

**Saint Lucia
National Emergency
Management Organisation
Annual Report for 2004/2005**



*Office of the
National Emergency Management Organisation
Prime Minister's Office*

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NEMO / CDERA: CU / HTS / Alan Ross



Presentation at RC Boys Primary School
May 11th, 2004

NEMO Staff List

	NAME	POST	RESPONSIBILITIES
1.	Dawn French	Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall Management • Coordination • Operations • Finance • Training
2.	Julian Du Bois	Deputy Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Preparedness • Public Education and Information • Training • Establishment of MOUs
3.	Inventory Officer	Post Vacant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Preparedness • Monitoring of Stocks • Training • Establishment of MOUs
4.	Maria Mombelli	Secretary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administration • Documentation and Information
5.	Craig Herman	Emergency Medical Technician <i>(Seconded from Ministry for Health)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development a National Policy on Amalgamated Ambulance Service [Policy and Plan] • Development of Policy on Mixed Migratory Flows • Development of Public Service Announcements

6.	Andrew George	Human Resource Development Officer <i>(Seconded from National Printing Corporation)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Back-Up Guidelines for the Government Service • Review of Continuity Of Operations based on National call-in.
7.	Anne Noel / Milda Narcisse	Cleaner/Office Assistant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaning • Collating documents • Delivery of Mail

Part 1
Annual Report of the
Office of the National Emergency
Management Organisation

April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005

Disaster Preparedness and Response Act No. 13 of 2000

Part II

Functions of Director

Section 4

(2) The Director shall for the purposes of subsection (1) and in addition to discharging other functions conferred on the Director by this Act or any other law -

(a) review and appraise the various programmes and activities of the Government in the light of the policy and this Act for the purpose of determining the extent to which such programmes and activities are contributing to the achievement of such policy, and to make recommendations to the Prime Minister with respect thereto;

INTRODUCTION

The profile of the Office of NEMO increased significantly over the year in review. The perception, however that the concern is only for hurricanes is one that the office continues to endeavor to change. The mandate of NEMO requires that the country be prepared for any hazard. Hazard analysis and experience shows that Saint Lucia is vulnerable to:

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

The key responsibilities of the Organisation are:

- Widen the Network of Disaster Management with new partners
- Increase the mitigation activities of the District Committees
- Increase the planning activities of National and District Committees
- Strengthen response capabilities of National and District Committees
- Strengthen the planning and response capabilities of the Office of NEMO
- Review Disaster Plans for Saint Lucia
- Assist with Disaster Plans for Government Ministries
- Advise on Disaster Plans for Private Sector
- Research and documentation
- Disaster response and recovery
- Conduct Public Education
- Conduct Volunteer Training
- Conduct Simulation Exercises



Director, Ms. Dawn French at the GIS Studio recording a Public Education Announcement

OVERVIEW

As increasingly Saint Lucia moves to embrace the Comprehensive Disaster Management [CDM] Strategy; the work of NEMO continues to reflect the intermediate results [IRs] that assist the attainment of the Strategy. [See Section 5 for work program]. The Work of NEMO dovetails into CDM under the following Intermediate Results of the Strategic Framework.

<i>NEMO Program:</i>	<i>ADMINISTRATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING</i>	<i>PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE</i>	<i>MITIGATION AND RESEARCH</i>	<i>INFORMATION AND EDUCATION</i>
<i>Comprehensive Disaster Management:</i>	<i>IR -1: Stronger regional and national institutions to promote CDM</i>	<i>IR-2: Research and training to support CDM.</i>	<i>IR-4: Preparedness, response and mitigation capacity is enhanced and integrated.</i>	<i>IR-5: Hazard information is incorporated into development planning and decision- making.</i>

Thus it is that the Director's annual report has been reconfigured to reflect. NEMO's programs are administered under the following areas:

- Finance and Administration [IR 1 & 2]
- Preparedness [IR 4 & 5]
- Mitigation and Research [IR 4 & 5]
- Public Information [IR 3]
- Information Technology [IR 3]
- Emergency Responses [IR 4]

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

FINANCE

In the Budget Address of April 20, 2004 the Prime Minister announced the Government's intention for a second phase of the OECS Disaster and Recovery Project, with funding from the World Bank. This project, called the Second Disaster Management Project (DMP-II), utilizes a number of Governmental Agencies to achieve its objectives.

For NEMO's part the focus shall be on

- the strengthening of the Shelters and Shelter Management program,
- the continuation of the Vulnerability Assessment and Hazard Mapping,
- the harmonization of the Hazard Mitigation Policy and Plan,
- the provision of a new Emergency Response Center [to house the Office of NEMO & the National EOC] and
- additional Satellite Warehouses.



Artist's Impression of
the new Emergency Response Center

The Standing Operating Procedure of the Ministry of Finance to create an Impress Warrant for an Emergency Response Fund was activated for the period April 2004 - March 2005. The

Emergency Response Fund is designed to allow NEMO to commence a response to any hazard, which may affect Saint Lucia.

Partnerships continued and a number of agencies assisted NEMO in the period under review:

- National Printing Corporation – Public Information, Annual Report
- The Veterinary Hospital – Public Information Poster on Disaster Planning with Animals in mind.
- LUCELEC – Public Information Poster on the dangers of Electricity and Fire
- AEMSTEC Consultant and Technical Services – Portable printer for Training functions.
- French Government – Two Photocopying Machines

ADMINISTRATION

The post of Deputy Director was filled, while the post of Inventory Officer was created with the endorsement of the Cabinet of Ministers. The post was advertised and is soon to be filled.

Institutional cooperation deepened between the Ministry of Health and the Office of the Prime Minister, when they collaborated for an Emergency Medical Technician [EMT] to provide technical support to NEMO. The full skills of the EMT were used in the drafting of a

- Mixed Migratory Flow Response Plan
- Ambulance Services Policy
- Ambulance Services Plan
- Mass Causality Response Plan

Staff received training in PowerDirectorPro, which now allows for the conversion of analog VHS to digital CD-ROM.

PREPAREDNESS

Council of CDERA

The 13th Meeting of the Council of CDERA was held in Grenada on July 1 & 2, 2004. Saint Lucia was represented by Mrs. Glenda Polius - Deputy Permanent Secretary, Office of the Prime Minister and Ms Dawn French - Dir. NEMO.



Meeting to discuss DRAFT Debris Management Guidelines.

NEMO was represented at the IOM/UNHCR regional Seminar on Mixed Migratory Flows “Contingency Planning” in the Caribbean in the Bahamas from November 8-12, 2005.

National policy on ambulance operations was written and prepared by NEMO and submitted to the Ministry of Health on August 12, 2005.

Region Rap is a simulation tool used by CDERA to test the telecommunications of Member States. The 2004 Region Rap was centered on a flood event in St Kitts/Nevis. Saint Lucia took the opportunity to review its telecom system. There is a need for the NTRC to become part of the NEMO as is the need for private radio operators to recommit. While the challenge of collaboration with AT&T and Digicel continues, all in all Region Rap 2004 served to highlight the continued weakness in this area of Disaster Management.

The annual SLASPA Simulation for its airports took place October 20, 2004. The airport tested was the Hewanorra International Airport and NEMO was commissioned to plan and execute the exercise. NEMO and SLASPA were supported by evaluators from the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance, the Pan American Health Organisation, Florida Association for Volunteer Action in the Caribbean and the Americas, and the OECS Directorate of Civil Aviation.

Work continued with the various Disaster Committees. A number of District Committees held one day consultations where the disaster management and mandate was reviewed, while others held simulation exercises.

A Land Search and Rescue vehicle was donated to the Saint Lucia Fire Service through NEMO in collaboration with The Government of Japan and the CDERA – Coordinating Unit.

NEMO conducted tests of three communications media:

- VHF Radios with the District Committees,
- Telephone Hotlines with all the Radio Stations and a
- Hurricane season Emergency Broadcast Signal by the GIS.

All the tests have proved to be a challenge as on many an occasion the signal is either not acknowledged or not relayed. NEMO continues to conduct the tests and hold discussions with its partners.

NEMO in collaboration with the Florida Association for Volunteer Action in the Caribbean and the Americas [FAVACA] scheduled a number of half day training sessions for Loan Officers of financial institutions during week of June 21st, 2004.



Remains of the Warehouse after the June 21, 2004 fire.

[Photo Credit: NEMO]

The sessions sort to assist institutions in sensitizing their clients towards the inclusion of a section in their business plan entitled “**Continuity of Operations**” [COOP] so as to ensure the continuation of a business after a hazard has impacted. Increasingly companies are trading on the Security Exchange and the Caribbean is moving towards a single Stock Exchange, it will become necessary for businesses to assure their investors that there are procedures in place to secure their investment. Hence in October 2004 there was a National call for every institution on the island to submit their disaster plan for review. The call galvanized the Nation into a new era of disaster management that of the “Continuity of Operations” and the “Continuity of Government”

To further strengthen the new paradigm of “Continuity of Government” the NEMO Secretariat has initiated discussions with the Office of Public Sector Reform to make Comprehensive Disaster Management integral in the Public Service.

The Pan American Health Organisation’s [PAHO] webpage stated: *National Disaster Management is very active and well developed. Saint Lucia has achieved Disaster Management*

capabilities which other Caribbean countries can follow. Numerous agreements with the private sector, NGO's, Service Organizations, and neighbouring French Departments have been implemented. Health sector mitigation activities have begun and are expected to continue. St. Lucia has all possible disaster plans available and updated thanks to the National Emergency Management Office Saint Lucia [SOURCE: <http://www.disaster-info.net/carib/stlucia.htm>]

The Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance [OFDA] continued its support of the Disaster Management Program in Saint Lucia with a series of workshops in

- Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis [DANA]
- Initial Damage Assessment [IDA]
- Shelters and Shelter Management [SSM]
- Training of Instructors [TFI]

In all NEMO was able to extend training to 407 persons.



Radio Operators Meeting

MITIGATION AND RESEARCH

On the instructions of the Deputy Chairman of NEMO, the National Emergency Response Plan is to be edited before submission to the Cabinet of Ministers. The package includes:

- Hurricane Response Plan
- Flood Management Response Plan with Anse la Raye Evacuation Plan (Appendix to Flood Management Response Plan)
- Earthquake Response Plan
- Volcanic Eruption Response Plan
- Oil Spill Plan
- Stress Management Response Plan
- Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Mass Fatalities
- Non-Technical Version

While work continued on a new set of plans and policies to include:

1. Policy on Emergency Housing
2. Policy Guidelines on Mass Crowd Events
3. National Plan on Ambulance Services
4. Policy on Displaced Persons
5. Policy Guidelines on Debris Management
6. Emergency Shelter Program
7. Mass Causality Plan

The full list may be seen at http://www.geocities.com/slunemo/response_plans/memo.html

Disaster Management found itself at the forefront of the Sporting World as Saint Lucia prepared its bid for the **2007 Cricket World Cup [CWC 2007]**. Many of the recommendations made previously were incorporated into the review for CWC 2007.

Through the **Caribbean Hazard Mitigation Capacity Building Programme (CHAMP)**, the National Hazard Mitigation Policy was completed and taken through the various approval processes; namely to the National Hazard Mitigation Council [NHMC] and the National Emergency Management Advisory Committee [NEMAC]. The final stage is for the Policy to be taken to the Cabinet of Ministers.

A national committee has been created to strengthen collaboration in the area of Vulnerability Assessment and Hazard Mapping. The committee is composed of both public and private sector agencies. The Committee shall also ensure that all activities undertaken by this project sub-component are complimented and not duplicated.

The **Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment [VCA]** was a twelve month project conducted by the International Federation of the Red Cross and DipECHO through the Saint Lucia Red Cross. Working with NEMO the overall aim was to have community persons who could conduct a Vulnerability Capacity Assessment, to understand the key components of VCA. This could optimize the possibilities for Disaster Management capacity building, whilst reducing unrealistic expectations within communities.



HIA Simulation “Victims”

Though the **OECS Emergency Recovery and Disaster Management Project**, the Disaster Preparedness and Response Act No. 13 of 2000 was reviewed. The recommended amendments were sent to the Attorney General's Chambers to commence the process of adoption.

The **Disaster Mitigation Facility for the Caribbean (DMFC)** is a Caribbean Development Bank [CDB] initiative. The objectives for the facility are:

1. to assist CDB's BMCs with the adoption and institutionalisation of successful disaster mitigation plans and policies; and
2. to strengthen CDB's institutional capacity to effectively implement its 1998 Natural Disaster Management Strategy, focusing on mitigation, to modify this Strategy as appropriate, and to integrate the revised Strategy into all of CDB's policies, projects and programmes.

NEMO represented Saint Lucia at a number of sessions. This included:

- Regional Conference on Pollutant Release & Transfer Registers (PRTR) [Mexico]
- Shelter and Shelter Management Review [Bahamas]
- (CDERA) Admin and Finance Committee [B'dos]
- Incident Command System Conference [Belize]
- Community planning with Min of Planning
- Judge at Primary schools debate for World Water Day
- 14th CDERA Board Meeting [St Vincent & the Grenadines]
- 13th CDERA Council Meeting [Grenada]
- Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis [Dominica]

- Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis [St Vincent & the Grenadines]
- 3rd Regional Seminar on Flood Hazard Mapping and its use for Community Disaster Planning in the Caribbean [St Vincent & the Grenadines]
- Caribbean Hazard Mitigation Capacity Building Programme (CHAMP) Management Advisory Committee Meeting [Barbados]

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Documentation Centre - The collection is based on the collection of documents from the NEMO Secretariat. Over the year in review a number of students and consultants conducted research at the office on past disasters, earthquakes, and general information on disaster preparedness, mitigation and response. The collection is generally for reference only.

The Annual Report was distributed to a list of over 200 persons and agencies, including public libraries. It was also available via the Internet. For the first time the report was also reproduced in the Saint Lucia Gazette.

In collaboration with GIS, NEMO resumed its 2 minute radio program on disaster information and tips.

Website: Available at www.geocities.com/slunemo the NEMO website is maintained in an adhoc manner. Nonetheless the April 2004 revamp of the site now offers a plethora of information. The collaboration between NEMO and the Coordinating Unit of CDERA extended to the Tech Department designing the homepage.

NEMO continued to develop in collaboration with numerous agencies public information flyers, all of which carry credit. There are presently 80 in the series. The catalogue is reproduced annually for Committees based on their requests. Many are now available online. Partnerships continued and a number of agencies assisted NEMO in the period under review as permission was granted for the reproduction of material from:

- Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency [CDERA]
- The Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA]
- Environmental Protection Agency [EPA]

Press Releases: Utilizing the Yahoo! eGroups, NEMO distributes its Press Releases via emails to the media, the GIS and a number of interested individuals. The matrix below gives an idea of production trends. The archives are public and may be accessed online at <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/slunemo>



Incident Command Conference -
Belize

Press Releases by Month and Year [*as of March 4, 2005*]

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2005	14	17	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	12	9	21	23	19	15	10	10	3

Source: NEMO News Archives

A number of Public Service Announcements were received from CDERA/CU, with credit for one being attributed to NEMO/Belize. These were distributed to all the National Radio Stations.

As disaster management increasingly becomes a discipline it is necessary that the office publishes. As such NEMO submitted articles and was published in a number of publications. The annual collaboration with the newspapers again produced the Disaster Supplement, while the article Crisis Communication for Managers, was published in the IAEM Bulletin of July 2004.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

With the acquisition of a digital camera, NEMO is now placed in a position to graphically document events, both of a disaster and planning nature.

NEMO has taken the documentation to its next step and now produces a CD-ROM of many of its workshops both for the NEMO archive and for dissemination among participants.

The office has begun digitizing most of its analog material.

EMERGENCY EVENTS

May 16/17, 2004 - The passage of an Upper Level Trough produced rains which caused minor landslides and the cancellation of the finalé of the 2004 Jazz Festival and some flights out of GFL Charles Airport.

June 6, 2004 - A fire at Conway in the Castries area rendered nineteen [19] households [51 people] homeless. The EOC was not activated; however particular Subcommittees of NEMO were activated and a meeting of Agencies desirous of providing assistance to the victims was convened. A damage assessment estimated the damage at four hundred and fifty thousand Eastern Caribbean dollars [EC\$450,000.00].



Conway Fire: June 2004
[Photo Credit: HTS]

September 7, 2004 – The event of 2004 brushed Saint Lucia even as it devastated Grenada. The brunt of the damage in Saint Lucia was again to the Banana industry, as the Damage Assessment reported EC\$6.6 million in total damage with \$6 million attributed to the Banana Industry. The Emergency Operations Center remained fully activated for two weeks as the Nation responded to the needs of Grenada.

September 26 – A land collapse along the Tapion Road led to the destruction of a portion of the main road and two houses.

October 3 – At 6:30 pm there was a complete failure of the Electrical Supply to the entire country. Load shedding was implemented in the days that followed as LUCELEC addressed the technical problem.

February – Again the National mechanism was activated as the Country responded to the National Flood disaster in Guyana.



Affected House - Tapion

CONCLUSION

As a participant at the Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Caribbean Small Island States held in Barbados, 10 - 14 November 1997, Saint Lucia agreed to a number of initiatives in the area of Disaster Management. This included to:

Provide adequate resources to National Disaster Organisations to equip them to satisfy the requirements outlined in Article 14 of the CDERA Inter-governmental Agreement, thus in effect strengthening the national and regional disaster preparedness mechanism.

With the main objective being to preserve life in the face of disastrous events it is the Government's intension to weave Disaster Management into every aspect of Saint Lucian life through various strategic alliances and collaboration.

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



CDERA-CU/CDB Workshop on Hazard Analysis

Part 2

Government Liaison Officers

Disaster Preparedness and Response Act No. 13 of 2000
Part V

Annual reports to Director

Section 12

Every Permanent Secretary and Head of a Department of Government shall supply 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)

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

REPORT FOR 2004 / 2005

The year April 2004 to March 2005 the Ministry of Agriculture of Agriculture was able to ensure that most of the requirements for the safety of its workers and property during the hurricane season and in the event of a disaster had been put in place.

During the Hurricane season every officer did exactly what was necessary to secure their work area including responding to natural disasters.

Fire escape to the left of the building, which was a hazard in the event of a disaster, has now been reconstructed to reach the ground.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in its agenda for 2005/2006 is seeking the following:

1. A fire drill for the department along with the other agencies presently housed in the building
2. Ensure that above all fire escapes is properly marked (communication with N.I.P.R.O took place but the delay is on N.I.P.R.O part).
3. Radio communication devices have been allocated and maintained. Annual testing is being carried out in preparation for storms and disaster.



A dead end Fire Escape.

The opportunity is taken to thank N.E.M.O. for the assistance that it has given during the year.

Anthony Thomas
Liaison Officer

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

REPORT 2004/2005

Activities for 2004

1. Replenishment of First Aid Kit at the Ministry Headquarters.
2. Held meeting with staff to discuss “Safety Precautions at the Office”.
3. Met with NEMO officer to discuss Continuity of Operations Plan for the Ministry.

Plans for 2005

1. Completion of Continuity of Operations Plan.
2. Implementation of Fire Plan.
3. Conduct Fire Drills.
4. First Aid and Fire Response Training.
5. Presentation on Fire Safety Awareness.

William Hilaire
Liaison Officer

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE, INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SERVICES AND
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS**

REPORT 2004/2005

REVIEW FOR APRIL 2004 TO MARCH 2005

During the reporting year of April 2004 to March 2005, the Committee underwent two (2) changes in leadership, which affected the Disaster Management Committee's programme. A new Liaison Officer was selected in November 2004, and two (2) meetings have been held with the Disaster Management Committee, to discuss a Continuity of Operations Plan for the Ministry of Finance, International Financial Services, and Economic Affairs.

At the last meeting, members identified potential threats to the continuity of operations of the organisation, namely fire, computer viruses, armed robbery, building collapse, etc.

PLANS FOR APRIL 2005 TO MARCH 2006

- Develop and Implement a Continuity of Operations Plan for the Ministry of Finance, International Financial Services and Economic Affairs
- Organize Training Workshops for staff with respect to the following:
 - Basic First Aid
 - Mass Casualty Management
 - Disaster Simulation Exercises
 - Stress Management

MAJOR CONCERNS

The major concerns of the Ministry of Finance, International Financial Services and Economic Affairs are as follows:

- A locked fire exit leading to safe area, which presents a hazard, in the event of a fire or mass evacuation.
- No access to windows opening/locking devices in the event of a potential hazard.
- Poor communication links between building security and tenants (staff).
- Lack of emergency training in the event of a shooting/armed robbery on the Bank of Saint Lucia or the Inland Revenue Department premises.

Carla Lendor
Liaison Officer

Part 3
Reports of the Standing Committees
of NEMO



2004 NEMAC Meeting

NATIONAL COMMITTEES

National Oil Spill Committee

Report on Activities for the period 2004 - 2005

April 2004 to Feb 2005

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

- (1) *April 15th 2004* - Oil Spill Committee meeting was held at Hess Oil Limited.

The committee among other things discussed matters relating to training of first responders. Particular emphasis was placed on training for new staff within the Marine Police Base and the Saint Lucia Fire Service. The Fire Service reported that in 2003 a total of 53 of their responses were associated to oil spills.

Members were informed of Saint Lucia's accession to a number of International Maritime Convention with respect to the prevention, combat of oil pollution and complementation.

The invaluable training and experience offered by Hess Oil Saint Lucia Ltd. to the committee members, through their annual exercise was recognized.

The committee agreed to the following:

- The Saint Lucia Fire Service and the Marine Police Base will serve at the primary agency to effect callouts to Committee Members
 - Conduct research on legislation/policies which impact on matters relating to the construction of industrial facilities with specific emphasis on matters on storage of hazardous and oil materials.
 - Conduct a full scale Oil Spill Simulation Exercise in 2005 and to seek assistance from the Regional Oil Pollution response and Training Center in Curacao
 - Develop a schedule of visit to industrial facilities which store large quantities of hazardous and oily materials.
- (2) *January 25th and 26th 2005* - Members of the committee participated in a simulation exercise hosted by HESS Oil Ltd. The exercise involved training in Incident Command System (ICS), a desk top scenario on the first day and an actual drill involving the deployment of equipment on the following day.

The National Committee also took the opportunity to test its call out system during the Hess simulation. Some deficiencies were identified and steps are being taken to rectify these deficiencies.

Dermot Saltibus

Chairman Oil Spill Committee

February 4, 2005

National Telecommunications Committee

Report on Activities for the period - 2004/2005

April 2004 to February 2005

During the period under review the technical committee undertook a review of the activities of the committee following NEMO's participation the response to devastation to Grenada following the passage of hurricane Ivan.

The following were recommended:

- (a) NEMO to initiate discussion with all Armature and CB radio operators on Island and develop protocols for assisting the Committee during emergencies.
- (b) A further review of the National Telecommunications Plan to be undertaken.

Mr. Kieran James and Mr. Junior Mathurin, Ham Operators assisted the Chairman in manning the station at the EOC during the Hurricane Ivan Response. The Chairman also visited Grenada along with the Saint Lucia Police Marine Unit to assist with the delivery of relief supplies from NEMO. He also visited the Grenada EOC.



Radio Operators Meeting

The Chairman and Deputy Director NEMO met with a CDERA telecommunications consultant Mr. Lionel Ellis in December of 2004 to discuss matter pertaining to Search and Rescue Communications. One of the key recommendations from this meeting was the installation of High Frequency (HF) transceivers at strategic locations on island. Police Stations and Fire Service Stations were some of the locations recommend.

A meeting with Amateur and CB radio operators was held on 12 February 2005 at the Castries town hall. A sub committee was established to develop terms of reference for a Saint Lucia Amateur and Citizen Band Emergency Radio Operators group.

The team shall also review the 1995 Telecommunications Procedures, a set of guidelines that were adopted by the Saint Lucia Government in 1996.

A report on the status of the telecommunications network as at December 2004 is attached at Appendix I

Dermot Saltibus

Interim Chairman

National Telecommunications Committee

Meteorological Services Annual Report 2004/2005

2004 Achievements

1. The Saint Lucia Meteorological Services reviewed and updated its Hurricane Emergency Procedures. Copies were circulated to the Director NEMO, the Chairman NEMAC and the Permanent Secretary – Ministry of Communications, Works, Transportation and Public Utilities.
2. Pre-season maintenance was carried out on all equipment at manned and automatic weather stations. Quarterly maintenance on automatic stations continued throughout the hurricane season.
3. A pre-hurricane season Forecasters Technical Meeting was convened at which all aspects of Meteorological Services operations for the upcoming season were discussed.
4. The Director attended the NEMAC pre-season meeting and presented the Meteorological Services report.
5. Hurricane season commencement “Press Release” was circulated to local broadcast media in English and Kweyol.
6. Advisories were issued for Tropical Depression #2 from August 3, Tropical Depression #5 from August 14 and Hurricane Ivan from September 8. The Director represented the Meteorological Services at all related NEMAC meetings.
7. Flood and flash flood warnings were issued on three occasions during the hurricane season.
8. Press releases issued at end of hurricane season to broadcast media.



After Hurricane Ivan

2004 Shortcomings

1. Location of washroom facilities still a problem at GFL Charles Meteorological Office during times of adverse weather. The office therefore cannot function as required in hurricane emergency procedures.
2. Daily testing of emergency HF radios not performed.

2005

1. Sought and received permission from HTS to utilize southern correspondence to provide coverage from Hewanorra Meteorological Office in cases of significant weather events.

THOMAS AUGUSTE

Ag. Director of Meteorological Services

**Meteorological Services
Annual Report 2004/2005**

2004 Achievements

During the period under review the Fire Services responded to five hundred and forty-six (546) incidents as follows:

Northern Division

Fire Calls - 424
Bomb Threats - 16

Southern Division

Fire Calls - 105
Bomb Threats - 1

A land search and rescue vehicle was received from NEMO in collaboration with CDERA to augment land search and rescue operations nationally.

Three (3) Fire Officers received training in land search and rescue techniques held in Barbados in August 2004.

Three (3) major fires were combated during the reporting period which testes the fire service capabilities.

- Fire at the FICS building
- Barnard Hill/Conway fire
- Chastenet warehouse fire

The total cost of fire damage for the period is \$16,148,367.00.

Augustin Gaspard
Chief Fire Officer

Report of the National Emergency Shelter Sub-Committee April 2004 to March 2005

Introduction

During the period April 2004 - March 2005, the Ministry of Education HRD Y&S in its persistent effort to ensure that all schools/shelters are adequately prepared in the event of a disaster, continued to equip shelter managers with the skills required to perform their duties in this regard. To this end, The Ministry of Education, Human Resource Development, Youth and Sports participated at various levels in a number of activities/workshop/meetings, intended primarily to provide training opportunities for the relevant officers in following critical areas:

- Hazard mitigation, policy and planning
- Group Meetings
- Shelter management
- Damage management
- Vulnerability and capacity assessment
- Disaster management
- Initial damage assessment
- Environmental impact
- Continuity of operation
- Needs assessments for emergency shelters
- Management mitigation and assessment
- Review of guidelines for mass events
- Damage mitigation and assessment
- Hazard mapping, vulnerability assessment and prioritization
- Contingency planning for Ministry of Education HRD Y&S main offices.
- School/shelter visits



Hurricane Ivan - Dennery

Most of the above activities were facilitated by the NEMO-Secretariat.

In addition, The Ministry of Education HRD Y&S, in accordance with its objective to offer quality services to its clients, organized its human resources to ensure that its key functions are continued, with minimal disruption, immediately after, and if possible, during a disaster. A 'continuity of operation plan' was formulated for this purpose.

Other areas addressed during the period under review include (i) retrofitting of emergency shelters/schools and (ii) procurement of equipment for emergency shelters as indicated below.

Retrofitting of shelters

Three schools were selected to be retrofitted under Phase (ii) of the OECS Emergency Recovery and Disaster Management Project. The schools selected and the scopes of work are as follows:

1. The Mon Repos Combined Schools

Removal and replacement of damaged roof and wooden floor of one building.
Demolish and replace damaged retaining wall
Repair concrete floor of one building and
Repair timber stairs

2. The Babonneau Primary School

Replace roof of one building
Repair timber stairs
Replace damaged doors and windows

3. The Fond Assau Primary school

Replace roof and ceiling of one building.

Procurement of equipment/emergency supply

The Ministry of Education HRD Y&S is in the process of procuring emergency supplies/equipment for all the schools designated as shelters. The following are the items to be purchased

- 50 water tanks with a capacity of 1000 gallons
- 60 water tanks with a capacity of 1100 gallons
- 200 flash lights with spare bulbs and rechargeable cells
- 80 table top cookers
- 105 hurricane lamps
- 105 First aid Kits
- 200 water filters
- 210 thermos flasks
- 105 water coolers

Plans for 2005-2006

The Ministry of Education HRD Y&S plans to undertake the following activities during the next fiscal year:

- Organize Damage Assessment Workshops for all principals who have not received training in this area.
- Conduct First Aid and CPR workshops for all new principals as well as all principals who were trained in these areas more than a year ago.
- Procure emergency equipment e.g. blankets, water pumps, and water purifying units.

Through the assigned Liaison Officer The MOE continues to respond to the NEMO Secretariat as it pertains to workshops and various requests. The MOE collaborates with the Secretariat in the release of teachers to attend various workshops organized for other standing Community Disaster Management Committees.

Fortuna Anthony-Husbands (Ms.)
Chairperson

Annual Report 2004/2005
Supply Management Sub-committee

Activities for 2004

The following activities were undertaken during the year under review:

1. In July 2004 the chairman participated in a USAID/OFDA funded Train-the-Trainers Workshop in Dominica.
2. Meetings held to discuss the state of readiness of the various agencies and to update members of the committee's activities at the national level.
3. The committee participated in a number of training workshops organised by NEMO.
4. Members assisted and contributed towards the Hurricane Ivan response.
5. The chairman and other members visited Grenada after the passage of Hurricane Ivan to assist with the distribution of relief supplies.
6. The committee participated in the Hewanorra International Airport full-scale simulation.
7. Members assisted with loading of a container of relief supplies to Guyana for the Flood Response.
8. Committee member conducted a shelf-life review of the MREs stored at the various satellite warehouses.

Plans for 2005

6. SUMA refresher workshop.
7. Schedule committee meetings.
8. Update list of representatives of the various agencies.
9. Disaster Management Training
10. Review Relief Distribution Plan
11. Meeting with members of the District Disaster SUMA Sub-committee.
12. Foster a better working relationship with other National Sub-committees.

Expression of gratitude

1. The Chairman wishes to express sincere thanks to all Agencies/Ministries for their cooperation during the reporting year, particular mention should be made of:
 - a) The Saint Lucia Cadet Corps
 - b) National Conservation Authority (Ms. Lydia Cox)
 - c) National Transportation Sub-committee (Mr. Hildreth Augustin)
 - d) Ministry of Commerce (Government Supplies Warehouse)
 - e) Customs and Excise
 - f) Saint Lucia Air and Sea Ports Authority
 - g) Saint Lucia Chamber of Commerce and Agriculture
 - h) CARITAS Antilles

Andre Mathurin
Chairman

NATIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ORGANISATION

ANNUAL REPORT 2004/2005

FROM: NATIONAL SUB COMMITTEE FOR TRANSPORTATION

The national sub committee met several time for the year 2004. Among the things discussed at the meetings were: _

- 1) To foster better tides with district committees,
- 2) Strengthen our memorandum of understanding with the private sector grouping.
- 3) Training for its members

The committee also met with the marine police, the owners and members of the day boat charters who pledged their support to the marine police, and they handed them telephone and other contact numbers so they can be reached at any time during a crisis or need help with any marine matters.

The committee also took part in the SLASPA simulation exercise which was held in Vieux-fort.

The Committee was also on duty for a number of Cricket Matches as well as the Committee for Disaster Management for Cricket World Cup.

This year was a very active one for the members of the Transport committee. The committee had the chance to execute part of the national plan through the Grenada Reapsonse.

The committee worked for about three weeks picking up relief supplies from all over the island for the people of Grenada.

Our committee will like to say special thanks to the Management and Staff of Barons Foods Ltd, Philgence Transport Services and other private sector companies for their invaluable contribution and support given during the passage of hurricane Ivan for the people of Grenada. They were very instrumental in the transportation of relief items from various locations on island to the ports.

Dorothy Agard
Chair

DAMAGE AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT (DANA)

SUB-COMMITTEE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report provides an insight into the activities undertaken by the Damage and Needs Assessment (DANA) Sub-Committee of NEMO. It also represents information on critical observations made by its Chairman during the Hurricane season of 2004.

2.0 THE SEASON

By all reports 2004 Hurricane season has been described as being very active and above average. However, fortunately for Saint Lucia damage experienced can be leveled as being minimal. The Island has been inundated with heavy rains during the period under review, but nothing significant enough to rate the season as being normal for Saint Lucia.

3.0 ACTIVITIES

3.1 General

The activities undertaken by the DANA Sub-Committee can be defined as falling under three broad areas; namely:

1. Training
2. Damage Assessment
3. Proposal Preparation

3.2 Training

During the period July to August 2004, two members of DANA Sub-Committee received training in Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis. The objective of the training was the development of a cadre of qualified trainer in the field. Those certified trainers would now be responsible for the further training of their colleagues and other volunteers from the district committees.

3.3 Damage Assessment

During the year under review the, DANA Team was involved in two sets of Damage Assessment. One entailed the impact analysis of the incident of a fire in the Conway, Barnard Hill Community. On that disaster, the DANA report indicated that fifteen households were destroyed, and fifty-two persons were left homeless. The equivalent reconstruction cost for proposed housing can be placed at \$2,699,325.00.

The other assessment was undertaken subsequent to the passage of Hurricane Ivan. This Hurricane, originally predicted as heading directly towards Saint Lucia, suddenly drifted south, sparing the Island of its wrath. Nonetheless, Saint Lucia suffered damage to its eastern coastline, residences and its Banana Industry. The report on the passage of Ivan indicated the following:

1. 30% damage to the Banana Sector	\$10,125,000.00
2. Infrastructural damage	\$33,000.00
3. Damage to residential buildings (Dennery Waterfront)	\$392,000.00

Apart from the Banana Sector, most of the remaining damage occurred along the coastline. Again, the Dennery Waterfront underwent the brunt of the battering.

1.4 Proposal Preparation

During the latter part of the year under review, the Chairman of the DANA Sub-Committee was requested by the NEMO Management to prepare a proposal for special funding to assist the affected residents along the Dennery Waterfront. Though, inadequately armed because of the lack of appropriate information, the Chairman was able to prepare a report acceptable to NEMO and the Funding Agency. The report essentially highlights the socio-economic conditions of the affected persons and developed cost estimates with reinstatement occurring under specific conditions. The report cum proposal indicated that some \$392,000.00 would be required to adequately assist the affected residents of the Dennery Waterfront.

4.0 CRITICAL OBSERVATIONS

As indicated above, the Hurricane Season this year had been described as above average by many experts in the field. The devastation caused by Hurricane Ivan on the Island of Grenada was testimony to that observation. During a personal visit to Grenada, three weeks after the passage of the Hurricane a number of observations can be instructive to NEMO. These include:

1. Emotional damage is a real fallout of the passage of disasters.
2. Aid from Saint Lucia to any affected Island with similar conditions to Grenada should be focused on. The aid should be for the rehabilitation of a specific institution or entity such as, a school or a health facility.
3. CEDRA should always use such disasters as training grounds by ensuring that damage assessments sent into the affected Islands have a regional profile. In so doing the capacity of all Islands to handle the larger disaster, would be enhanced.

Egbert Louis
Chair

DISTRICT COMMITTEES

Annual Report 2004/2005

Canaries Disaster Preparedness Committee

The committee members participated in several training workshops including:

- Damage and Needs Assessment
- Radio and telecommunications training

Meetings were held during the period:

- To discuss alternative EOC and the way forward for the organization
- To collaborate with the Canaries Community Club to develop a Community Develop Plan

Other Activities included:

- Handing over of Satellite Warehouse and supplies from NEMO
- Activation of EOC for responses to Hurricane Ivan

PLANS FOR 2005-2006

- Liaise with Canaries Primary and Canaries Infant School to develop school disaster plan
- Assist the Canaries SDA Church to establish a response plan
- Meet with NGO's and community based groups into the concept of Community Disaster response and management
- Continue working with the Canaries Community Club to develop the Canaries Development Plan



DANA Workshop

IAN FREDERICK
Deputy Chairman
Canaries Committee

Annual Report 2004/2005
Castries South-East Disaster Preparedness Committee

Activities 2004/2005

In February 2004 committee members attended an Introduction to Hazard Mitigation Workshop followed by another on Hazard Mapping and Vulnerability Assessment in March.

With the construction of the satellite warehouse at L'Bayee, Bexon, committee members met to begin discussions on the furnishing and storage of supplies and equipment for disaster preparedness in Castries South-East. The committee met in June and conducted a thorough cleaning of the facility securing administrative supplies, radios, hammocks and challenging schedules of committee members.

In August members participated in a two-day Initial Damage Assessment Workshop and in October a simulation exercise at the Hewanorra International Airport provided as real an event could be experienced for committee members who participated.

Planned Activities 2005/2006

A symposium is being planned for the New Year 2005 to be implemented as a joint effort with the Castries South Committee.

Revitalize functions with focus on hazard assessments and training and awareness building among its communities.

LENUS DETERVILLE
Chairman

Vieux-Fort South Disaster Preparedness Committee
Report for the Period
June 2004 - January 2005

In the year 2004, the committee was able to experience the true meaning of volunteerism; with all committee members and stakeholders playing their role in ensuring that Vieux-Fort South received the highest level of preparedness for disasters. We were able to successfully add on to the significance of the Disaster Preparedness Committee in a wealth of different ways; such as increasing the committee's membership, working in close collaboration with all stakeholders and our never ending quest to educate members of the community.

The following activities were held under the year in review

June 2004

- Tour of Hazard Area with committee members in the Bruce Ville area.

July 2004

- Community education program on Disaster preparedness with various schools in the south. Namely- Plain View Combined, Vieux-Fort Comprehensive Campus A, Vieux Fort Technical Institute, Vieux-Fort Primary.

August 2004

- Monthly meeting was held among the items discussed-
 - First aid and CPR training for members from 16th -17th
 - There was a correspondence letter from the NCA pertaining to their island wide attack on plastics
 - Members discussed plans for hosting a community meeting in Bruce Ville to sensitize members of the public on the need for proper waste disposal, especially since we were in the hurricane season.

September 2004

- Monthly meeting was held among the items discussed-
 - First aid and CPR training for members from 16th -17th
 - There was a correspondence letter from the NCA pertaining to their island wide attack on plastics
- Simulation exercise was conducted with the assistance of NEMO
- On September 7th, the EOC was activated and all committee members were called to man the EOC for the passage of Hurricane Ivan. At the end of the day the committee members, stake holders and other volunteers gave their very best. A detailed account of the day's events was provided
- Post disaster meeting was held on the 22nd with the Parliamentary Representative, the relevant stake holders and committee members.
- One representative of the committee attended a Seminar on Debris Management in the Event of a Disaster; which was held on Tuesday September 7th at the Cara Suites Hotel.



Review of Simulation

October 2004

- The committee attempted an intensive membership drive. Three new members were brought on board
- Disaster plan was presented to committee members. However, the committee is yet to make a formal presentation to NEMO with the Disaster Plan for Vieux-Fort South.

November 2004

- A representative from NEMO was invited to monthly meeting to brief new and existing members on the operations of NEMO and the purpose of having Disaster Preparedness committees.

December 2004

- Monthly meeting with members was held. There was a proposed visit to a neighboring island.

January 2005

- Four committee members attended a Telecommunications Training session facilitated by NEMO at the Laborie Girls Primary

2005 Program

March

- ❖ Hazard Mitigation Exercise (March 16th – Lindy Eristhee)

April

- ❖ Telecoms training (All members)
- ❖ Resource – NEMO (20th April)

May/ June

- ❖ Opening of the Hurricane Season
- ❖ Grand community Awareness Program
- ❖ Fund raising activity (June 1st)

July

- ❖ Training exercise
Resource- Red Cross/ St.Jude's
Paramedics Personnel (July 18th)

August

- ❖ Simulation Exercise

September

- ❖ Membership Drive & Evaluation

October

- ❖ Site Visit to Hazard areas along with recommendations to the relevant authorities (October 5th)

November/ December

- ❖ Committee exchange with Micoud
- ❖ Meeting with NEMO officials.

Winston Lubin

Chairman



VF Committee member at Hazard Mitigation meeting

Annual Report 2004/2005
Anse La Raye Disaster Preparedness Committee

The Anse La Raye Disaster Preparedness Committee under the Chairmanship of a new Chairman, Mr. Joseph St. Toute felt that it was necessary for the Committee Plan and Sub-committees to be reviewed.

At a meeting of the Committee held on May 27th, 2004, the Plan was revised. The sub-committees were also re-structured as follows:

Chairman: Joseph St. Toute

Secretary: Andrew Collymore

Transportation Sub-committee

Chair: Christopher Evans

<i>Members:</i>	Glenson Lawrence	Cornelius Adjodha
	Police Representative	Severin Alexander
	Joseph Samuel	Matthew Timothee
	Andrew Jaganath	Albertha Henry

Telecommunications

Chair: Sylvester Joseph

<i>Members:</i>	Joseph St. Toute	Andrew Collymore
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Supply Management

Chair: Mary Gabriel

<i>Members:</i>	Stephen Griffith	Ann Marie Gabriel
	Urania Joseph	Tabular Desir
	Wincess Corsinie	

Immediate Works

Chair: Raymond Joseph

<i>Members:</i>	Victor Joseph	Primus Robinson
	Matthew Timothee	Onil Titus
	Benedict Jules	

Evaluation and Information

Chair: Urania Joseph

Members: Amatus Edward

Health and Welfare

Chair: Elfreda Leonty – District Nurse

<i>Members:</i>	June Lawrence	Marina Collymore
	Nurse Timothee	Nurse Lawrence

The Disaster Plan was partly tested on September 7, 2004 as a result of the passage of Hurricane Ivan. Since the Village of Anse La Raye is flood-prone, the members of the Transportation and Evacuation Sub-committee obtained the list of disabled and house-bound persons from the Committee's Secretariat and conducted an evacuation exercise.

Twelve persons were evacuated to the Emergency Shelter at the SDA Church, which is located at Au Tabor Hill where MS. Marina Collymore served as Shelter Manager and nine (9) persons were evacuated to the Emergency Shelter at the Parish Hall where Ms. Valarie Clement served as Manager.

Out of Hurricane Ivan's experience the committee felt that NEMO should give an urgent attention in erecting a well furnished satellite warehouse, which will assist the committee in the execution of its duties. The committee also felt that an area near the new Police Station would be a more suitable location to erect the satellite warehouse.

The committee request that the base station and handheld radios which are based at the Village Council Office be serviced and maintained by NEMO's Technician before the 2005 hurricane season begins.

There is also a need for internet service at the office. This service will assist the committee in obtaining information in the area of disasters. It will also enhance the committee's level of communication with NEMO and other district committees.

Andrew Collymore
Secretary

Annual Report 2004/2005

Castries East Disaster Preparedness Committee

Activities for 2004

During the period under review the committee held monthly meetings and twice monthly during the hurricane season.

Members of the committee continued with the recruitment drive in the different zones and to inspect the different areas, where senior citizens and disabled persons and well as areas which are prone to floods and slides.

Training

Four (4) members of the committee attended training workshops held by NEMO.

The Chairman held lectures on First Aid, Fire Safety: Means of escape in case of fire and other emergencies during the year in review.

Slides

The committee continued the experience slides in the Maynard Hill and Tou Rouge areas. However, there have not been any reports of casualty or major damage to residence except a few buildings.

At present, there is a huge slide in Tou Rouge which may involve about five (5) to six (6) houses or more, this has been reported to the authorities. Should we experience heavy rains or an earthquake there is a possibility that the entire Maynard and Tou Rouge Hill might slide. These slides have occurred as a result of poor drainage, damaged sewage systems.

Hydrant

There is a Sluice Hydrant in the Maynard Hill/Black Mallet area which is a dead end. It was damaged while demolishing buildings in the area. This presents a risk to a number of buildings in the area in case of a fire. The matter has been reported to the authorities for action. To date the hydrant has not been repaired. Additionally, there is not easy access to some of the areas for fire and ambulance services.

Shelters

Shelters were inspected and found in order with the exception of the necessary emergency equipment in the event of a disaster. Castries is a high risk area which is prone to floods and slides, and one may not have easy access to some of the areas in an emergency. We are of the opinion the each shelter should be equipped with the necessary equipment such as, first aid kit, etc.

Plans for 2005

13. The inspection of the different zones in the Castries East district to continue.
14. Recruitment drive in the different zones, and identification of areas where senior citizens and disabled persons live.
15. Conduct vulnerability analysis of areas prone to flood and slides.
16. Fund raising drive to continue.
17. Disaster management training to continue.
18. Members will be trained in fire safety, fires and its causes, the use of different types of fire extinguishers, means of escape in case of fire, first aid and rescue.

Haynes M.L. Cyril
Chairman

Annual Report 2004/2005
Choiseul Disaster Preparedness Committee

Activities for 2004

The year in review was a testing period for the committee. After a late start (mid June) the central committee started executing the plans and program as follows:

1. The various sub-committees were revised bringing in new persons.
2. Monthly meetings were held every fourth Wednesday of the month.
3. Training exercises were held during the period. Among them was Tracking and Mapping a Storm – Facilitator: Mr. Richard Jn Baptiste.
4. VCA Training organised by the Saint Lucia Red Cross Society was of great benefit to the members. A hazard Map for each community on vulnerability, risks and capacities was done by the members. Based on the findings it was necessary to set up a small exhibition to create and educate the awareness among the communities.
5. Members of the central committee held meetings at several communities to strengthen and recognise sub committees in the major communities.
6. The fund raising committee got off the ground through members registration and pledges.
7. Lagan Holdings (road project) pledged to give a hurricane box to Choiseul

Damages:

1. Heavy rains damaged the road works undertaken by Lagan Holdings. Large amounts of soil were being deposited on the streets during heavy rains.
2. The committee's emergency operations centre, the Police Station had to be evacuated as a result of the level of flooding and silt from the road works.

Regrets:

1. During the passage of Hurricane Ivan, all communities were alerted. Every one responded to the warnings. However, there was an unfortunate incident – Mr. Monroe of the La Maze community fell on a drum while assisting with strengthening a roof in his community. He was admitted at the St. Judes Hospital and later Tapion Hospital. Presently he has been requesting assistance towards payment of his hospital bill.
2. Two houses lost their roof during the passage of Hurricane Ivan.

Expression of gratitude:

1. Thanks to NEMO for erecting the satellite warehouse for storage of equipment

Issues to be addressed

1. Vulnerable areas, especially behind the Lagoon near the Fisheries Complex.
2. Need for a Base Radio.
3. Fire system and firemen for Choiseul.
4. More equipment at the warehouse to respond to any disaster.
5. Equipment to conduct disaster mitigation education plan
 - PA System
 - VCR
 - Projector
 - Transformer

Clara Edwards
Chair

Annual Report 2004/2005 **Dennery North Disaster Preparedness Committee**

Activities Conducted in 2004

- April: Monthly general meeting.
- May: Monthly general meeting.
Workshop on disaster management.
Testing of communication system.
Assisted Grand Riviere Development Committee with radio communication.
- June: Community meetings held throughout the valley.
Visited schools in the various communities and made presentation of disaster preparedness.
- July: Conducted a survey to access prone areas in the various communities.
General meeting held.
- August: Monthly general meeting.
Testing of communication system.
- September: Preparatory meeting for Hurricane Ivan and post-mortem conducted. Committee visited damages houses at Aux Lyon and Despin.
- October: Monthly general meeting.

Training session for executive conducted by the Community Development Officer.

Testing of communication system.

December: Table top exercise.
Emergency Operations Centre workshop.

January: Monthly general meeting.

February: Monthly general meeting.

Plans for 2005/2006

1. Conduct community meetings – have video shows.
2. Talks to schools.
3. Conduct stakeholders meeting.
4. Conduct monthly meetings.
5. Strengthen working relationship with the Dennery South Committee.

Urban Glace
Chairman

Annual Report 2004/2005 Dennery South Disaster Preparedness Committee

Activities for 2004

During the year in review, the committee participated in several activities both locally and nationally. The committee has been working towards achieving some of its goals and objectives, and participated in the following activities:

April 2004

- Monthly meeting

May 2004

- Monthly meeting
- Emergency meeting (flooding in Dennery Village as a result of heavy rains)
- Monitoring flood in Dennery Village

June 2004

- Fire at house in the Village
- Monthly meeting

July 2004

- Monthly meeting
- Members attended meeting on Geographic Information System (GIS)
- Members attended a planning meeting for a Desk top exercise

August 2004

- Monthly meeting

September 2004

- Emergency meeting (preparing for the passage of Hurricane Ivan)
- Inventory of supplies, equipment, preparing and testing of equipment
- Clearing of debris and assisted in cleaning homes of affected families
- Post-mortem meeting after Hurricane Ivan
- Received emergency supplies from NEMO
- Flooding in Dennery Village – caused by heavy rains
- Tour of beach front and affected areas caused by Hurricane Ivan with representatives from Ministry of Planning, NEMO, Dennery Village Council, Member of Parliament and members of the committee.

October 2004

- Transferring of equipment and supplies to satellite warehouse
- Monthly meeting
- Flooding in the village – cause by heavy rains.

November 2004

- Monthly meeting
- National Clean-up Campaign
- Flooding in village – caused by heavy rains
- Fire at house in the Village
- Members attended workshop on Management of Garbage during a disaster

December 2004

- Monthly meeting
- Members attended a 2-day workshop on Management of an Emergency Operations Centre
- Committee meeting (planning for fund raising activity)
- Christmas (year end get together)

January 2005

- Fund raising activities (dance for fire victim, raffle for disabled former committee member)
- Fire at house in the Village
- Monthly meeting

February 2005

- Member attended National Consultation organised by NEMO
- Monthly meeting

Plans for 2005

1. Monthly meetings.
2. Revision of Disaster Plan.
3. Constituency Tour – Dennery South.
4. Fund raising activities.
5. Anniversary celebrations.
6. Election of new executive.

Regrets

In 2004 the computer assigned to the Disaster Committee was stolen. As of this report the Police have been unsuccessful in apprehending the thief or finding the vital equipment.

Ivan Gaspard
Chairman

Annual Report 2004/2005 Laborie Disaster Preparedness Committee

Activities for 2004

1. The site for the satellite warehouse was selected.
2. Committee members attended workshops and received training organised by NEMO.

3. Committee met in May and June to plan for the Hurricane Season. At the June meeting members of the executive were elected and seven (7) sub-committees with various responsibilities were formed.
4. New committee members were identified and the list of elderly and other persons in need of help were reviewed.
5. Public education in disaster preparedness.

Hurricane Ivan – September 2004

The committee met in emergency session to plan. All committees were represented. Five (5) handheld radios were distributed in strategic areas including Banse-La Grace and the Police. Arrangements were put in place with the District Nurse to get access to the Health Centre where the Transmitter Unit is located. Public education through a public address system was done in all areas of the district. The response of the community was very positive and the Transportation Committee received assistance and co-operation in ensuring that needy persons for the shelters or other more secure places.



Hurricane Ivan at Laborie

Communication was maintained throughout the hurricane period through our ham radio. The Damage and Needs Assessment committee met the day after and the report was forwarded to NEMO.

Plans for 2005

1. Meetings of the committee to plan for other disasters given the disasters other than hurricane that affect people world wide.
2. Meetings with land owners regarding trees that pose a threat to neighbours and other persons.
3. Sporting and youth group to be targeted when recruiting new members.
4. Relocate transmitter.

Issues to be addressed

1. Emergency shelters to be visited.
2. Need to reactivate the Laborie Auxiliary Fire Service.
3. The speedy construction of the satellite warehouse.
4. Need for support from authorities in undertaking disaster mitigation work.

Winston Bicar
Secretary

Annual Report 2004/2005
Soufriere Disaster Preparedness Committee

Achievements for 2004

Under the year in review, the Soufriere Disaster Preparedness Committee under the OECS Emergency Recovery and Disaster Management Project along with the Saint Lucia Red Cross conducted training for fifteen (15) members of the committee. Members are now better equipped to perform their duties before, during and after a disaster.

The committee received emergency equipment under the above named project.

Regular committee meetings were held and members focused on the following:

1. The roles and responsibilities of sub committees
2. Revision of directory of volunteers
3. How to deal with the tree problem in Soufriere. A number of complaints were received by the chairperson via telephone, letters and visits.
4. Pre-strike meetings and post mortem were held for Hurricane Ivan.
5. Training for members in hazard mitigation.
6. Members received First Aid Training.

Plans for 2005

1. Sensitization and open air meetings in various communities to educate persons on safety measures.
2. Sensitization meetings with clubs e.g. sports and youth clubs.
3. Revision of disaster plan with Soufriere Hospital, Senior Citizens Home, Schools and Businesses.
4. Special attention to be paid to Bouton for training in disaster preparedness and first aid for volunteers.
5. Fencing of warehouse to avoid loitering on the compound.
6. Setting up of a special task force to deal with the tree complaints.

Simone Mondesir
Chair

Annual Report 2004/2005
Micoud South Disaster Preparedness Committee

Activities 2004/2005

The following activities were conducted during the period under review

A total number of sixteen (16) regular meetings were held and three (3) emergency meetings with most of them taking place at the Blanchard Combined School. There were two (2) reports of house fires in Blanchard on December 25th, 2004 and Dugard on January 11th, 2005.

An earthquake hit St Lucia on Wednesday, June 9th 2004 at 11:15pm. The Chairman, Deputy and Chairman of the DANA Sub-committee conducted checks for damages in the community on Thursday, June 10th, 2004.

The committee was activated during Hurricane Ivan, one (1) pre-strike meeting was held and the committee conducted a public awareness campaign before the passage of the Hurricane. The committee also conducted a post mortem of Hurricane Ivan, the meeting was held at the Blanchard School.

Members of the committee attended a number of workshops conducted by NEMO.

The Chairman had the opportunity to discuss the water situation at Blanchard with Mr. Louis of WASCO.

The Deputy Director the Peace Corps volunteer conducted two (2) meetings with the committee. The purpose of these meetings was to restructure the committee and to develop better management and good resources to obtain successful achievement within the public and the committee.

The committee contacted supplies in the community with regards to securing contracts for the hurricane season as follows: Marius Supermarket - Ti Rocher, JC's Confectionary Supermarket - Blanchard, Anse Ger Mini Mart and Mr.& Mrs. Rene Marie Gas Station - Anse Ger.

There were two new appointments as follows: Deputy Chairman Mr. Annil Henry and the Public Relations Officer.

The committee has five (5) fully functional hand held radios with their accompanying chargers. The communications technician conducted a survey for placement of a base station at the Blanchard School.

The committee is in the process of meeting with schools in the community to with regards to their school plan.

The Chairman attended a one-day consultation with NEMO Secretariat, held at the Juliette's Lodge on Friday, February 4th, 2005.

Projects: A house was erected in upper Blanchard for Elizabeth Alphonse whose previous dwelling was destroyed by fire. The initiative was taken to undergo the project with the help of the Ministry of Social Transformation. The house measured 12 ft. by 12 ft. and was upgraded to 12 ft. by 16 ft. There was an outstanding balance of eight hundred dollars (\$800) required to complete the project. This was funded by the Chairman to True Value.

Plans for this 2005/2006:

1. Targeting schools, clubs, groups, organizations, and health centers for membership.
2. Organize new strategy for public interest in committee at opening and closing of the Hurricane season.
3. Restructuring committee.
4. Organize workshops that will generate the public interest.
5. Establish way forward for committee's interest.
6. Continue First Aid Training with Mr. Benjamin
7. We need more equipment to continue the good work

During the year 2004 there was lack of participation from clubs, groups, and organizations. Uniformed groups do not make an effort to attend meetings. Principals still do not make an effort to attend meetings. Efforts to get the district representative to attend meetings remain futile.

Victor Jn Baptiste
Chairperson

Part 4
Consultants Reports

Critical Incident Stress Management & Debriefing (Level 2) Course Report

Prepared for NEMO (Saint Lucia)

By

Dr. Davendra Sharma

Purpose

The advanced training program in critical incident stress management and debriefing was organized by the National Emergency Management Office (NEMO) of Saint Lucia as part of the Emergency Recovery and Disaster project in order to effectively deal with possible disruptive distress caused by critical incidents and to prevent post traumatic stress reactions in primary, secondary and tertiary victims of any critical incident.

Background

Acute stress reactions, adjustment disorders, prolonged grief, childhood disorders including conduct disorders, substance abuse and acute and chronic post traumatic disorders are significant problems which may ensue from any critical incident where the normal coping mechanism of the survivor is overwhelmed by the incident. These reactions are not limited to the primary victim but may occur in the first responders, the secondary victim and also in the families of trauma workers, the tertiary victims. The impact with respect to the loss of time from work, impaired work function, liability to poor judgment, avoidant behavior and substance abuse are unfortunate costly consequences

Critical incidents include: Natural disasters such as hurricanes, volcanoes, earthquakes, tidal waves, flooding. Accidents such as an aviation disaster, chemical accidents, oil spills and others such as bomb threats, fires and acts of terrorism.

Individuals with training in Critical Incident Stress management including training in defusing and debriefing are recognized as essential to providing adequate support in managing and preventing post traumatic stress reactions

Aim of the course

The course aimed to further train individuals with previous knowledge of stress management interested in providing services in the area of advanced post traumatic stress management including critical incident stress defusing and debriefing.

Scope of the service

General: Provide a four day training package in Stress Management in Disasters including training in Critical Incident Defusing and Debriefing.

Methods

The workshop participants were:

Educated on the theory of post trauma presentations and stress related disorders by Power Point presentations and video tapes of post trauma reactions in adults and children. Participants were informed of the reactions in the primary secondary and tertiary victims and shown slides of the different victims and their responses.

Participants were provided methods to evaluate and detect post traumatic stress disorders including the severity of the impact by use of the post impact questionnaire. Also taught how to use questionnaires to detect problems in children, anxiety and depression and substance abuse disorders.

Participants were trained in multi modal techniques of post trauma stress management, including understanding the type of intervention to apply to different situations. Participants were given the opportunity to role play their communication and crisis intervention skills in a variety of post trauma stress situations including anger management, grief management and conflict resolution. These were video taped and interview techniques and counseling skills previously taught by power point presentations, were reviewed and critiqued.

Participants gained competency practice in the skill of defusing and debriefing by observing a video taped defusing session.

Discussion of the role of the CISD worker was done and included the importance of health education in the area of post traumatic stress disorders to be done in the workplace, in the school and for the general public.

Course materials:

Each participant was given a handbook containing resource materials for reference. They were also given clinical cases, questionnaires and assessment tools and handouts of each of the power point lectures

Course Evaluation

Evaluation of the participant was done by means of and end of workshop examination. Also by direct feedback on performance and participation during the workshop.

Eleven of the twelve participants successfully met the end of completion requirements and were awarded the level 2 CISD certificate.

The workshop was evaluated by an end of workshop questionnaires to be filled in by each participant. This was given to the Director of NEMO for analysis.

Recommendations

The CISM counselors would meet on a quarterly basis to:

- To review and familiarize themselves with the protocols of the Saint Lucia Stress Response Team.
- A coordinator, for the CISM team, Mr. Hilary Bynoe was elected and would liaise closely with the Chairman of the Stress Response Team and the Director of NEMO
- At the quarterly team meeting, the team would plan and conduct simulation exercises of crisis interventions, defusing and debriefings.
- Plan public education exercises to inform of the stress effects of critical incidents.
- Make recommendations to NEMO for the training of all first responders in the level 1 SMID program
- Make recommendations to the chairperson of the Stress Response Team and Director of NEMO for education of senior managers of the role of the CISM team and the benefits to personnel of applying Critical Incident Stress Demobilization, Defusing and Debriefing for work teams involved in a critical incident.
- Director of NEMO to ensure that arrangements are made for release to conduct Critical Incident Defusing and debriefings as may be required after any incident.
- Director of NEMO to make recommendations for further continuing and advanced training of team members
- Director of NEMO to arrange for suitable identification cards or badges for team members.

Supplies Management Computer Course Report
Prepared for NEMO (Saint Lucia)
By
Marcus Day

1.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

It has been determined that a Trainer in the Computer Program for relief supplies tracking called SUMA will be required to assist in the response capacity of NEMO Committee responsible for such. This Terms of Reference (TOR) is for a Trainer to provide assistance to NEMO in the area of SUMA in Saint Lucia.

- To introduce SUMA warehouse module to Government ministries for use as a programme that can be used to computerize stock management in Government warehouses

- To train a number of individuals in SUMA in order to create a pool of SUMA operators available in the event of a Hurricane or other disaster that requires the movement of supplies

2.0 SCOPE OF THE SERVICES

The scope of work for the Trainer will be guided by the objective to strengthen the capacity of the NEMO Committee in the area of SUMA. In this regard, the Trainer will liaise closely with the Director and the staff of NEMO to deliver the training.

General Responsibilities

The Trainer will be responsible for delivering fifteen (15) two-day training packages in SUMA. SUMA is a computer program and as such the method of training is a hands on, interactive session, which shall include:

- Demonstration of changes with previous versions
- Installation and exercises of SUMA Warehouse 5.2
- Establishment of SUMA Teams

5. WORKING ARRANGEMENTS

The Trainer will work under the guidance of and report directly to the Director. The NEMO will provide facilities for the use of the Trainer. Such facilities include:

- Office accommodation
- Access to computing and photocopying equipment
- Local and regional telephone calls and faxes
- Provision of secretarial and other support services

The NEMO will also facilitate access to the Trainer to reports, documents and other pertinent information relevant to the services to be undertaken by the Trainer.

NEMO Support

The Consultant acknowledges the logistical support and backstopping provided by Ms. Dawn French, Director of NEMO and Ms Maria Mombelli, Office Manager. Nine (9) two-day workshops were held over a period of five weeks. During that period the NEMO office was required to produce training materials and compact disks for over 100 participants.

The materials were always ready for the consultant to collect. Their hard work and conscientious execution of the tasks went a long way to making this training programme a success.

Constraints

Level of computer proficiency of participants

The level of computer literacy varied. While there were no computer illiterates there were people with “user” knowledge who had to be instructed in operations such as deleting folders, formatting disks etc.

Functioning of computers at Computer lab

Of the 30 computers in Lab 1 at SALCC on 12 had functioning CD and floppy drives, both a necessity of SUMA training

Number of participants

The number of participants invited to the training was 30. On average, 10 – 14 people attended. There were only a few people directly involved in warehouse functions and some institutions that would have benefited from this training did not attend, such as police services and prison services

Punctuality of participants

The punctuality of participants varied greatly and this made formal instruction difficult to coordinate. The trainer chose have participants work independently using the training manual and to work individually with the participants who needed assistance to get over a learning hurdle. This method worked well and allowed advanced students to complete the course work at their own pace. Learning moments were taken advantaged on the individual level.

Recommendations

National SUMA TEAM

A number of participants were identified who were willing to participate on the National SUMA team. These individuals are indicated on the attendance list in Appendix B. 96 individuals were trained in SUMA. While most have the competency to assist, 19 have indicated a willingness to serve on the national team and more importantly shown a high level of ability in operations

Use of SUMA Warehouse module in everyday use

A number of individuals with stock management responsibilities indicated that they were interested in using SUMA as a tool to coordinate their stock management.

The list of those individuals are contained in Appendix C. Efforts should be made to access funding to provide consultancy services to assist in the adaptation and implementation of SUMA into those warehouse situations.

Part 5
Work program



National Emergency Management Office
Prime Minister's Office

Telephone (758) 452-3802 / (758)-468-2126
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P O Box 1517
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Saint Lucia, West Indies

WORK PROGRAMME – 2005/2006

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1. Introduction
2. Critical Assumptions
3. Objectives
4. Outputs

5. Programme Areas

6. Comprehensive Disaster Management



Hazard Mapping Inception Meeting

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, storm-surge, tsunami [marine and land based], floods and drought.
- ❖ Geological Hazards: earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, landslides.
- ❖ 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 Organisation Secretariat 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.
- Increase the level of preparedness of the response organisations and the population of Saint Lucia.
- Promote the reduction of vulnerability of infrastructure in Saint Lucia.
- Strengthen the links with academic and research institutes.
- To ensure that every sector is aware shall make preparations for hazards.



Hazard Mapping Meeting - Choiseul

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.
- 9 That every National Committee to have written guidelines.
- 10 That 10% of institutions listed in the Saint Lucia Telephone Director [Yellow Pages] shall have commenced the process of having a Continuity of Operations Plan.

5.0 WORK PROGRAMME AREAS

<i>ADMINISTRATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING</i>	<i>PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE</i>	<i>MITIGATION AND RESEARCH</i>	<i>INFORMATION AND EDUCATION</i>
Construction of a National Warehouse and EOC	Review of the National Emergency Management Response Plan as required by Law.	Creation of After Action Reports for Past Disaster Events that NEMO.	Distribution of Annual Report.
Appointment of Inventory Officer.	Collaborate with Agencies for increased Safety Protocols at Mass Crowd Events.	Creation of After Action Reports on future Disaster Events that NEMO must respond to.	Production of PSA in Creole by the GIS for NEMO.
Increased collaboration with the private sector.	Convene the Bi-Annual Meetings of NEMO.	Collate and distribute resource information to District Committees.	Collaborate with private sector to distribute information brochures.
Annual Renewal of supply contracts for emergency response supplies.	Collaborate with the Government Liaison Officers to review the Ministry's Continuity Response Plans.	Annual Inspection of Emergency Shelters	Publication of Children's workbook.
Annual Awards Night.	Collaborate with regional and international agencies to conduct training of response organisations and volunteers.	Preparation of NEMO Annual Report.	Publication of National Emergency Response Plan.
Annual Airport Simulation.	Collaborate with regional and international agencies to implement projects.	Preparation and distribution of model disaster plans.	Annual radio programs with GIS during the Hurricane Season
Staff to learn a second language.	Planning and participation in simulation exercises.	Production of PSA for Radio and TV.	Collaborate with Media Houses to produce the annual Newspaper supplements
	Presentation of the Revised Disaster Act to the House of Parliament.	Production of Hazard Maps for Saint Lucia.	Distribution of information to partner agencies.
	Annual Review of all response plans of all		Attendance at Local, Regional and

agencies.	International meetings.
Introduction of Disaster Management into the Public Service through the Office of Public Sector Reform.	
Introduction of Disaster Management into the Private Sector through the Office of Private Sector Reform.	
Prepare response plan for Cricket World Cup 2007	

6.0 COMPREHENSIVE DISASTER MANAGEMENT

It is understood by the Government of Saint Lucia that the disaster cycle lends itself to a comprehensive approach to disaster management, whether within a sole organisation or at a National Level.

Comprehensive Disaster Management [CDM] was conceptualised by the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency [CDERA] as a new direction for disaster management for the 21st century. It moves away from the relief and response mode to a comprehensive approach which takes disaster and mitigation considerations into account during the planning and development stages. It also expands the partners to include economic, social, and environmental planners, architects, engineers, and health professionals among others. [CDERA Press Release of Feb 27, 2004]

<i>NEMO Work Programme:</i>	<i>ADMINISTRATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING</i>	<i>PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE</i>	<i>MITIGATION AND RESEARCH</i>	<i>INFORMATION AND EDUCATION</i>
<i>Comprehensive Disaster Management:</i>	<i>IR -1: Stronger regional and national institutions to promote CDM</i>	<i>IR-2: Research and training to support CDM.</i>	<i>IR-4: Preparedness, response and mitigation capacity is enhanced and integrated.</i>	<i>IR-5: Hazard information is incorporated into development planning and decision-making.</i>

With the main objective being to integrate Comprehensive Disaster Management into the development planning process it is NEMO's intension to weave Comprehensive Disaster Management into the Saint Lucia Corporate Life through the recommended Intermediate Results [IR]

.....

A. L. DAWN FRENCH
Director - NEMO



HIA Simulation

Part 6
Minutes of the 2004 bi-annual meeting of
The National Emergency Management
Advisory Committee (NEMAC)

***NATIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE (NEMAC)
MEETING***

***Cabinet Room, 5th Floor Greaham Louisy Administrative Building
Castries Waterfront***

Friday, June 4th, 2004

AGENDA

1. Welcome
2. Apologies
3. Report for period December 2003 – May 2004
4. Report on preparedness level for 2004 hurricane season
5. Any Other Business
 - a) NEMAC Extra-ordinary Meeting
 - b) Contact Information Update

**Minutes of the Bi-Annual Meeting of the National Management Emergency
Advisory Committee (NEMAC)**

At the Cabinet Room

**5th Floor Greaham Louisy Administrative Building
Castries Waterfront**

June 4th, 2004

In Attendance were:

Hon. Dr. Kenny Anthony	Chairman - NEMAC
Ms. Dawn French	NEMO - Director
Ms. Rose Marie Harris	Government Information Service
Mr. Augustin Gaspard	Saint Lucia Fire Services
Dr. Rafeal Garcia	Ministry of Health
Dr. Stephen King	Ministry of Health
Mr. Michael Gittens	Ministry of Physical Development, Environment and Housing
Mr. Martin Satney	Ministry of Physical Development, Environment and Housing
Mr. Thomas Auguste	Meteorological Services
Mr. Julian Dubois	NEMO Secretariat
Mr. Marvin Williams	Ministry of Communications, Works, Transport and Public Utilities
Mr. Anthony Alcide	Ministry of Educations, Human Resource Development, Youth and Sports
Mr. Lucian Isidore	Ministry of Social Transformation, Culture and Local Government
Mr. Wilbert King	Ministry of Labour Relations, Public Service and Cooperatives
Mr. Kenneth Monplaisir	Welfare Sub-committee/Saint Lucia Red Cross
Mr. Dermot Saltibus	National Oil Spill Sub-committee/SLASPA
Mr. Marcus Day	National Supply Management Sub-committee
ACP Moses Charles	Royal Saint Lucia Police Force
Ms. Safiya Charlemagne	NEMO Secretariat
Mr. Craig Herman	NEMO Secretariat
Ms. Maria Mombelli	NEMO Secretariat

Absent:

Mr. Trevor Braithwaite	Ministry of Finance
Mr. Egbert Louis	DANA Sub-committee
Ms. Dorothy Agard	Transportation Sub-committee
Mr. Francis Nelson	Ports Police
Mr. Pancras Albert	Royal Saint Lucia Police Force

1.0 CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 3:30 pm by the Chairman.

2.0 WELCOME

The Chairman welcomed everyone present and expressed his appreciation for the commitment shown throughout the years.

3.0 REPORTS

3.1 Director – NEMO

The Director highlighted the main events in the 2003/2004 Annual Report as follows:

- (a) World Bank Project – Vulnerability Assessment and Hazard Mitigation and new satellite warehouse to be done in Phase II.
- (b) Training of volunteers with the assistance of FAVA/CA, PAHO, CDERA and USAID/OFDA.
- (c) Most of the training completed during the reporting period was financed by overseas agencies eg. PAHO, CDERA, etc.
- (d) The Deputy Director joined NEMO in February.
- (e) Eight (8) warehouses completed under Phase I of the World Bank Project. Remaining ten (10) warehouses to be completed under Phase II. Lands are presently being identified with the assistance of the Community Development Officers. Problems encountered with Ministry of Education for use of Ministry lands.
- (f) A little under one thousand (1000) persons were trained in various areas. The major areas were in Supply Management (a computer based program to track receipt and distribution of supplies). Training was conducted by Mr. Marcus Day – a NEMO volunteer. Survey forms will be sent out to persons trained to find out whether the program is being used at their Ministry.
- (g) USAID/OFDA will provide Shelter Management training in schools. This training will be conducted under Phase II of the World Bank Project.
- (h) Report from Liaison Officers poses a challenge. Only one (1) report was received.

3.1.1 Concerns/Issues Raised

- (a) The Permanent Secretary – Ministry of Physical Development lamented the fact that there is a request for warehouses to be constructed in each constituency in the Castries basin. He suggested that a central location should be identified for the Castries Basin.
- (b) The Director informed the meeting that there is a need to have warehouses in each constituency since the reason for constructing the warehouses is to have emergency response supplies stored in there to reduce on response time.
- (b) The President for the Saint Lucia Red Cross thanked the Director for keeping members updated with the frequency of information being sent to them.
- (c) The Director expressed concern regarding a computer-based program named E-Team. She informed the meeting that all information entered in the database will be stored in the United States of America. Training was conducted in Barbados and Saint Lucia. The Director and other NEMO volunteers who received training in the program have concerns and since then NEMO has written to the Cabinet Secretary indicating concerns and requesting guidance. Jamaica and Trinidad also has concerns and have since then set up their own systems. There are financial implications to the program as well.

3.2 Deputy Director – NEMO

- (a) The Deputy Director informed the meeting that he has initiated discussions with Mr. Cyril Saltibus – former Deputy Chairman of the Castries Central Disaster Committee, Mrs. Fortuna Belrose and Ms. Martha Blanchard of the Ministry of Social Transformation. The ground work is being done and a meeting will be scheduled. Leaders from various committees in Central Castries will be targeted. Committee will be set up by mid-July.

3.3 Ag. Director – Meteorological Services

- (a) Mr. Auguste reported that the season is more active and normal. There are fourteen (14) named storms.
- (b) The department received some new tools and equipment which will have forecasters better able to record met. information. Equipment is fully operational. There is also a new website at slumet.gov.lc where weather information can be found.
- (c) Pre-hurricane season meeting held. The Met services is working on the Creole broadcast of reports. They will also explore the possibility of setting up Creole data on the weather hotline.

3.3.1 Recommendations

- (a) The meeting recommended that NTN should download the weather information and air it on their program.

3.4 *Director of Maritime Services – SLASPA*

- (a) Disaster Committee met prior to the season. Everything is in place. Plans are in place for clearing of drains at the ports.
- (b) SLASPA will be conducting a full scale simulation at Hewanorra International Airport on September 15th, 2004.
- (c) The Tower at Moule à Chique and the telecom site on the Morne are both in a state of disrepair. SLASPA's Technicians indicated that the dome is hazardous. SLASPA held discussions with the management of Sir Arthur Lewis Community College, site to be identified and provisions have been made in SLASPA's budget for construction of a new building on the Morne.
- (d) SLASPA to hold discussions with the Ministry of Physical Development regarding identification of a site for the Government of Saint Lucia French Project for telecommunications.

3.5 Recommendations

- (a) The Chairman informed Mr. Saltibus the SLASPA should initiate a meeting with all relevant agencies to address the matter.

3.6 *Deputy Chairman – Supply Management Sub-committee*

- (a) The committee is in receipt of the list of supplies available at the Government Warehouse.
- (b) Cooperation from all relevant agencies is forthcoming.

3.6.1 Recommendations

- (a) The Chairman informed the meeting that the committee should liaise with the factory in Vieux Fort involved in the bagging of rice and the water suppliers to get a sense of their stock level.
- (b) The committee will also be required to link with the pharmacist at the Victoria Hospital regarding their level of stock.

3.7 Deputy Chairman – Emergency Works

- (a) Vehicles from the various projects will be made available for a response. Their response level/time has been brought up.
- (b) Communications remains a problem.
- (c) Spare bridges, gabion baskets and mattresses are in stock. Emergency bridges and supplies to be replenished. Awaiting funds from the World Bank Project.
- (d) Marc Bridge to be assessed.

3.8 Emergency Shelter

- (a) Retrofitting of schools conducted. Some more schools will be done under Phase II of the World Bank Project.
- (b) Equipment to be procured under the World Bank Project – first aid kits, mobile kitchen.

3.8.1 Comments/Concerns Raised

- (a) Signs have been placed on all emergency shelters. The sign placed on the Dame Pearlette Louisy Primary School was removed. The Director requested that the Ministry of Education make arrangements for the sign to be replaced.
- (b) The Director informed the meeting that a Model Plan for schools is available at NEMO. NEMO Secretariat had sent out an electronic copy to all Education Resource Centres and the principals were informed that the model plan can be found at their center.

3.8.2 Recommendations

- (a) The Chief Education Officer to request from principals an inventory of supplies being kept at the school.
- (b) Red Cross to meet with the Ministry of Education to discuss the situation of access to schools during a response.
- (c) With the assistance of the Fire Department, Red Cross, Ministry of Education and the Police, the Chairman mandated NEMO Secretariat to conduct unannounced spot checks at all schools and ministries.

3.9 Government Information Service

- (a) Meeting to be conducted in one (1) week.
- (b) Promotions are being aired.
- (c) Emergency lines will be tested during the season.

3.9.1 Comments/Concerns Raised

- (a) The NEMO Director lamented the fact that personnel at the radio stations do not answer the hot lines. NEMO Secretariat has written to them on that matter.

3.10 Red Cross

- (a) All systems are in place. Will continue working with the Supply Management Committee.

3.11 Police

- (a) A one-day workshop for Station Commanders has been scheduled.
- (b) Police will always be placed on stand by whenever the need arises.
- (c) Response Plan in draft. NEMO Secretariat and police to meet to finalize.
- (d) The police are usually faced with challenges as first responders to a disaster.

3.12 Chief Medical Officer

- (a) There is a need to mobilize the district disaster committees regarding community clean up.
- (b) Meeting to be held with Nurses In Charge of the health centers.
- (c) Community Health Nurses are members of the district disaster committees.
- (d) He expressed concern regarding the Environment Health Department of the Ministry.
- (e) There is a need for communication equipment at the health centers and hospitals.

3.12.1 Recommendations

The Chairman recommended the following:

- (a) A one-day seminar be held for Environmental Health Officers with support from WASCO and NEMO Secretariat.
- (b) NEMO Secretariat to assist with the sourcing of communication equipment.

4.0 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- (a) Mr. Isidore expressed concern regarding the non-functioning of district disaster committees in communities with no Community Development Officer.
- (b) Chief Education Officer sent letter to principals regarding use of schools as emergency shelters.
- (c) Ministry of Health to be part of the Hazard Mitigation and Vulnerability Assessment Committee.
- (d) The meeting was informed of the following:
 - (i) That the EU Funded Project on Hazard Mapping has been completed. Ariel photography done. The French Government to provide technical assistance.
 - (ii) Ministry of Health to be part of the Committee for the World Bank CDB and CDERA funded Geographic Information System/Hazard Mitigation and Vulnerability Assessment Project.
- (e) Mr. Saltibus suggested that there is a need for a dedicated vehicle for NEMO Secretariat. In response to this statement, the Chairman instructed the Director NEMO to submit a quotation for a vehicle.
- (f) The Chairman expressed concern about handling of emergency supplies at the wharfs during a disaster. He was informed that NEMO Secretariat, SLASPA and the SUMA Committee have met and mechanisms are in place for processing of emergency supplies.
- (g) The Director informed the meeting that the CDERA Coordinating Unit have made some changes to the Articles and she has requested an extra-ordinary meeting of NEMAC to address this matter and make recommendations to Cabinet on the matter.
- (h) Mr. Satney commended NEMO Secretariat for the work being done. He indicated that there is a need to focus on natural resilience on water shed and also a need for a study on the no of persons with house insurance – the Chairman suggested that the Ministry of Physical Development is best placed to take up the responsibility.
- (i) There was some discussion on the matter of tree cutting. Mr. Dubois indicated that in some instances arrangements are made with the National Conservation Authority under the STEP Program to trim branches. It was recommended that the Legislation should be amended to address that matter.

(ii) The Chairman expressed concern about Black Mallet and Ravine Poison. He indicated that a blue print should be in place and an evacuation plan should be prepared for these areas. The meeting agreed that the Permanent Secretary – Ministry of Physical Development should Chair the committee set up to prepare the plans. The committee will comprise the following: Fire, Ministry of Works, Police, NEMO Secretariat and Ministry of Physical Development. The draft evacuation plan prepared during the Black Mallet/Maynard Hill Landslip will be used as a base.

There being no more matters to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 5:45 p.m.

Prepared by:

Approved by:

.....
MARIA MOMBELLI
Recording Secretary
/Secretary – NEMAC

.....
A.L.DAWN FRENCH
Director – NEMO

.....
Confirmed

.....
Seconded

List of Things To Do

Agency/Ministry	Task	Status
1. Ministry of Health, NEMO Secretariat	Schedule 1-day workshop for Environmental Health Officers and WASCO	Workshop held December 9, 2004
2. NEMO Secretariat, Red Cross and Ministry of Social Transformation	Re-establish Castries Central Disaster Committee.	Committee established July 12, 2004
3. SLASPA	Initiate meeting with relevant agencies re: tower at Moule à Chique and building housing communications equipment at Morne Fortune.	
4. SLASPA and Ministry of Physical Development	Select site for Government of Saint Lucia and Government of France Communications Project.	
5. NEMO Supply Management Sub-committee	(a) Touch base with company bagging rice in Vieux Fort (b) Liaise with bottled water suppliers re: stock level (c) Victoria Hospital Pharmacist re: stock level	
6. NEMO Secretariat	Invite Ministry of Health representative to serve on the Hazard Mitigation and Vulnerability Assessment Committee.	Ministry of Health is now represented.
7. NEMO Secretariat	Write to Chairman requesting financial assistance for purchase of a vehicle.	Vehicle purchased in March 2005
8. Chair – Emergency Shelter Sub-committee	Request from principals an inventory of supplied available at schools.	
9. Red Cross	Schedule meeting with Chair – Emergency Shelter Sub-committee to discuss the matter of access to emergency shelters during a response.	
10. NEMO Secretariat, Fire Services, Ministry of Works, Police and Ministry of Planning (Chair)	Prepare evacuation plan for areas vulnerable to landslides (Black Mallet/Maynard Hill, Ravine Poisson, etc).	The then PS of Planning was supplied with draft evac plan and a meeting requested. It was not.
12. NEMO Secretariat	Submit draft Black Mallet Evacuation Plan to PS – Physical Development.	Draft document submitted.
11. NEMO Secretariat, Fire Services, Police	Conduct unannounced spot checks at school and ministries.	Pilot inspection conducted. Full inspection delayed due to lack of transportation.

Part 7
Special Reports

Extract from the 2004/5 National Budget
APRIL 20, 2004

DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROJECT – PHASE 2

Following the successful completion of the OECS Emergency Recovery and Disaster Management Project, the Government of Saint Lucia proposes to embark on a second phase of the Project.

The main objectives of the programme are as follows:

- (1) To further reduce the vulnerability of our public infrastructure to natural disasters – such as hurricanes, floods, through the implementation of physical mitigation measures;
- (2) To further strengthen the institutional capacity of the various Ministries and Agencies dealing with disaster management, through the provision of adequate facilities, critical equipment, technical assistance and training.

The project consists of four main components:

- (1) Physical Prevention and Mitigation works – This activity will comprise mainly sea defense and coastal protection works in the Dennery village. A selected number of schools and health centres will also be retrofitted;
- (2) Strengthening Emergency Preparedness and Response – This comprises the construction of an Emergency Operations Centre and Central Warehouse, the designs for which have been completed and a site identified at Bisee;
- (3) Institutional Strengthening – This comprises mainly a study on the vulnerability of Government assets and the mitigation measures that Government will need to undertake to safeguard our assets;
- (4) Project Management – The already established Project Coordination Unit in the Ministry of Physical Development, Environment and Housing will continue to provide support to the agencies during implementation.

It is estimated that this project will cost \$23.5 million and will be implemented over a three year period. Financing will be provided by the World Bank, which will fund approximately 88 percent or \$20.7 million of the cost of the project, while the Government will contribute the balance of \$2.8 million over the duration of the project.

Commentary of April 22, 2004

The odds are against us

By Urban Dolor

Human beings have the innate ability to disregard stimuli that occur frequently and consistently. In general, this capacity prevents us from being overwhelmed by unpleasant occurrences. For example, on arrival at Soufriere's Sulphur Springs, we are immediately confronted and offended by the stench, readily associated with rotten or rotting eggs, that pervades the vicinity. Fortunately, after a few minutes we fail to be further offended by the

obnoxious hydrogen sulphide and generally settle down to be re-spirited by the warm water touted to be replete with medicinal sulphates and sulphides, to observe and enjoy the unique vegetation and to savour the experience of being in the bowels of a now dormant giant.

We note that we can find the time to appreciate the sulphur spring is such a multiplicity of ways not because there is no more hydrogen sulphide around but because our nervous system blocks out the stench so that we can concentrate on other stimuli that are more critical to our survival and more consoling to our souls.

Unfortunately, our capacity to disregard the obvious, the previous, and the pervasive will sometime lead to situations that are neither pleasurable nor pleasing. To my mind, the circumstance surrounding the recent fatal stabbing of the fifteen year old at Gadette, and the death of Everton Remy in Talvern, Babonneau are two such instances.

I am not convinced that the folks in the vicinity of the horrific stabbing were so insensitive that they did not realize that there was a need to end the constant bickering between the two teenagers. Indeed one report indicated that some one counselled the young man to leave the lady alone and to go in a direction that would lead to no further contact with her. Nor can I be persuaded that the 16 year old boy did not know it was improper to let loose a vicious dog on a child who was merely nine years old. Instead, I believe that these instances reflect our conviction that even when we tempt fate, things will not go wrong. We note en passant that the driver would have also tempted the odds if he was speeding as has been alleged.

The unfortunate and inevitable consequence of disregarding the obvious and pervasive is that eventually the odds will work to our disadvantage as was the case in Gadette on Saturday, April 17 and at Talvern on Monday April 19th. We are reminded over and over that we should wear our seat belts many of us don't; eventually the odds will work to our disadvantage. The public announcements remind us that we should not drink and drive, yet every day, and on weekends in particular, our roads are littered with drivers who have been drinking, eventually the odds will work to our disadvantage. We are counselled that we should not drive and use our cell phone, but we regularly hold the steering wheel in one hand and a Samsung Blue in the next, eventually the odds will work to our disadvantage. We are regularly beseeched on the advantages of being protected if we are going to ride anything, including a motor cycle, yet we are so cock-sure that we routinely ride without protecting our heads, eventually the odds will work to our disadvantage. There is no advantage to be gained by consistently challenging the odds or the gods.

The National Emergency Management Organization reminds us of the need to remain vigilant and prepared for accidents and adversity. We must accept that the odds of a tragedy during the hurricane season increases, however, we should also accept that chances of a major catastrophe exist throughout the year. Regrettably, many of us take the position that there is no need to take the advice seriously because the odds of something going wrong are slim. That position is not sound. In fact, we ought to take the position that with so much at stake, we must take the measures that will help us better survive any incident that may deteriorate into a disaster. We note that no situation on its own is disastrous, it is our inability to respond appropriately that renders the situation a disaster.

The incident at Gadette last Saturday reminds us that the repercussions of any disaster can be summarily debilitating. Thus we need to invest the necessary time to remain safe. We must follow the advice to prepare for impending disaster as offered by NEMO and to do so in a timely fashion. We should not depend on the odds to, on our behalf, continuously stave off disaster. After all, we know that the odds are that the odds will fail us eventually

And remember: We either avert disasters or we arrange for them.

Commentary of June 2nd, 2004

By Claudius Francis

Yesterday, I heard NEMO director, Dawn French, caution nationals against going to Emergency Shelters except as a last resort. As usual my friend is right on the money with her advice. The million-dollar question though is whether the advice will reach fertile ears. If experience is any guide, then I think not.

As we enter another hurricane season, one predicted to be among the most active in recent years, Saint Lucians must resolve to treat warnings such as Ms. French's with the seriousness they deserve. We must stop facing danger unnecessarily, under the misimpression that we are God's chosen people and, therefore, no harm can befall us. Indeed, to hear some among us speak, so blessed are we that no hurricane would dare affect us.

Consider two years ago when both the police and the National Emergency Management Office put out bulletins cautioning citizens against going to the beach. The two agencies advised that sea swells had made the areas unsafe. Well, even as the warnings were being broadcast several natives did precisely what they were being warned against. In one instance a private citizen actually had to rescue someone. Still we do not care!

Remember, too, when the residents of a certain part of Anse La Raye were requested to remove to higher ground? Remember that to an individual no one moved and it was left to the police to later evacuate a few?

Now understand me clearly that while I have little or no difficulty with people seeking to disregard warnings, I do have a problem accepting that our police and volunteers should nonetheless risk life and limb to protect these very people. I am firm in my view that such people, when rescued, should be made to bear the cost of such rescues.

Moreover, and as the bulletins suggest potentially more severe hurricanes this year than last, the authorities should move to strengthen the laws to allow for forced evacuation. Let us not wait for a major disaster before allowing NEMO and the police the requisite legal tools to pre-empt problems.

I am yet to fathom this love relationship that Saint Lucians have with danger. Where in other countries citizens flee when gun battles erupt, here in Saint Lucia we get closer to the action.

Where overseas pedestrians take care even while walking approved crossings, here in Saint Lucia we cross the streets at any point we wish and the motorists be damned.

And so it is with disasters.

Who can forget the many residents walking around with stolen galvanised metal sheets on their heads in the midst of near 80 miles per hour winds, during hurricane Allen? The images of citizens walking nonchalantly through the bruising rain are as vivid now as they were many years ago. I guess that's just the kind of people we are.

We are now officially in the hurricane season and those of us in positions to do so must ensure that we support NEMO's efforts. Let us use our Talk Shows and newspaper columns to continuously remind Saint Lucians of the dangers posed by natural disasters.

Individual citizens must also play their part so that if perchance Saint Lucia is at the wrong end of a hurricane, the damage could at least be minimised. We can begin by following instructions. We can tape glass windows in a manner which would minimise the risk of flying glass. We can ensure that our roofs are secure. And yes, we must remain indoors until the all-clear signal has been given.

The hurricane season is no time to play games with your lives and the lives of others. Therefore, for our sakes and the sake of our country, let us all resolve to do the right thing!

DBS COMMENTARY 384

Commentary of Friday, June 11, 2004

By Earl Bousquet

I was attending a journalists' conference in Guadeloupe over the weekend when I learned of the Conway but more because that is the nature of the man. When it comes to disasters, he would go to the scene, promise government help and deliver that help. Ask the residents of Black Mallet or the many others island-wide who have been at the receiving end of government's assistance in times of emergency. I also knew that as soon as I returned home Tuesday I would have found myself involved in whatever meetings the Prime Minister would have to help the victims of the Conway fire. What I didn't expect, however, was what I found when I returned.

Watching what's left in the area from the vantage point of my office at the top floor of the government building closest to the site of the fire, I imagined what chaos there was during the hours the fire lasted. I had a fair idea of what existed where coals, ashes and rusty zinc sheets now stood. I imagined the panic as people sought to save their homes, belongings and other personal effects – or their neighbours. I heard stories of bravery, of good-neighbourliness, of people caring for people, of people lending help hand even as they watched their own homes go up in smoke.

But I also heard the unbelievable. I heard some horror stories about man's inhumanity to man, stories that would turn your stomach in disgust, stories about the activities of people whose consciences must have been eaten away by the rats.

Would you believe, for example, that in the middle of the fire, while people were busy trying to save what they could, while panic was the order of the moment, while people were trying to save people, while firemen were trying to keep the flames under control, while everyone was trying to get water onto fire, there were those who were there, not to help save lives and property, not to try to help anyone, but there just to try to help themselves? I was totally flabbergasted when I heard stories about the number of persons not from Conway who found themselves in the middle of the rescue effort, not trying to rescue anything for safety, but instead trying to steal what they could for themselves.

These so-called hustlers found themselves in the middle of it all, carrying away everything from TVs, radios, jewellery, shoes, clothes, and money – toute bagai.

Just imagine: in the middle of a fire, people are looking for opportunities to steal. They broke into houses that were on fire and, under the guise of trying to save those not yet on fire they broke into several homes, in the process stealing articles they claimed they were saving. Persons known to hold large amount of cash or jewellery at their homes found their homes being the place some people wanted to save, search and rescue the most.

But that was not all. Even after the fire, some people whose homes were partly damaged had to sleep among the ruins in order to save and protect what was not destroyed. But even that was not all. After the flames were doused and people were checking their losses, you still had people who began making fraudulent claims. People who don't even live in the Conway were on the road, within hours, soliciting assistance, both in their names and in the names of others who had no idea they were seeking help on their behalf. People who don't even live in the area were collecting food and clothes. People who live in the area but lost nothing were claiming they lost everything. People who didn't own the houses they lived in were claiming to have lost entire property. And people who shared one home, each claimed to have lost a house.

But even that was not all... It also happened that among those claiming losses they expected the government to compensate for several who had already been compensated before. Among those were some who had been compensated by government for moving from Conway and being located to Ciceron. They had already been settled by the treasury, but even while building their homes on their new lots at Ciceron, they had moved back to Conway and re-constructed new structures with the hope of being compensated by another \$25,000 to move once again. Well, fate caught up with such dishonest persons and this time around their illegal structures constructed for immoral reasons were consumed by fire.

Now, those who knew they had fooled some governments most of the time suddenly found out, all of a sudden, that they could not fool all government all of the time. Those who thought they were street smart and ghetto wise found out that while that may have been so most of the time. This was not the case this time.

Now, those who knew they had fooled some governments most of the time suddenly found out, all of a sudden, that they could not fool all government all of the time. Those who thought they were street smart and ghetto wise found out that while that may have been so most of the time, this was not the case this time. Crappo smoke their pipe!

With Commentary, I'm Earl Bousquet.

Prime Minister's Conversation with the Nation

July 5, 2004

Be Prepared:

The Hurricane Season is Here!

Hello Again, St. Lucia,

Today, I am representing St. Lucia at the 25th Caricom Summit in Grenada, but before leaving I decided to speak with you on yet another area of civic responsibility. This time it's about disaster management and how we should prepare for emergencies and disasters.

It's Never Too Late...

We are at the beginning of the hurricane season and we are all uneasy because we've had an unusual amount of rain for the year. I cannot recall when last we had so much rain in April and May.

E sam kawem fini! Like you, I am worried. However, it's not too late to be reminded of the need do the things that will protect our lives and property from danger and destruction.

Protecting Ourselves Against Dangers

The weather patterns are changing so much that we never know what to expect.

We saw and heard what happened in Haiti and the Dominican Republic last December, and again last month, and we feel sorry for the victims in those countries. But what about us, right here in St. Lucia?

At the official level, we are now better prepared to respond to disasters. Nearly every constituency now has Disaster Preparedness Committees. Committee Members have been trained to respond to emergencies, whether natural or man-made. The Government has also constructed satellite warehouses containing hurricane and other emergency supplies at points around the island. Such warehouses exist in Gros Islet, Vieux Fort, Dennery South, Micoud North, Vieux Fort South, Choiseul and Canaries. These warehouses exist to provide a first response to those who have suffered after a disaster.

As usual, I have met NEMO to review the arrangements in the event that we have to cope with a hurricane or other disaster this year. In addition, at last count, there were 324 hurricane shelters

spread around nine regions of the island, all to ensure that each community, each village and each town are served.

Government has also constructed Gabian Baskets in many areas vulnerable to erosion and landslides.

Only this week, the World Bank approved a loan of EC \$7.5 million for further investment in disaster mitigation.

Since its creation, the National Emergency Management Office (NEMO) has been educating the public about the dangers of natural and man-made hazards and the consequences of not being prepared. But even after all these warnings, and with all the support from government with the appropriate laws and enforcement, some of us simply choose to ignore these warnings.

We are prepared, but are you?

Good Lessons From The Past...

I am aware that many in our society are unable to be fully prepared because they may not possess the means to do so. I am reminded though, that in times gone by – especially when I was growing up -- that whenever the hurricane season was upon us, persons in town and country always kept their yards clean, stored water and dry goods and protected their few valuable documents from destruction by putting them in plastic bags or even biscuit tins.

There are lessons in this for all of us. The main lesson, I think, is that irrespective of the value of our possessions, it is our duty to protect them. It is also our duty to avoid behaviour that will endanger the lives of others.

Take Heed...

But disasters are not only about the natural ones like hurricanes and storms. There are also man-made disasters. Yes, there are disasters caused by us, by what we do -- or what we fail to do.

Some recent man-made disasters in Saint Lucia have combined with natural elements to create some unstable areas and empty spaces on our beautiful landscape. I speak of the earth movements a few years ago in Bogius and Black Mallet, for example.

Avoid Danger...

I want to urge all St. Lucians to always listen to sound advice, not to follow the crowd into danger, and to always let good sense prevail. We all have a responsibility to avoid danger and not to court disasters. I urge you to avoid danger. In fact, I encourage you to always move away from danger.

We are all trapped into the fast pace of daily living, paying little attention to the small things that can turn into unexpected dangers. Plastic bags and bottles in drains near homes can reduce the

flow of water and create floods and endangering whole communities; an old window placed on top a commercial building in the city can become a dangerous missile; and inaccurate information through the media or any other means can also lead to loss of life.

It would help for each and every one of us to learn from and perhaps adopt the motto of the Boy Scouts movement, which is “Be prepared!”

Every time you are about to spend your last five dollars on something you simply want, think instead of those things you really need -- particularly in this hurricane season. That’s because being prepared is an individual responsibility.

Vulnerable Areas

Whenever I think of disasters, there are some particularly vulnerable areas that spring to mind. These areas are low-lying and very susceptible to flooding. I think, in particular, of Anse La Raye and the Baccaderre in my own constituency in Vieux Fort. It is very important that persons in those communities heed the warnings and the advice of NEMO and the local Disaster Preparedness Committees. Later this year, work will finally commence on improving drainage in Anse La Raye to ease the plight of residents. I know that I could count on my friend, Glenda, and her neighbours in the Baccaderre, to do the right thing – that is, to heed the warnings.

Take Warnings Seriously!

So, once again, I urge each and every one of you to always take hurricane warnings and announcements about disaster preparation seriously. Know where the emergency shelter closest to you is located. Always keep those things at home that you will need in case of an emergency. At the same time, always take note of warnings of dangerous practices that could result in disasters.

We never know when a hurricane will strike or when an emergency will take place. Nor do we know who will need help when a disaster strikes, whether it was man-made or natural. And, of course, there is always the old adage that says that we should always be prepared to lend a hand in times of emergency because the life you save may very well be your own.

A Very Mixed Week...

As I close, I am drawn to reflect on the events of the past week. What a very mixed week it was.

We welcomed and embraced a dear friend of Saint Lucia, Prime Minister P.J. Patterson of Jamaica.

We had to contend with the passing of the great patriot, Sir George Frederick Lawrence Charles. As I said in a special statement on last Monday, “this was a man who gave but did not count the cost, who fought but did not seek rest and who laboured, but for no reward.” I urge all of you to attend the funeral to pay homage to this diminutive man who was uncompromising in his stance for the poor and dispossessed, and unyielding in his respect for the dignity of work.

Then, in the midst of this pain of death, we were told that the Pitons Area was declared a World Heritage Site. Congratulations to the people of Soufriere and indeed to all St. Lucians.

More on these events when I return...

In the meantime, until next Monday, I wish you another good week.

Prime Minister's Conversation with the Nation
September 13, 2004

Reaching Out To Grenada and Jamaica!

Introduction

Fellow St. Lucians,

As I speak with you, the people of Jamaica and Grenada are trying to come terms with the incalculable destruction unleashed on their islands by "Ivan the Terrible". This was a hurricane of "shock and awe", of death and destruction. Our hearts and prayers must go out to every family, every man, woman and child who suffered losses from the wrath of this vengeful hurricane. It is a season of death, destruction and woe. These are difficult and perilous times for our region and our community.

HERE AT HOME

Here at home, I want to compliment our people for the orderly and patient manner in which they conducted themselves during the passage of Hurricane Ivan. Five days after its passage, we continue to thank God for having been spared the full effects of that powerful Category 4 hurricane. Our National Emergency response mechanisms performed well. The National Management Emergency Organisation (NEMO), the Disaster Preparedness Committees, the Emergency Organising Committees, the various volunteers, all did their part in this massive exercise. People responded positively to instructions as the nation followed the weather system on radio and TV. The press too played a positive part in disseminating information and ensuring we tracked Ivan at every twist and turn. We did well, but there are still things we can do better. More of that on another occasion...

DESTRUCTION IN GRENADA

As we speak, Grenada has been declared a disaster area. Over 90% of the country was affected. Thousands of homes were destroyed, leaving thousands of families homeless. There's no water or electricity. Land lines are down and cell phones are out. Food supplies are running out. Scenes of utter devastation have been shown on TV. Communities are cut off. People are disconnected. Relatives cannot find out about each other. Some twenty persons are known to have died so far. The number is expected to rise. The cost of the damage has been estimated at EC \$ 2 billion. The

deterioration in security has been arrested and calm is being restored. Without calm or security, Grenadians will not be able to rebuild their shattered country and economy. The damage in Jamaica is also enormous, but the details are only now emerging.

MANY LESSONS TO BE LEARNED...

There are many lessons we can learn from the passage of Hurricane Ivan. Yes, we were spared yet again. However, what we are seeing in Grenada and Jamaica is a reminder of what could have happened to us. It is also a stark reminder of what can still happen to us if and when our luck runs out.

Despite all the evidence around us in Grenada, St. Vincent, Barbados, Florida, and yes, Jamaica, some of us still take hurricane and storm warnings lightly. Some among us say that we wasted money buying hurricane supplies, and there was no need to have closed down schools, business places and government offices. I guess that with hindsight it is easy to offer such opinions, misguided as they are.

WE MUST NOT DROP OUR GUARD

We must never be lulled into a false sense of security just because we have been spared. That temptation must be stoutly resisted. Those of us who are old enough to remember hurricanes like Janet, David, Allen or Hugo must share those memories with our children and the young. And those old enough to remember the effects of Tropical Storms Debbie and Lilly must not forget.

The fact that our emergency response mechanisms worked well throughout the period of alert is a good sign that our investment in disaster preparedness over the years is paying off. The response mechanisms that we activated during the passage of Hurricane Ivan were really part of a successful dry run, a practise, a drill for what would be the case if we were hit. But there could be an occasion when no amount of preparation could prevent the destruction unleashed by a hurricane as powerful as “Ivan the Terrible.”

If, like Jamaica or Grenada, we had been hit by the hurricane, our story would have been much different. As was the case after Hurricane Allen in 1980, instead of counting galvanized sheets or banana trees, today we would be counting lost lives, destroyed homes and displaced people. Our emergency shelters would still be full. Our roads would have been blocked. There would have been no electricity, telephone or cell phone services. Hospitals would be damaged. Schools would be destroyed. Then – and only then – would we have seen the true test of our emergency services.

LET’S REACH OUT TO GRENADA AND JAMAICA

While we count our blessings and thank God for being spared it is now time for us to reach out to our brothers and sisters in Grenada and Jamaica. We must all do whatever we can, in whatever little way, to help. We often describe the Caribbean as “family”. This is an occasion to express and live our values as a regional family.

The Government is already doing its part. On Wednesday, I announced that NEMO will establish an appeal fund to which you are asked to contribute. The Police Force has also established its own assistance fund in which members are being asked to contribute to the welfare of their colleagues in Grenada, many of whom have also lost their homes. On Wednesday evening, a contingent of local police officers was also dispatched to join the regional response to assist in the restoration of law and order. A crew from LUCELEC is on standby to travel to Grenada to assist in the restoration of electricity. The government is also working with the regional disaster agency, CEDERA, to address the immediate needs of the Grenadian people.

But even more is happening. On Friday, the coast guard vessel, the Alphonse Reynolds, left St. Lucia with relief supplies for Grenada. Some of those supplies were made available by members of the Grenadian community in St. Lucia. The St. Lucia coast guard vessel was accompanied by another from Dominica, and they led a convoy of power boats from St. Lucia in a joint initiative taken by local boat owners committed to helping our neighbours in Grenada. The flotilla carried supplies from local private sector agencies, relief agencies and service organisations as well as from individuals with relatives and friends in Grenada.

Private citizens are also chipping in. I know of a local car dealer and airline pilot with Grenadian connections who chartered aircraft to fly supplies in to Grenada as early as Wednesday. He also made arrangements to assist stranded American students from the St. George's University to get to St. Lucia so they could make their way home from here. Several members of the local business community have mobilised food, water and other relief supplies for Grenada. Much has already been shipped and much more is also on the way.

This past week, NEMO established disaster relief accounts at six local commercial banks, where each of us can make cash contributions to the rehabilitation and assistance effort for Grenada.

On Wednesday, I also called on the education authorities to consider beginning an appeal fund at the various schools, asking each student to donate at least 50 cents to help a fellow student in Grenada. That too will be of much help. Incidentally, we may have to accommodate Grenadian students in St. Lucia until such time that their schools become operational.

Every business place should arrange for cash donations from employees, no matter how small, to help our Grenadian brothers and sisters.

In times like these it is important for us to show that we care. I clearly recall that when it was our turn to request Grenada's help to house our prisoners after the problems at the Royal Gaol, it was a hard decision to take, but the Grenada Government agreed. Now it is our turn to help Grenada. In the same way that we are prepared to accommodate Grenadian students and citizens (such as the elderly and children) in distress, if Grenada needs our help to accommodate prisoners, we will not hesitate to agree to such a request.

However, Grenada needs much more than our prayers and other expressions of sorrow. Our brothers and sisters need food and water. They need to rebuild their homes and their lives. They need to restore their services, their hospitals, their institutions. They need help to rebuild.

NOT THE FIRST OR LAST

Ivan was not the first nor will it be the last hurricane for the season. There are others behind. We know they will come, but we do not know when or from where. Nor do we know if they will hit us.

That is the nature of hurricanes. They are unpredictable. They come in broad daylight and in the dark of night. Hurricane warnings are all we have to help us be prepared.

Thanks to continuing improvements in met technology, we can track the hurricanes better now than ever before. But we are yet to invent the means of guiding them or of escaping them.

This is why we must always take each and every hurricane or storm warning seriously. Each one could be "The Big One". We may escape today, but we may not tomorrow. It is Grenada's and Jamaica's turn today, but it could be ours tomorrow, or the day after. It's never over until the season is over. Indeed, do not forget or ignore the fact that the official hurricane season ends on October 30, 2004. And even then, the next season begins in less than one year's time.

So, we need to ensure that we always take heed. It is our duty, to ourselves and to our families, to be prepared. The alternative is too costly to contemplate.

Until next Monday do take care and remember, spare a thought for the people of Grenada and Jamaica and do whatever you can to help, no matter how small.

May God continue to bless us.

EXTRACT FROM

Prime Minister's 2005 New Year Address to the Nation - "Priorities For A New Year"

January 16, 2005

POTENT REMINDER OF OUR VULNERABILITY

In 2004, Nature also unleashed its deadly fury, both regionally and internationally, with destructive and catastrophic effect. The 2004 hurricane season was one of the most intense, with at least four major hurricanes leaving in their wake a path of devastation and destruction. Ivan unleashed a reign of terror on the region.

Our sister island of Grenada suffered the brunt of the storm. Hurricane Ivan's devastation of Grenada last September is estimated to have set the island back some 25 years. Never has our generation seen such utter devastation, such destruction of property and displacement of lives.

Saint Lucia willingly extended a helping hand. To date, the Public and Private Sectors have extended support to the people of Grenada to the value of E.C.\$1,881,141.00. I am pleased to advise you that the accounts which NEMO opened in our banks have yielded a further sum of

EC\$113, 957. Your generosity has answered a great need. I hope to deliver this amount to the Grenadian Government on February 21, 2005, with the request that it be directed to assisting the poor in rebuilding their homes.

But if Ivan was terrible, then neither words nor figures can properly describe the effects of the tidal wave caused by an earthquake below the sea in the Indian Ocean on Boxing Day last year. Over 160,000 persons have perished, one third of whom are children; five million are homeless and millions more are searching for the missing, their lives and livelihoods shattered by this catastrophic natural phenomenon.

The global response to the disaster has been unprecedented. Governments have responded to the appeals for aid with budgeted pledges and contributions. People the world over have responded with a massive outpouring of generosity that reminds us of the great depth of our humanity and offers reassurance that international solidarity continues to live in the hearts and minds of people the world over. The response of humanity to the worst disaster in this century reminds us that we are each other's keepers and that no matter the distance, we the inhabitants of this planet are also each other's neighbour.

Saint Lucia will join its sister states in the OECS and contribute to the humanitarian effort underway in the affected countries.

Fortunate, So Far

So far, we have been fortunate. True, we have had to contend with Land Slippages in Boguis, Black Mallet and Tapion. True, we have had to contend with the damage caused to our coastal communities by Hurricane Lenny. But, by and large, we have been spared. Even as we give thanks to the Almighty that our country came away relatively intact, we must nonetheless ask ourselves this question: Are we fully prepared for a major disaster?

If by "fully prepared" we mean whether government institutions such as the National Emergency Management Office (NEMO) and non governmental organisations such as the Red Cross are prepared, then the answer will be in the affirmative. But governmental preparedness in economies as small and fragile as ours does not provide a sufficiency of resources to adequately deal with the aftermath of major disasters.

EXPAND INSURANCE COVERAGE

It is for this reason that I have to remind you of the need to have adequate insurance coverage on your properties. The changing weather patterns is enough cause to worry.

It is estimated that just below thirty five per cent of all households in Saint Lucia carry insurance coverage. Moreover, the majority of these properties are insured only because of financial obligations to banks and other finance companies that insist on such coverage. In effect then, those who most need insurance coverage do not have it.

I want to urge you to act now in getting the insured household percentage up from 35%. I want to challenge you to strive at a 60% figure for this year, no matter how painful the financial cost. An insurance premium can make the difference between a comfortable life on the one hand and a struggle to start all over again on the other hand.

Part 8

Part 8 – Appendices

- NEMO Profile
- Hurricane Names
- 2005 Disaster Diary
- Organisational Structures

The National Emergency Management Organisation

HISTORY

Disaster Management, though called by numerous names over the years has manifested itself constantly in Saint Lucia. As far back as June 10 – 20, 1979 Saint Lucia was host to the Caribbean Disaster Preparedness Seminar, where over one hundred and fifty delegates from the Caribbean, North and Latin America assembled to discuss the concerns of the day. Of course it was the following year that Hurricane Allen blasted Saint Lucia.

The actual date for the creation of the an office to deal with disasters is not clear, however by 1990 there was an established office being run by a National Disaster Coordinator.

A year later in 1991 Saint Lucia together with fifteen other Caribbean States signed the Articles that created the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency [CDERA]. Prior to that there had been the Pan Caribbean Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Project [PCDPP], which ran from 1980 to 1991 with the support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UNDRO, PAHO/WHO, Red Cross and other international agencies and had serviced the Caribbean including Saint Lucia.

In February 1995 the Office of Disaster Preparedness had its staff increase from two to three when the post of Deputy Disaster Coordinator was created. The next major step in Disaster Management for Saint Lucia occurred when in March 2000 the Office of Disaster Preparedness was renamed the National Emergency Management Office (NEMO) and the resident Disaster Coordinator and Deputy Disaster Coordinator became the Director and Deputy Director.

NEMO 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.

NEMO's MISSION STATEMENT...

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.

HAZARDS

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:

- Meteorological Hazard: Hurricanes, Tropical Wave, Tropical Storm, Storm Surge, Flooding, Land Slides, Drought

- Seismic/Volcanic Hazard: Volcanic Eruption, Earthquake, Tsunami [Marine and land based]
- Technological: Fire, Explosion, Hazardous Material Spill, Mass Poisoning, Pollution, Civil Unrest
- Other: Plague, Mass Causality, Epidemic Outbreak, Dam Failure, Office Violence, Terrorism, Bomb Threat/Explosion, Utility Failure

OPERATIONS

During “peacetime” the Office of the National Emergency Management Organisation acts as a secretariat assisting the eighteen 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. There are also eighteen (18) District Committees that are composed similarly to the national committees, which are composed of representatives of various Ministries and Social Groups. For a response action the national personnel contact his/her local counterpart and together execute an action.

During an event NEMO transforms into the National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC). The NEOC 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 NEOC and as Leader of the State. All heads of essential services locate at the NEOC 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/NEOC 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 of 1995** provides the office with the ability to commandeer DURING A STATE OF EMERGENCY ONLY. Therefore NEMO/NEOC has access and control of the resources of the Nation when faced with a disaster. In 2000 the **Disaster Preparedness and Response Act 13 of 2000** was passed thus consolidating and placing in law the actions of NEMO.

The NEOC 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.

REGIONAL LINKS

Saint Lucia is a member state of CDERA. The Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency (CDERA), which 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 (see below) 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

RESPONSE PLANS

Disaster Management is not conducted on an ad hoc manner. There are plans and procedures to be followed and no two hazards are responded to in the same manner. As such in August 1996, the Cabinet of Ministers accepted and authorized the Saint Lucia National Emergency Response Plan.

In 2002/2003 with the assistance of the OECS Emergency Recovery and Disaster Management Project, NEMO reviewed the 1996 Response Plan and commissioned new plans to address other hazards.

Once the Cabinet of Ministers has accepted and authorized the new plan the completed National Emergency Response Plan for Saint Lucia will comprise of the following:

- Hurricane Response Plan
- Flood Management Response Plan
- Anse la Raye Evacuation Plan (Appendix to Flood Management Response Plan)
- Earthquake Response Plan
- Volcanic Eruption Response Plan
- Oil Spill Plan
- Hazardous Materials Plan
- Stress Management Response Plan
- Hazard Mitigation Plan

- Maritime Search and Rescue Plan
- Land Search and Rescue Plan
- District Model Plan
- Policy on Donations
- Policy on Travel
- Policy on Management Dead Bodies in Disasters
- Policy on Emergency Shelters
- Policy on Emergency Housing

NEMO's partners continue to work on the:

- Health Sector Response Plan
- Ministry of Works Response Plan
- Borderlais Correctional Facility Response Plan
- Cruise Ship Response Plan
- Hospitality Industry Crisis Response Plan

While NEMO works on:

- Policy Guidelines on Mass Crowds Events
- Policy on Hazard Mitigation
- Policy on Displaced Persons
- Emergency Shelter Program

All Correspondence concerning the National Emergency Management Organisation should be addressed to:

The Director
National Emergency Management Organisation
PO Box 1517
Castries, Saint Lucia
WEST INDIES

Tel: 758-452-3802
Fax: 758-453-2152
eMail [main]: eoc@candw.lc
eMail [alternate]: slunemo@yahoo.com

NEMO's Homepage: <http://www.geocities.com/slunemo>

NEMO's Press Releases Archive: <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/slunemo/>

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	Debby
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
Mareo	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

Names used that year.

Saint Lucia 2005 – Disaster Diary



1. Feb 24 [1935] - 70th Anniversary of the drowning of 41 persons when the MV St George overturned off Laborie.



2. June 9 [1955] - 50th Anniversary of the Soufriere Fire



3. August 3/4 [1980] - 25th Anniversary of Hurricane Allen.

4. Sept 22 [1955] - 50th Anniversary of Hurricane Janet.



5. Oct 10-16 [1780] - 225th Anniversary of the GREAT Hurricane.



6. Oct 19 [1995] - 10th Anniversary of the Oil Spill in Cul de Sac Bay.

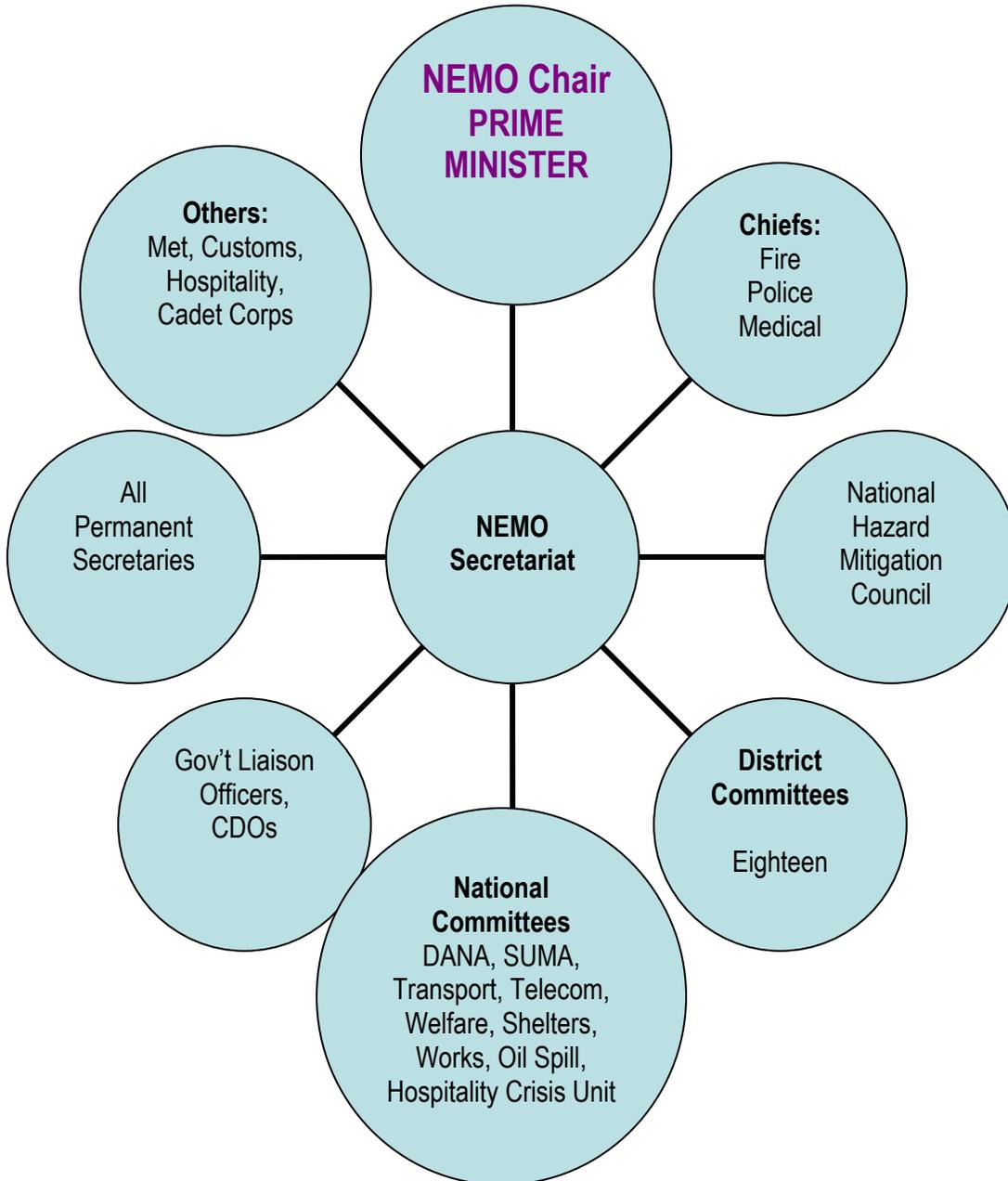


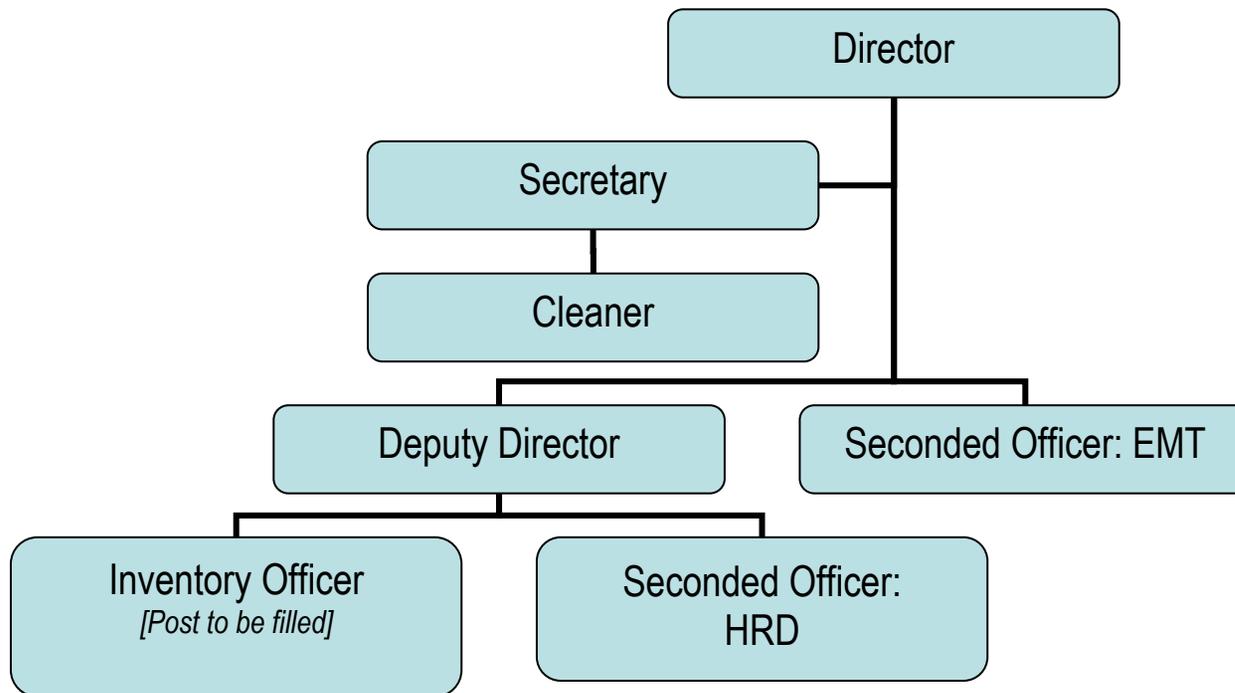
7. Nov 1 [1755] - 250th Anniversary of the great Lisbon earthquake which caused a tsunami that affected the Eastern Caribbean islands including Saint Lucia.



*Photo Credit:
Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency [CDERA]
Helen Television System [HTS]*

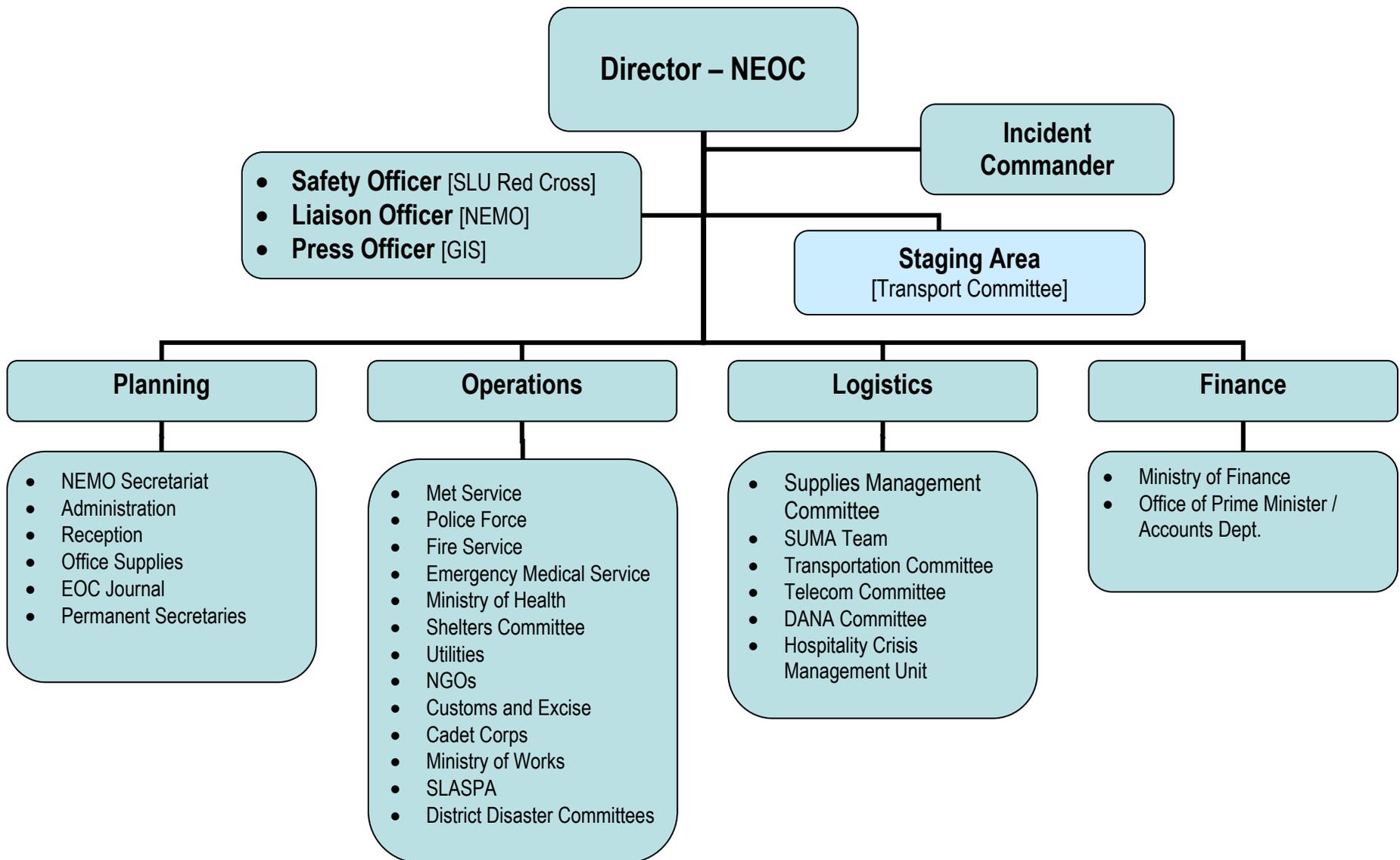
National Emergency Management Organisation



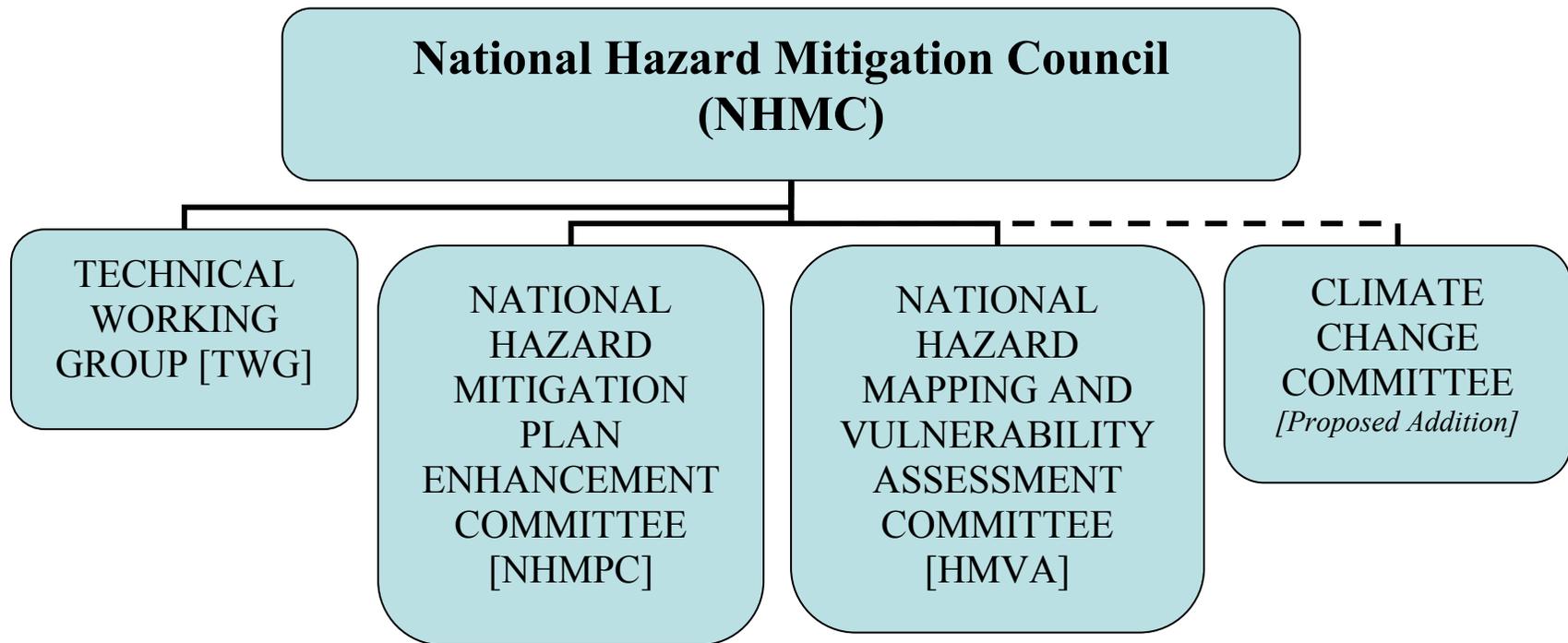


NEMO Secretariat Structure

Legend
EMT – Emergency Medical Technician
HRD – Human Recourse Development



NEMO Response Structure



National Hazard Mitigation Council