul Police Station.
- One of our key suppliers has closed down his business. The Local Committee is yet to sign an agreement to replace this supplier.
- The local committee is pleased and thankful to NEMO for one (1) filing cabinet and office supplies received.
- Environmental Health Officers and Police Officers in charge checked relief supplies. Supplies are now stored at the store room of the Choiseul Village Council and not at the Parish Hall.
- The emergency radio system for Choiseul is yet to become a reality.
- The Choiseul Awards Committee submitted a total of four (4) nominees to NEMO for approval.
- Due to circumstances beyond her control, the Chairperson of the Choiseul Local Disaster Committee indicated that her position be vacated as of April 1st, 2002.

CONCERNS OF COMMITTEE

- Facilities at the various emergency shelters of the different communities are of concern to committee members.
- Storage of water tanks should be available at all emergency shelters.
- At least one (1) paid employee would be necessary to carry out the day-to-day activities of the Local Disaster Committee and Emergency Management for Choiseul due to the scope of work and responsibility involved.

Prepared by,

WILLIANA ST. ROSE
Secretary



REPORT OF THE DENNERY NORTH DISASTER COMMITTEE

April 1st, 2001 to March 31, 2002

Year In Review

The Dennery North Disaster Committee held a series of discussions with members of the different sub-committees in the Mabouya Valley prior to the reorganization and revitalization meeting with NEMO on August 25th, 2001. At that meeting the committee received stationery and other supplies from NEMO.

Apart from monthly general meetings the committee has participated in a number of activities, which include:

1. The Community Based Disaster Preparedness Training conducted by the Saint Lucia Red Cross Society (October to November 2001) through NEMO under the World Bank Project.
2. Training in the use of Telecommunication equipment and Education Campaign in January 2002.
3. Training in Mass Casualty Management in February 2002
4. Consultation with the Environmental Health Officer on the outbreak of Dengue Fever on the island

We wish also to report that with the exception of the Community based Disaster Preparedness Training which is incomplete, all other activities were successfully completed.

Plan of Activities for April to December 2002

April

- General Meeting and Elections – 29th at 7:00 pm
- Formulation of action plan

May

- Membership drive
- Visit schools and business places (lectures)
- Community visits for inspection purposes
- Meeting with Community Health, Police, fire, sports Council, Religious Personnel

June

- Simulation Exercise
- General Meeting

July

- First Ail Training

- General Meeting

August

- Week of activities for anniversary – ending with social event

September

- General Meeting

October

- General Meeting

November

- General Meeting

December

- General Meeting
- Fundraising (netball, football, cricket)
- Christmas party



DENNERY SOUTH DISASTER COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT

APRIL 1ST, 2001 TO MARCH 31, 2002

The Dennerly South Disaster Committee is thankful for having gone through a calm 2001 hurricane season. As a result of a good weather year as it relates to hurricane, construction work was carried out by the responsible authorities on the Tru-al-lou river banks and on the main drains in the La Pointe area. This will help to reduce the flooding in these areas during the heavy rain.

In the Committee's quest for disaster mitigation, fortunately, last year it had the opportunity to engage in intermittent meetings with various disaster interest groups in an effort to seek help to enhance the skills of its members in disaster management. The following briefs provide a summary on the foregoing meetings.

May 22nd, 2001

The committee's Chairman and Secretary were present at a meeting held with Mr. David Popo of the OECS/NRMU, Ms. Dawn French – Director of NEMO. The purpose of the meeting was to identify a Disaster Mitigation Project in the village, to be funded by the Government of Germany.

June 20th, 2001

The Secretary attended a one-day consultation, to discuss a 6-month mitigation project funded by the Government of Germany through the OECS/NRMU.

August 16th, 2001

The Committee members attended a meeting with Mr. Auguste Gaspard, Senior Community Development Officer concerning the threat of Tropical Storm Chantal that safely passed through our shores.

September 6th, 2001

The Chairman, Mrs. Ivan Gaspard held discussions with SUMA personnel visiting Saint Lucia.

December 7th, 2001

The Committee's executive members held dialogue with NEMO's Deputy Director – Mr. Marinus Pascal, Officer from OECS/NRMU – Mr. David Popo and German Consultant – Mr. Oldish Miller on the implementation of the NRMU/GTZ Disaster Mitigation training Project for the Dennerly region.

January 21st – 24th and February 4th – 5th

Under the OECS/GTZ Project the committee members of received training in the "Use of Telecommunications Equipment", "Education Campaign" and "Mass Casualty Management".

PLANS FOR 2002

1. To liaise with the Environmental Health Branch in an Education Campaign in Vector Control for the Prevention of Dengue Fever in Dennery.
2. Disaster Mitigation Simulation Exercise with senior schools in the Village of Dennery.
3. Signs to be posted on designated shelters in the Village.
4. Observance of 20th Anniversary – May 17th to 27th, 2002.



Annual report for Laborie for the year 2001

MEETINGS:

The committee met three times for the year 2001. Issues raised (1) sub-committees should be organised and report to main body. (2) Training of fishermen in sea rescue. (3) Invitation to Miss French to attend Local Disaster meeting. (Miss French was unable to attend due to a series of workshops she had to co-ordinate.) Meetings had to be discontinued due to a training workshop, which started in July on Disaster Management, by the Red Cross. Mr. Pierre held this training at the Laborie Boys' Primary School.

WORKSHOPS:

During the course of the year workshops were attended by some members of the committee in Mass Casualty, Art of Fundraising, Incident Command Workshop, Disaster Preparedness Workshop for and with Older Persons and Telecommunications Workshop.

No one attended Supply Management Workshop, Damage Assessment and Training in Community Based Disaster Management.

CORRESPONDENCE:

Received a copy of Hurricane Season 2001, copy of Model Constitution, Information on ID Tags, Risk mapping contest for schools, Supplies and equipment, Appointment of Mr. Marinus Pascal as Deputy Director NEMO, contact with Actg. Director NEMO through Pager and Cell Phone, Simulation Exercise, Annual Shelter review.

Comments on correspondence:

Officers from the Ministry of Communications & Works visited the shelters as reported by one Principal. Committee did not follow-up on Simulation Exercise.

There was no discussion by the committee on the copy of the Model Constitution.

ANY OTHER BUSINESS:

Agreement was signed between the new President of the Laborie Fishermen's Co-operative Mr. Rudy John on behalf of Texaco Gas Station.

Talk on sea rescue for fishermen in commemoration of fishermen's feast 2001 did not take place due to the fact that the fishermen are not co-operating.

The Laborie Emergency Operations Centre was relocated to the Laborie Health Centre due to flooding on Allan Louisy Street.

Resulting from the relocation of the EOC to higher ground (Laborie Health Centre) the Telecommunication sub-committee carried out tests on the emergency radio; the test was unsuccessful.

Since the radio was installed by NEMO (over the past 3 years) it never worked due to the absence of a repeater.

Repeated assurances have been given that a repeater would be installed, never materialized, while the radio continue to be useless in an emergency. This situation has been of concern to the Committee. It is therefore of necessity that a repeater be provided to facilitate communication with EOC in an emergency.

We have been in isolation for years without radio contact with EOC yet during that period we have been patient but this situation is a dangerous one and should not continue unresolved.

A report on the state of readiness in a disaster was submitted to the Actg. Director NEMO.

Laura Collymore (Mrs.)
Secretary

ANSE LA RAYE DISASTER COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT

APRIL 1st, 2001 TO MARCH 31st, 2002

The local Anse la Raye Disaster Preparedness Committee has had a history of being dormant for half of the year and becoming active during the hurricane season.

This year was no exception and during the month of June 2001 the committee took a number of pertinent steps to ensure its state of readiness for the hurricane season.

However, I am pleased to report that since June 2001 there has been a change in the committee's manner of operation. Presently there is a great deal of enthusiasm amongst committee members and this should auger well for the local committee in 2002.

During the year under review the committee undertook the following activities:

- I. Identified and appointed shelter managers for the following shelters: SDA Church, Palladium Cinema and Parish Centre.
- II. Committee held discussions with the UK Association for the use of its bus during emergency situations and the UK committee agreed in principal to the idea.
- III. Identified the Baptist Church as a possible shelter and wrote to NEMO to seek permission from the relevant authority.
- IV. Members of the local committee visited the various shelters. As a result a letter was written to NEMO expressing concern over the worsening condition of the Palladium Cinema just after NEMO had spent a substantial amount of money to effect repairs to the building.

Anse la Raye Disaster Committee Activities of the year April 2002 – March 2003

- | | |
|---------|---|
| April: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meeting |
| May: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meeting to form Auxiliary Fire Branch.• Completion of Disaster Plan. |
| June: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fund Raising Dance.• Local Committee Meeting.• Formation of Auxiliary Branch. |
| July: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Training in First Aid.• Education Campaign. |
| August: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Disaster Committee Meeting.• Education Campaign Continued. |

- September:
 - Fire Assimilation Exercise.
 - Meeting.
- October:
 - Review of Disaster Plan.
 - Disaster Committee Meeting.
- November:
 - Committee Exchange.
 - Visiting a Disaster Committee in Saint Lucia.
- December:
 - Social Activity.
- January:
 - Meeting.
- February:
 - Election of Officers.
- March:
 - Meeting.
 - Planning for upcoming year.

- V. The local committee undertook training in Mass Casualty Management and Radio Communication.
- VI. Committee members availed themselves of a training workshop in disaster management conducted by the Red Cross on behalf of NEMO.
- VII. Increased participation of committee members during activities organized by NEMO.

JOSEPH SAMUEL
Chairman.

MICOUD SOUTH DISASTER COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT

APRIL 1st, 2001 TO MARCH 31st, 2002

Year in Review

Meetings

During the period under review, the committee held a number of general meetings. A total number of twenty (20) meetings were held with six (6) postponements. Invitations were extended to persons from the wider community (churches, schools, sports clubs and other groups, contractors and suppliers).

The committee was represented on the National Emergency Management (NEMO) Awards by the Chairman who attended five (5) meetings.

Training/Workshops

Members of the committee attended the following workshops organized by NEMO:

- Introduction to Incident Command System
- Exercise Design
- Telecommunications
- Initial Damage Assessment
- Mass Casualty Management
- Disaster Preparedness for Older Persons

Under the World Bank Project, the Committee also completed training in Community Based Disaster Preparedness.

Other

- On September 6, 2001, an Audit Team represented by members of the National Supply Management Sub-Committee conducted an audit of committee supplies in stock.
- NEMO was informed of a fire on December 2nd 2001 in Vieux Fort where six (6) houses were destroyed. This was due to the unavailability of the Single Call I which serves the areas of Praslin to Soufriere.
- There was a fatal accident in Desruisseaux where one (1) person was dead and two (2) in critical condition.
- The committee was placed on stand by for Tropical Storms Chantal in August 2001 and Jerry in October 2001. Emergency meetings were called for both storms.

- A list of items needed by the committee was submitted to NEMO and the committee was informed that most of the items will be acquired under the World Bank Project.
- With the assistance of the Ministry of Works the committee was able to identify the following shelters:
 - ✓ Ti Rocher Health Centre
 - ✓ Ti Rocher Pentecostal Church
 - ✓ Ti Rocher S D A Church
 - ✓ Ti Rocher Baptiste Church
 - ✓ Ti Rocher Multipurpose Centre
 - ✓ Dugard Community Centre
 - ✓ La Couville Community Centre
 - ✓ Vigier Combined School
- One (1) new shelter was identified – La Couville Bernard's Bar.
- The committee wrote to the Canaries/Laborie Association for a donation on behalf of Baby Erynus. The Association donated a cheque in the amount of five hundred pounds (£500.00) at a presentation ceremony on July 22, 2001. The cheque was deposited at the Bank of Saint Lucia on the child's Account No. 421821374 on July 23, 2001.
- The Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture assisted the committee in acquiring a chain saw to conduct tree cutting project.
- The Redeemer Christian Fellowship Pentecostal Church invited the committee to give a talk to members of the congregation on disaster preparedness.
- The Public Relations Officer (PRO) was relieved of his duties on December 12, 2001 through a termination letter from the Executive. Elections for a new PRO was held on January 1, 2002 with results as follows
 - ✓ Mr. St. Rose Emmanuel – PRO
 - ✓ Ms. Diana Matthew – Assistant PRO
- A Regional Health Committee was formed in Region 4, where the Chairman serves on that committee.
- The committee's finances stands at – six hundred dollars (\$600.00). The account name will be changed from Blanchard Committee to Micoud South Disaster Preparedness Committee.

Future Plans

- Building of foot path and bus shelters in Blanchard and Desruisseaux.
- Continue perusing Cable and Wireless and LUCELEC with the matter of cutting trees over high and low tension wires in the Micoud South area.
- Setting up of Red Cross Group in Micoud South.

VICTOR JN BAPTISTE
Chairman

CASTRIES EAST DISASTER COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT

APRIL 1st, 2001 TO MARCH 31st, 2002

The Committee held monthly meetings outside of the hurricane season and twice monthly during the hurricane season. The Castries East Region is divided into six (6) zones. Each zone has a sub-committee in the various communities to attend to the immediate needs of the area by coordinating the disaster mitigation efforts within the different zones while liaising with the Castries East Committee for necessary backup support through NEMO and Red Cross if the need arise. The Chairperson of each zone forms part of the Castries East Disaster Committee.

Year in Review

- Mr. Joseph Welch – Communications Officer conducted a communication course for fourteen (14) committee members
- Members attended training in Community Based Disaster Preparedness under the World Bank Project. Training is schedule to continue into the next reporting season.
- With the assistance of NEMO, the committee was given permission to hold it regular meetings at the Castries East Human Resource Development Centre, which will be the headquarters for the Castries East Disaster Committee. Under the World Bank Project, NEMO will install telecommunication equipment in the building for use by the committee. There is need for a portable communication set for each zone in the Castries East Region.
- An inspection was carried out in the Castries East Region to identify the risk in the different areas. Sessions were conducted for members of the community on precautionary measures to be taken in the event of a disaster.
- Some of the residents in the area promise to give their building for a shelter if the need arise.
- All emergency shelters in the area were inspected and found in order.

Future Activities

- A recruitment drive is to be carried out in each of the zones in the Castries East Region.
- Members to receive training in the use of telecommunications equipment.
- Search and Rescue and First Aid Training to be conducted.
- Community based Disaster Management Training.
- Fire and Safety Training

HAYNES CYRIL
Chairman

Report of the Emergency Works Standing Committee of NEMO

April 1st 2001 to March 31st 2002

Activities

- No official committee meeting was scheduled throughout the reporting period.
- The committee was represented at the pre-strike meetings called by the Chairman of NEMO for Tropical Storms Chantal and Jerry in August and October respectively.
- Meeting convened in August for MCWT&PU Technical Services Division to review existing Disaster Response Plan.
- Chairman attended Foreign Humanitarian Assistance (FAHUM) 2002 simulation exercise in Tegucigalpa, Honduras in March.
- New draft Ministry of Works Response Plan (MWRP) prepared by World Bank Consultants to NEMO was received and tested during FAHUM 2002.

Future Plans

- Regular committee meetings to be scheduled on annual or half yearly basis as required.
- Draft MWRP to be reviewed and approved as official plan following further consultation with public / private stakeholders.
- Liaison with District Disaster Preparedness Committees to be undertaken to clarify emergency works and damage assessment responsibilities.
- Simulation exercise for MCWT&PU staff to be undertaken to identify resource and training requirements.

Issues

- Clarification is needed with respect to the roles, responsibilities and integration of the disaster plans of the MCWT&PU, NEMO and the Private Sector in consideration of the proposed Private Sector Response Plan (PSRP) prepared by the World Bank Consultants to NEMO.

- Communications capabilities of MCWT&PU during a disaster both internally and externally are severely compromised by inadequate radio and mobile phone availability.
- Damage assessment reporting responsibilities and formats need to be clearly defined between Damage Assessment Committee, MCWTPU and District Committees.

DALTON CENAC
Chairman Emergency Works Standing Committee

Report of the Supplies Management Standing Committee of NEMO

April 1st 2001 to March 31st 2002

For the period under review, the Supplies Management Standing Committee conducted the following activities:

- SUMA Training conducted Feb 2001
- The Supplies management Committee met once for the year. As the chairman Andre Matherin was going off to the UK for a one-year study leave, the Committee appointed Auguste Gaspard and Marcus Day to act on his behalf.
- The committee organized a visit to the various Local Disaster Committees to ascertain the condition of the supplies they had on hand.
- Local Committees visited were: Anse La Raye, Canaries, Gros Islet, Vieux Fort, Dennery, Micoud
- This was done in response to a request from the PM at a meeting of NEMAC held Monday August 27, 2001 An inventory of supplies were taken and submitted to NEMO for onward transmission to the PM.

MARCUS DAY
Acting Chairman

Part 4
Work program



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Prime Minister's Office**

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WORK PROGRAMME – 2002/2003

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1. Introduction
2. Critical Assumptions
3. Objectives
4. Outputs
5. Programme Areas:

General

Hosting of the 12th Board Meeting of the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDERA)
Establishment of the National Emergency Management Fund
Labelling of Emergency Shelters

Training/Education:

Incident Command System
Mass Causality Management
Stress Management
Warehouse Management
Government Information Service Radio Program

OECS Emergency Recovery and Disaster Management Project:

Technical Assistance to NEMO
Community Based Disaster Management
Warehousing

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Hazard analysis and experience have confirmed that Saint Lucia is at risk from numerous hazards, both natural and technological, these include:

- ❖ Metrological Hazards: hurricanes, tropical storms, tornadoes, storm-surge, floods and drought.
- ❖ Environmental Hazards: marine pollution, oil and hazardous material spills.
- ❖ Transportation Accidents: air – aircraft; land – vehicular; marine – ships.

The role of the National Emergency Management Organisation [NEMO] is to develop, test and implement adequate measures to protect the population of Saint Lucia from the physical, social, environmental and economic effects of both natural and man-made disasters.

Its responsibility is to ensure the efficient functioning of preparedness, prevention, mitigation and response actions.

This Work Programme therefore seeks to promote a comprehensive integrated approach to disaster management by bringing about greater partnership between government, the private sector, non-governmental organisations, donor agencies and regional organisations in an effort to enhance the institutional and human resource capacity, improve national coordination of comprehensive disaster management programmes and activities and provide for the incremental acquisition of the necessary resources.

2.0 CRITICAL ASSUMPTIONS

In order to successfully implement this programme, the following critical assumptions have been made:

- (1) That emergencies in Saint Lucia may be categorised in two ways. Those that are preceded by a build-up [slow onset] period, which can provide the National Emergency Management Office with advance warnings, which is used to facilitate timely and effective activation of national arrangements.
- (2) That other emergencies occur with little or no advance warning thus requiring mobilization and almost instant commitment of National resources. That the event may require prompt support from Regional and International assistance just prior to or after the onset of such emergencies.
- (3) That the Government of Saint Lucia will endorse the programme and seek to provide the financial and human resources and administrative facilitation required for its implementation
- (4) That the private sectors, non-governmental organisations and other donors will provide support in a spirit of partnership.

- (5) That the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency will endeavour to provide technical support, wherever possible, for the programme.
- (6) That key government and private sector agencies will continue to develop their individual disaster management plans, support the development of sectoral disaster management plans and provide tangible support to the Director and National Emergency Management Office.
- (7) That community disaster management planning will become an integral part of the national effort so as to empower communities to take greater responsibility for their protection and safety.
- (8) That the lessons learnt from past hazard impacts would influence the review and updating of disaster management plans and procedures.

3.0 OBJECTIVES

- To strengthen the administration of the National Emergency Management Office to provide leadership and coordination in disaster management in Saint Lucia.
- To provide specialised training in Disaster Management for local committees.
- To provide specialised training in Disaster Management for relevant sectors and agencies.
- To educate and inform the population about the hazards facing the island by improving the public education and awareness programmes.
- To improve and strengthen the shelter management programme.
- To develop and implement a system of Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis following a major hazard impact.

4.0 OUTPUTS

At the end of this programme it is expected that the following would have been accomplished:

- 4 A cadre of trained personnel in specialised areas of disaster management.
- 5 Established Damage Assessment, Needs Analysis and Relief mechanisms, which would facilitate the identification of damage and needs and orderly distribution of supplies following a hazard impact.
- 6 Establish Community Disaster Management System within each constituency with personnel trained to adequately manage disaster/emergency events in their community.
- 7 Improved Public Education and Information Programmes about all hazards.
- 8 Greater cooperation, coordination and information sharing at the national and regional level.

5.0 WORK PROGRAMME AREAS

This Work Programme will focus on the following programmatic themes:

- (1) General
- (2) Training/Education
- (3) OECS Emergency Recovery and Disaster Management Project

OECS Emergency Recovery and Disaster Management Project

Under the OECS Emergency Recovery and Disaster Management Project commonly referred to as the World Bank Project, the National Emergency Management Office (NEMO) has been assigned a number of components.

1 - Technical Assistance to National Emergency Management Office

Component Description:

The project will strengthen human resource capacity in the NEMO in disaster preparedness and management. Technical assistance will be provided including: (i) a technical advisor to assist in mobilizing and maintaining support from business and industries; and (ii) a technical advisor in local emergency planning and mitigation activities.

2 - Emergency Communications System

Component Description:

The project will provide for the design and installation of an island wide emergency communication system to link national disaster officials with each district by providing base stations, repeaters and mobile radios for Local Disaster Committees to ensure effective communication during and after disasters.

3 - Disaster Equipment and loss reduction materials

Component Description:

The project will ensure the ready availability of limited stocks of emergency supplies and “loss reduction materials”

4 - Warehousing

Component Description:

Immediate availability of certain materials like reinforced plastic sheeting can limit or prevent secondary losses. Because infrastructural damage often impedes the movement of limited stocks or emergency supplies and loss reduction materials for days the project will ensure the ready availability of limited stocks of emergency supplies and loss reduction materials. These will be managed at the national level by NEMO, but stored in several locations throughout the country.

5 - Community Based Disaster Management Training.

Component Description:

Under the project, Disaster Committees will be provided the following types of training: (i) organization and functions of a district/community disaster committee (ii) training in “surviving the

next disaster". Under the project, the NEMO and Ministry of Community Development will ensure that the equipment provided (and already assigned) will ensure that the equipment provided to committees is stored in a safe place.



Report of the Emergency Planning and Mitigation Advisor to NEMO

Under the World Bank/OECS Emergency Recovery and Disaster Management Project, and under the 'Technical Assistance to NEMO' component, the Emergency Planning and Mitigation advisor to NEMO started his activities in August 12th, 2001. The assignment of the advisor is an eighteen-month assignment ending in February 2003. The terms of reference for the advisor include the following activities: 1.- Revision of statutory instruments and recommendations for improvement; 2.- Revision of the National Disaster Management Plan and to produce a new version; 3.- Revision of the National Mitigation Plan and recommendations for improvement; 4.- Assessment of additional human resources for NEMO; 5.- Design of a National Disaster Management Training Programme, and 6.- To prepare a Public Awareness Campaign.

Diagnosis. Initially, the advisor started with the review of information such as existing emergency plans, work and training programmes and information about past emergencies and disasters. Meetings and interviews were held with key personnel involved in the disaster management process in Saint Lucia from governmental, private and social organisations. The document "National Emergency Management Plan for Saint Lucia. Diagnosis and Implementation of a New Plan and Planning Process" was produced in September of 2001.

The Emergency Planning Process. Since emergency planning is a process and not a product, the advisor focused initially on the emergency planning process. The advisor held interviews with all the chairpersons of the National Disaster Committees. The document "Diagnosis and Recommendations for the Improvement of the National Disaster Committees" was produced in November 2001.

Training Programme. Considering the hazards Saint Lucia is prone to, the organisations involved in the disaster management process and the emergency and recovery functions and activities that have to be planned for and implemented in the case of an emergency or a disaster, the advisor designed, in January 2001 a "National Disaster Management Training Programme for Saint Lucia." The Programme includes: type and number of training courses needed, target audience, expected outcome, estimated cost and possible sources for support/funding. The *leit-motiv* of this programme is that training must be based in the real needs of disaster management organisations and not in old existing training courses or in subjectivity. Training has to change and improve: new and adequate training courses have to be designed. The Training Programme is similar in format with other similar programmes designed before for other Caribbean countries.

Assessment of Human Needs for NEMO. In December 2001 the advisor produced the document "Assessment of Additional Human Resources for NEMO." In this document an exercise to determine a typical national disaster management organisation and typical functions was made. Paradigms were developed. All needs of NEMO in terms of activities demanded by hazards, legislation, work programmes, planning and every other disaster management component were analysed and compared to the paradigms designed. A typical structure and the functions for a National Disaster Management Organisation of a country like Saint Lucia were identified. Additional human resources for NEMO were, then, suggested based on the activities NEMO has to conduct and co-ordinate. Financial implications and several different options were suggested too considering the activities and temporality of the suggested additional resources.

National Emergency Management Plan.

After the initial diagnosis and the analysis of information, a new structure for the National Emergency Management Plan has been designed. It considers a general National Plan and specific emergency plans for each hazard Saint Lucia is prone to; for each specific hazard plan, emergency/recovery functions have been identified according to the hazards' characteristics. For each emergency/recovery function an emergency procedure has to be developed and responsibilities have to be assigned. The new structure allows to add new hazard plans to the National Plan and new procedures to each of the specific hazard plans as needed.

Additionally, and in order to homologue the design of emergency plans in the country, two guidelines were designed: "*Guidelines for the Revision of Emergency/Recovery Plans. Revising Emergency Plans from A to Z*" in November 2001, and "*Writing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Version 4*" in December 2001. Thus, plans and procedures for each hazard plan will have the same format. These guidelines were used to revise and give recommendations for the National Oil Spill Plan (November 15th, 2001) and for the Hospitality Industry Crisis Management Plan (December 3rd, 2001).

Priority has been given to the Saint Lucia National Hurricane Plan. The advisor has already written a draft version and it will be soon presented to the National Emergency Management Advisory Committee (NEMAC) and to the Prime Minister (May 2002) for revision and approval. The plan comprises a core plan and, so far, 20 emergency procedures, one for each emergency/recovery function. The Hurricane Plan and its procedures have a user-friendly format and are easy to read, revise, modify, execute and update.

The participation of the advisor in the FAHUM 2002 Exercise (Humanitarian Allied Forces) held in Honduras in early March was also very important for the development of the plan and its procedures. On that occasion, 18 governmental officers from Saint Lucia simulated the operation of the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC). It is very important to highlight that the personnel that participated in this exercise is the same that would respond in the case of a real event.

Additionally, a draft of the new Saint Lucia Oil Spill Contingency Plan and its procedures is being prepared and will be finished in the month of May. The same guidelines and methodology will be used to design it. Earthquake and Volcanic Eruption Plans will follow soon thereafter.

Donations Policy after Disasters. The donations and the importations policies from the 1996 plan were revised and updated. Guidelines for the request, receipt, storage and distribution of emergency supplies have been developed (April 2002.)

Perspectives. The experience of this project has to go beyond the stay of the consultant by the establishment of a permanent emergency planning process and a permanent emergency planning capacity in the country. The methodology and results of this project should be reproduced in other Caribbean countries. Emergency planning must be homologised in other countries within and outside the Caribbean Region.

Arturo López-Portillo y Contreras
August 12th, 2002-April 15th, 2002.

Report by
Business Community Planning Consultant

From 15 August 2001 until 14 February 2002 a Technical Advisor to the Government of Saint Lucia, BWI, National Disaster Management Office, World Bank Project for sustainable development was tasked to develop integrated Business Continuity Plans and Continuity of Government Operation Plans in support of National Disaster Recovery Goals. It is realized that recovery from disaster is not limited to a government response alone but involves a coordinated and integrated response from both the private sector and the public sector.

While the National Government remains the focal point of all recovery efforts it is not a mission that can be accomplished without the willing and coordinate participation of the private sector. The Government of Saint Lucia has a moral responsibility to insure the protection of the life, health, safety and welfare of the nations population. To protect the welfare of the population it is critical to safeguard the economic infrastructure of the Nation in the event of a disaster. To this end it is envisioned that disaster recovery can include the returning of normal business commerce as rapidly and with as little dislocation as possible.

Initial evaluation revealed that the recovery of any one entity, whether it be private or public, was to a degree dependent on many other entities. To facilitate a realistic, rapid and cost effective disaster response it was necessary to identify those element that support the economic infrastructure of the nation.

An Impact Analysis was undertaken to identify critical business enterprises and government ministries supporting the national economic infrastructure. The following private and public sector entities were identified as critical to support economic disaster recovery effort: LUCELEC, Cable and Wireless, the Food Sector, the Building Material Sector, the Financial Sector, WASCO, Heritage Tourism Sites, Ministry of Tourism (Hotels), Ministry of Health, Ministry of Works, Port Authority and the Fuel Sector. Each sector identified critical functions and processes and authored separate standalone integrated Disaster Response Plan in support of the National Disaster Management Response Plan. Each of the Response Plans was written in support of associated plans and in support of the National Disaster Response Plan.

All identified parties willing participated and gave of their time and expertise to facilitate a quality final planning product.

The National Disaster Management Response is conceptualized with centralized planning and decentralized execution. To this end a Private Sector Response Plan, supported by a Private Sector Emergency Operation Center (PSEOC), provides a detailed outline of anticipated response and coordination procedures for each of the Plans participants and the physical entity (the PSEOC) to undertake response and coordination activities. The PSEOC is staffed with a coordinating representative from each of the participants and a representative from the National Emergency Management Office. In the event of a disaster, and at the direction of either NEMO or the Focal Point of the PSEOC, the PSEOC is activated in support of National Disaster Recovery efforts.

In early December of 2002 Saint Lucia participated in a major regional disaster exercise conducted in the Republic of Honduras. The PSEOC was activated at the Cable and Wireless College in support of the training exercise and with direct participation in Saint Lucia from LUCELEC, WASCO, Cable and Wireless, the Food Sector, the Fuel Sector, Tourism Heritage Sites, Ministry of Works, the Building Material Sector

and supported in Honduras by the Ministry of Works, Ministry of Tourism and the Ministry of Health. The training exercise brought to light unidentified coordination issues that may confront the PSEOC in the event of a disaster. Of particular concern was the close coordination that will be required between LUCELEC, Cable and Wireless and the Ministry of Works in any road clearing operations. As training exercise are undertaken to identify shortcomings this exercise can be considered a success.

As Saint Lucia enters the year 2002 it is better prepared as a Nation to respond to disasters with integrated planning documents supported by both the Private and Public Sector.

The following Recovery Plans were initiated and written during the tour of the Business Continuity Technical Advisor.

Private Sector Response Plan in support of the National Disaster Management Plan. The plan details the immediate and exact responses for the Ministry of Works, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Tourism, LUCELEC (power company), Cable and Wireless, the Fuel Sector, the Food Supply Sector, the Building Supply Sector, WASCO, Tourism Heritage Sites and four banks from the financial sector (240 pages)

Ministry of Works Response Plan: Identified and detailed the sequential recovery of the road/bridge infrastructure of Saint Lucia. Identified private sector construction equipment in support of the recovery effort. (159 pages)

Ministry of Health Response Plan: Support Continuity of Ministry Operations in the event of a disaster. (82 Pages))

Ministry of Tourism Response Plan: Established required procedures to identify tourists, foreign residents, diplomatic corps and marine tourists before and immediately after a disaster. Pre-planned evacuation options both before and after a disaster. Established centralized system to respond to the immediate needs of identified parties and to address all incoming inquiries from third parties. (121 pages)

Port Authority Response Plan for a cruise line incident: Created response planning documents to address a cruise ship incident in or around Saint Lucia. (92 pages)

William Gowan

Part 5
Minutes of the 2001
National Emergency Management Advisory
Council Annual Meeting

MINUTES OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE (NEMAC) ANNUAL MEETING

HELD ON

MONDAY, AUGUST 27th, 2001
5th FLOOR, CABINET ROOM, GREAHAM LOUISY ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING
AT 5:10 pm

PRESENT:

Hon. Dr Kenny Anthony	Chairman - NEMAC
Mr. Victor Poyotte	Deputy Chairman - NEMAC
Ms. Dawn French	Director (Ag) – NEMO
Ms. Dorothy Agard	Member, National Transport Sub-Committee
Mr. Hildreth Augustin	Chairman, National Transport Sub-Committee
Mr. Egbert Louis	Chairman, National Evaluation Sub-Committee
Mr. Kenneth Monplaisir	Chairman, National Health & Welfare Sub-Committee
Mr. Andre Mathurin	Chairman, National Supply Management Sub-Committee
Mr. Marcus Day	Member, National Supply Management Sub-Committee
Mrs. Lenoise Francois	Chair, National Shelter Sub-Committee
Mr. Augustin Gaspard	Chief Fire Officer
Mr. Vincent Hippolyte	General Manager, SLASPA
Mr. Guy Bosquet	SLASPA
Mr. Francis Nelson	SLASPA
Dr. McDonald Chase	Chief Medical Officer
Mr. Wilbert King	Permanent Secretary, Ministry of the Public Service
Mrs. Alison King-Joseph	Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Planning, Development, Environment & Housing
Mr. William Gowen	Consultant, NEMO
Mr. Arturo Portillo-Lopez	Consultant, NEMO
Ms. Terencia Gaillard	Director General, Saint Lucia Red Cross
Mrs. Gertrude St. Helene	Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Community Development
Ms Zentha William	Recording Secretary

ABSENT:

Mr. Dalton Cenac	Chairman, National Rehabilitation Sub-Committee
Mr. Perry Mason	Member, National Telecommunications Sub-Committee
Mr. Roger Joseph	Chairman, National Information Sub-Committee

Apologies were accepted on behalf of:

Mr. Victor Eudoxie Chairman, National Telecommunication Sub-Committee
Mr. Dermot Saltibus Chairman, National Oil Spill Sub-Committee (on vacation)

WELCOME AND OPENING REMARKS

The Chairman welcomed everyone present and thanked them for coming. He pointed out that there were new procedures with the passing of the Disaster Preparedness and Response Act #13 of 2000. He then invited everyone to introduce themselves, and said that he would try to be brief. After all introductions, the Chairpersons of the National Committees were asked to present their report.

Before the Chairpersons of the National Committees present their report, the following issues were raised and recommendations made.

Issues Raised:

- The Acting Director – NEMO expressed dissatisfaction with local disaster committees regarding the frequency of their meetings.
- The Acting Director along with others present expressed concern about the public's reaction to on-coming storms. The Acting Director noted that the public did not listen to radio advisories and took no precautionary measures in preparing for a storm.

Recommendations:

- In order to heighten public awareness of on-coming storms, it was recommended that the local disaster committees develop new ways of alerting the public for a storm. It was also recommended that a Public Address (PA) System should be used in the communities to inform the public of on-coming disasters.
- Public Education on preparing for a storm or any other disaster as the case may be. The Chairman, National Health and Welfare Committee stated that if the country is not affected by the storm, the public education effort might become futile.

REPORTS

Mr. Victor Eudoxie, Chairman - Telecommunications Sub-Committee

The Chairman was not present, but it was reported that there is no repeater in the South of the island. As a result, this situation makes communication very difficult during a disaster.

Mr. Hildreth Augustin, Chairman - Transportation Sub-Committee

The Chairman stated that everything is in place and that the committee is in a state of readiness. He expressed concern over the availability of heavy equipment to clear roads, etc. after a storm.

Mr. Andre Mathurin, Chairman Supply Management Sub-Committee

The Chairman and Mr. Marcus Day, member of the Committee informed the meeting that supplies are in place in the event that there is need to respond to any emergency.

Mrs. Leonise Francois, Chairlady - Shelter Sub-Committee

The Chairlady did not have much to report since she had recently taken up the post. However, committee members lamented the fact that school principals who are designated Shelter Manager for their respective schools are always unavailable during the hurricane season.

Mr. Kenneth Monplaisir, Chairman - Health and Welfare Sub-Committee

The Chairman stated that there is need for a clearer distinction with regards to responsibilities and duties to be performed by NEMO and the Committee. He informed the meeting that everything is in place should a disaster strike.

Ms Terencia Gaillard, Director General - Saint Lucia Red Cross Society

The Director General informed the meeting that everything is in place and that supplies are readily available for distribution to communities that cannot be reached during a disaster.

Mr. Egbert Louis, Consultant – Ministry of Planning under World Bank Project

Mr. Louis stated that there were only fourteen (14) packages available for distribution to schools. Contracts had been issued for five (5) schools and that twelve (12) more schools were to receive contracts.

OTHER BUSINESS

The Chairman welcomed the two (2) Consultants - Mr. William Gowen, Business Disaster Advisor and Mr. Arturo Lopez-Portillo Contreras, Emergency Planning & Mitigation. The Chairman urged committee members to be very cooperative with the Consultants as their assistance will be required to carry out required tasks successfully.

The Chairman Evaluation suggested that a local Command Centre be set up at a Police Station or Fire Station as a last-resort meeting place if a storm is in the vicinity.

The Chairman stated that the French Government (Martinique) has agreed to give assistance to Saint Lucia in the event of a storm.

Committee members informed the Chairman that there are no hurricane shelters in Anse La Raye. The old Adjodha Cinema, which was once used as a shelter, was said to be in a deplorable condition event after it had been renovated. It was also suggested that everyone in Anse La Raye should be evacuated in the event of a storm. One member stated that this would not be wise since some persons are not in the flood prone area. The Chairman requested that the Deputy Director look into the matter.

The Chairman requested that the following be done:

1. The National Supply Management Committee to inspect supplies in the possession of local committees and also to review their level of preparedness.
2. Ministry of Communication, Works, Transport and Public Utilities to inspect shelters in Anse La Raye.

ADJOURNMENT

The Chairman once again thanked everyone for coming. There being no more matters to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 6:30 p.m.

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DAWN FRENCH
Director (Ag) - NEMO

Part 6
Appendix

The National Emergency Management Organisation

The National Emergency Management Organisation (NEMO) in Saint Lucia is responsible for having the Nation in a state of preparedness for an event. Also for responding to the needs of the Nation after an event and coordinating this response at local, regional and international levels.

Severe weather systems are not the only threat that NEMO must plan and respond to, hazard analysis and experience have confirmed that Saint Lucia is at risk from numerous hazards, both natural and technological:

- **Natural:** Fire, Seismic, Volcanic, Tsunami, Flooding, Landslide, Storm, Hurricane, Plague
- **Manmade:** Dam Collapse, Explosion, Oil/Chemical Spill, Mass Casualty, Nuclear spill, Civil Unrest
- **Slow Onset:** Drought, Famine, Plague

During “peacetime” the National Emergency Management Office of the Organisation acts as a secretariat assisting local communities with various public awareness campaigns as well as training sessions. One area of constant activity is providing advice to companies and service groups on action that can be taken before, during and after a disaster. The Office also takes part in activities that will heighten awareness with the public e.g. Radio and Television programs, summer school talks, production of telephone cards and the creation of an Internet website at <http://www.geocities.com/slunemo> where certain sections of the National Plan are available.

Disaster Management in Saint Lucia is executed on a voluntary basis, and during an event NEMO is part of a larger network that comes into existence to respond to a disaster. There are various Ministries that are essential to a response action. Together with national committees this response is executed. There are thirteen (13) community committees that are composed similarly to the national committees, which are composed of representatives of various Ministries and Social Groups. Therefore, for a response action the national personnel contact his/her local counterpart and together execute an action.

During an event NEMO transforms into the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC). The EOC is the center from which all commands are issued and to which all demands are made. It is the seat of control for the Prime Minister as Chairman of the EOC and as Leader of the State. All heads of essential services locate at the EOC e.g. Commissioner of Police, Chief Fire Officer, Chief Medical Officer, etc.

With the permission of the Cabinet of Ministers NEMO has the responsibility of the majority of Government's resources during a crisis. These resources are coordinated by NEMO/EOC but are utilized by various agencies. With the cooperation of the private sector NEMO also has access to the resources of individuals and companies. Finally **The Emergency Powers Act 5/95** provides the office with the ability to commander **DURING A STATE OF EMERGENCY ONLY**. Therefore NEMO/EOC has access and control of the resources of the Nation when faced with a disaster. In 2000 the **Disaster Preparedness and Response Act 13/2000** was passed thus consolidating and placing in law the actions of NEMO.

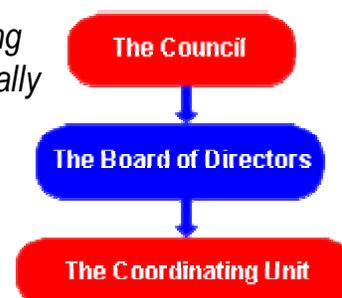
The EOC has one final responsibility, and that is to the Tourism Industry. The sector has created the Crisis Management Unit (CMU) which functions out of the Ministry of Tourism. Once the National EOC is activated the CMU is also activated.

It is recommended **that no one person work longer than 12 hours** therefore a shift system is implemented. Ultimately all Heads of Sections and their Deputies are expected for duty at the National EOC.

Saint Lucia is a member state of CDERA. *The Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency (CDERA) is an inter- governmental regional disaster management organisation established in 1991 by an Agreement of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM). Its headquarters are located in Barbados.*

CDERA has three (3) principle organs:

- *The Council is the supreme policy making body and is comprised of the Heads of Government of the Participating States or their designated representatives. It meets annually to review the work of the Agency, approve its Work Programme and Administrative Budget and make any other major policy decisions required.*
- *The Board of Directors is made up of the National Disaster Coordinators of Participating States, with the Coordinator as Chairman. The Board serves in a technical advisory capacity and makes recommendations to Council on matters such as those mentioned above.*
- *The Coordinating Unit is the administrative headquarters of the Agency and is located in Barbados. It is responsible for executing the activities of the Agency and conducting its day-to-day business. Source: CDERA 2001*



Reference:

- National Emergency Management Office - June 13, 2001
- <http://www.cdera.org> - 2001



CDERA Member States at the Emergency Operations Center
Training-For-Instructors in Barbados July 11, 2001

Hurricane Names for the period 2002 – 2006

For the Daily Weather update call (758)-454-3452

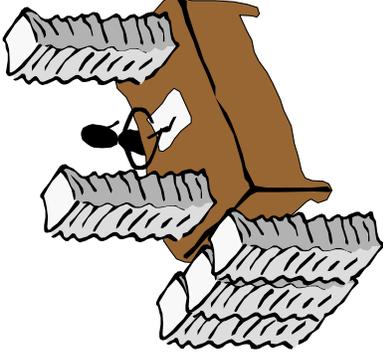
<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Arthur	Ana	Alex	Arlene	Alberto
Bertha	Bill	Bonnie	Bret	Beryl
Cristobal	Claudette	Charley	Cindy	Chris
Dolly	Danny	Danielle	Dennis	Debbly
Edouard	Erika	Earl	Emily	Ernesto
Fay	Fabian	Frances	Franklin	Florence
Gustav	Grace	Gaston	Gert	Gordon
Hanna	Henri	Hermine	Harvey	Helene
Isidore	Isabel	Ivan	Irene	Isaac
Josephine	Juan	Jeanne	Jose	Joyce
Kyle	Kate	Karl	Katrina	Kirk
Lili	Larry	Lisa	Lee	Leslie
Marco	Mindy	Matthew	Maria	Michael
Nana	Nicholas	Nicole	Nate	Nadine
Omar	Odette	Otto	Ophelia	Oscar
Paloma	Peter	Paula	Philippe	Patty
Rene	Rose	Richard	Rita	Rafael
Sally	Sam	Shary	Stan	Sandy
Teddy	Teresa	Tomas	Tammy	Tony
Vicky	Victor	Virginie	Vince	Valerie
Wilfred	Wanda	Walter	Wilma	William

Disaster Management Information may be obtained from:

The Director
National Emergency Management Office
P O Box 1517, Castries, Saint Lucia, West Indies

Tel: 758-452-3802 / Fax: 758-453-2152 / E-mail: eoc@candw.lc / URL: <http://www.geocities.com/slunemo>

National Emergency Management Office
P O Box 1517
(Red Cross Building, Vigie)
Castries, Saint Lucia



NEMO tlf: 758-452-3802 / 758-468-2126

NEMO fax: 758-453-2152

SLU Weather Hotline 758-454-3452

E-mail: eoc@candw.lc

NEMO URL: <http://www.geocities.com/slunemo>

GOSL URL: <http://www.stlucia.gov.lc>

