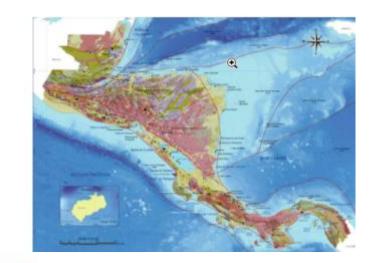


#### **Regional Context**

## Central America, a vulnerable region:

RISK: seismic, volcanic, flooding, hydro meteorological, landslides, fires, tsunamis.

Natural phenomena and socioeconomic vulnerability have influenced in the frequency and impact level of disasters.



#### **CEPREDENAC**

















Specialized institution in charge of coordination towards prevention, mitigation, preparation and response to disasters ocurrence in C.A. Its functions align with national priorities and its actions are established following the Central American Policy on Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management (PCGIR), approved by the Presidents and Heads of State in 2010.









## CENTRAL AMERICAN POLICY ON COMPREHENSIVE DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN CENTRAL AMERICA -PCGIR-







The Central American Integration System (SICA) supports and promotes the Central American Policy on Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management in Central America (PCGIR).

The genesis of this Policy has involved a series of regional efforts marked by the impact of Hurricane Mitch in 1998. Amidst a period of recovery and reconstruction, in October, 1999 was established the Strategic Framework for the Reduction of Vulnerability and Disasters in Central America, which evolved into the PCGIR.





E.1. Consolidation of the Regional Mutual Assistance and Coordination Mechanism.

E.2. Standardize of information management and damage evaluation

E.3. Recovery and reconstruction with transformation

E.4. Exchange of experiences

A. Disaster Risk Reduction on Investment for Sustainable **Development** 

E. Disaster Management and Recovery

**PCGIR Elements**  **B.** Development and Social Compensation to Reduce **Vulnerability** 

D. Land Management and Governance

**Environment** and Climate Change

## PCGIR: Recovery and Reconstruction with Transformation





For the orientation of post-disaster actions, the Central American Integration System will adopt the paradigm of Recovery and Reconstruction with Transformation, to be understood as the process of restoring acceptable and sustainable living conditions through the rehabilitation, reparation or reconstruction of infrastructure, goods and services that have been destroyed, disrupted or damaged in the area affected, and the reactivation or promotion of the economic and social development of communities affected, avoiding the increase and reconstruction of existing vulnerabilities and inequities, thus representing an opportunity for transformation during the reparation process.

As part of this process, Early Recovery is adopted as a multidimensional process that connects the humanitarian action phase to the reconstruction phase under the viewpoint of development, restoring people's capacities, livelihoods, institutions and territories to plan and act in Recovery and Reconstruction with Transformation.

## **Towards Recovery with Transformation: a** review of events in C.A.





- October 2011: Tropical Depression 12-E
- Affectation area: Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras,
   Nicaragua and Costa Rica.
- Impact: over 800,000 affected people.
- Damage to: agricultural production sector, small and medium industry, housing system, water, health and education services.











#### **CONDITIONS**

- > General affectation
  - > Economic losses
- > Imminent necessity for rehabilitation and reconstruction
- > Structural elements
  (policies and
  regulations) in need to
  improve

#### **CONDITIONS:**

- > Regional policy PCGIR set and supported
- > National governments involved in CDRM agenda
- > Regional and national level systems allied with international support

"We will not reconstruct the risk" = Recovery and Reconstruction with Transformation





- CDRM policies, plans, strategies and programs have been progressively adopted with increasing levels of responsibility by the countries of the region.
- Countries of Central America/ National systems of CEPREDENAC work directly in implementation of PCGIR, and since 2012 have joined the process of establishing their National Recovery Frameworks (regional program with technical support UNISDR and UNDP)

# National Recovery Frameworks in Central America and CEPREDENAC institutions





NRF as comprehensive process

#### POLICY - STRATEGY LEVEL Central Government CDRM Chief Entity DECISION MAKING LEVEL National System CDRM Chief Entity Board OPERATIVE LEVEL Member Institutions Territorial units of by Sector CDRM

#### CDRM in national territory



#### **GUATEMALA**





- CEPREDENAC, UNISDR and UNDP support SE-CONRED in the Training Workshops and Planning Meetings to establish the Guatemala National Recovery Framework during 2013.
- Multi-sectorial and inter-institutional process led by CONRED (multi-sectorial Recovery Board ).
- Since 2014, NRF approved and promoted in levels such as General Assembly, Ministry of Public Works and Departmental Governors.

#### **EL SALVADOR**

- CEPREDENAC and UNDP supported SAV/DGPC establishing a Strategic Recovery and Development Transition Framework Post TD-12E (2011).
- Continued support through Training Workshops and Planning Meetings to establish the NRF (most recent in October 2014).
- CEPREDENAC supports realization of Permanent Forums for Vulnerability Reduction, in the framework of incoming National Plan on CDRM (2015)

#### **HONDURAS**





- Established National Disaster Risk Management Policy (in accordance with PCGIR) with full inclusion of Recovery and Reconstruction with Transformation and Resilience Factors (2013).
- Technical support in temporary event-related Recovery Frameworks, promoting multi-sector programs: Reactivation Funds for Aquaculture, Salt Industry, Tourism and Commerce, Rehabilitation and construction of affected Housing, Pre-Investment studies with approach to Risk Management and Climate Change, among others.

#### **NICARAGUA**

- Support in the realization of Training Workshops in Post-Disaster Recovery, part of the capacity building process (most recent November 2014)
- Action Plan 2015 of SINAPRED includes implementation of Post Disaster Recovery Framework Plan, strengthening sector and municipality levels.
- CEPREDENAC supports guidelines and activities for Land Use as part of NRF.

#### **COSTA RICA**





- Support to CNE in Training Workshops and Planning Meetings towards establishing National Recovery Framework (most recent in 2014, in revision).
- Recent events (storms, seismic affectation, volcanic activity) has propelled closer conjoined work (such as DRM and land regulation).
- Education and training through territorial units of CNE strengthens recovery preparation and resilience at community level.

#### **PANAMA**

- CEPREDENAC supported the establishment of the National Platform of CRDM as comprehensive multi-sector body, where Recovery has thematic approach.
- Technical and training support at community level for recovery process, through IFRC and other CEPREDENAC partners.
- Ongoing process of revision, systematization and implementation of methodologies and tools (sector and territory level).

#### AND FROM THE REGIONAL LEVEL:





- CEPREDENAC implements in each country programs such as:
- "Central American Policy on Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management: Towards reducing the impact of disasters and contributing to Safe and Sustainable Development", included capacity strengthening for national systems and their normative frameworks.
- "Promotion and Harmonization of the Central American Policy on Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management", includes components such as CDRM and Land Use, Investment Strategies, Climate Change and conjoint work with private sector and incidence at congress level.
- ✓ Regional and national projects in alliance with non-profit and civil society organizations, promoting CDRM through strengthening of human rights and community preparation and training.
- ✓ Regional Training Workshop with UNISDR and UNDP on Damage and Needs Assessment and Recovery Planning.

#### **CEPREDENAC IN OUR REGION...**





- Promotes importance of CDRM as part of the Safe and Sustainable Development Agenda.
- Works with each national system closely, with emphasis in needs and priorities following the PCGIR.
- Promotes intra-regional exchanges of information, replication of good practices and mutual assistance.
- Works with multiple partners, welcomes and encourages support and alliances.
- Is conscious of the need for effective planning, including financial protection strategies.

"Although Central America is a highly vulnerable region, it is as well an example of multi-sector coordination towards the reduction of disaster risk and the strengthening of community resilience"

Ricardo Mena, Regional Office for the Americas UNISDR.

#### **CHALLENGES**





- □ Subjacent risk factors are intricately related with vulnerability and as such, with pre and post disaster recovery, as part of Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management.
- □ CDRM involves the efforts of all sectors of society. Achieving involvement in a progressive and homogenous manner is still an ongoing effort.

☐ Asymmetries constitute an opportunity for the development of actions towards cooperation, mutual support and joint work on prioritized areas, and a fortified regional political stand.

#### CONCLUSION





Central America has reached a better understanding of pre and post disaster recovery process: involving systematic and strategic planning where institutions implement political commitments and community grows in resilience.

There is a stronger consolidation of institutions -which were solely focused on emergency response in the past- and now are comprehensive coordinating institutions with greater participation in the regional and national political processes.

Following the Third World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, Central America will uphold the Third Consultative Forum of the PCGIR, where CEPREDENAC, national systems, civil society, international organizations and educative and scientific institutions will reinforce and advance in their commitment.





### Thank you very much.



www.sica.int/cepredenac

www.info-gir.org