

CDEMA

THE CARIBBEAN DISASTER EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**THE COMPREHENSIVE DISASTER
MANAGEMENT COORDINATION AND
HARMONISATION COUNCIL
EDUCATION SECTOR SUB-COMMITTEE (ESSC)
RESULTS BASED WORK PROGRAMME**

CONSULTANTS: THE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, JAMAICA

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

BEMA	Barbados Emergency Management Agency
CC	Climate Change
CDEMA	Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency
CDM	Comprehensive Disaster Management
CHC	Coordination and Harmonisation Council
CSA	Caribbean School of Architecture
CSME	Caribbean Single Market and Economy
CTO	Caribbean Tourism Organisation
DM	Disaster Management
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
ESSC	Education Sector Sub-Committee
FOBE	Faculty of the Built Environment
ISDR	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
LDMO	Local Disaster Management Organisation
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MIDA	Micro Investment Development Agency
NEMO	National Emergency Management Organisation
ODPEM	Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management
PAHO	Pan American Health Organisation
PBA	Programme Based Approach
PPC	Partner Programming Consultation
RBM	Results Based Management Approach

SBLM	School of Building and Land Management
TOR	Terms of Reference
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
URP	Urban and Regional Planning Division
UTech	University of Technology, Jamaica
UWI	University of the West Indies (Mona)
WP	Work Programme

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Disaster is a common phenomenon to the human society. Hazards like flood, hurricanes, earthquake, landslides, fire, kill thousands of people and destroy habitat and property each year worth billions of dollars. Both natural and manmade hazards are on the rise hampering the development process of countries, resulting in the loss of life and property and restricting the livelihood of individuals. This is especially true in developing countries where disasters are exacerbated by poverty, inadequate resources and weak institutional frameworks. As a consequence, disasters can quickly retard their hard-won economic gains.

Over the decades, the Caribbean has experienced major losses and dislocation to their economies as a result of natural and man-made hazards. For instance, from 1960 to 1989, hurricanes in the Greater Caribbean Basin resulted in the deaths of 28 000 people, disrupted the lives of 6 million people and destroyed property worth US \$16 billion.¹ . The year 2004 has been referred to as a defining year in terms of the Region's disaster experience. The impact of hurricanes and tropical systems were severe, in that, several islands experienced major casualties. Such casualties revealed the many inadequacies of coping capacities in the affected islands.

The global disaster risk management agenda recognizes the growing need for developing the human capacity to deal with all aspects of disaster management. In the Caribbean, a Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM) 2001 Strategic Framework was developed in response to the region's experiences over the decades. In 2006, the CDM strategy was reviewed and reshaped to strengthen regional and community level capacity for mitigation, and a coordinated response to natural and technological hazards and the effects of climate change.

The Enhanced CDM Strategy established four priority outcomes in its goal to strengthen regional and community level capacity for mitigation, management and coordinated response to natural and technological hazards and the effects of climate change.

The Priority Outcome areas of the Enhanced CDM strategy are as follows:

Priority Outcome 1: Enhanced institutional support for CDM Program implementation at national and regional levels;

¹ Pulwarty and Riebsame, 1997, p.194; attributed to OAS, 1991

Priority Outcome 2: An effective mechanism and programme for management and sharing of CDM knowledge is established and utilized for decision-making;

Priority Outcome 3: Disaster Risk Management has been mainstreamed at national levels and incorporated into key sectors of national economies e.g. education, tourism, agriculture, civil society, health, etc

Priority Outcome 4: Enhanced community resilience in CDEMA states/territories to reduce risk and to respond to the adverse effects of climate variability and change and disasters.

In accordance with Priority Outcome Three the CDM Coordination and Harmonisation Council (CHC) was established in 2007 supported by sub-committees for key sectors. The Education Sector was identified as one of the key sectors for the implementation of CDM with capacity building and knowledge management among key areas for strengthening disaster management in the Caribbean. CDEMA's Education Sector Sub-Committee (ESSC) identified the following priority areas for the sector to incorporate activities necessary for building a culture of safety in the region and in communities:

- Information management and exchange
- Education and Training
- Research
- Public awareness

These areas for actions were selected to guide the development of the work programme through which the Education Sectors in member states will strengthen knowledge management as well as the capacity for change.

2.0 THE CDEMA CONSULTANCY PROJECT

In accordance with the mandate of the CDEMA, the ESSC sought the services of a Consultant to develop a result based multi-year Work Programme for the sub-committee. The specific objectives of the consultancy were to develop and prepare a Work Programme for the Enhanced CDM Coordination and Harmonisation Council (CHC) Education Sector Sub-Committee (ESSC). The four priority outcomes identified in the Enhanced CDM Strategy formed the fulcrum of the work programme and the subsequent activities and standards to be achieved. To this end, the general objectives of the consultancy are dichotomized into areas as follows:

1. review and interpretation of the documentation relevant to the development of a multi-year initial work programme for the Education Sector Sub-Committee and
2. formulation of a work programme for the Education Sector Sub-Committee in a prescribed multi-year format that indicates priority sector outcomes and outputs, and the related activities, and that is aligned to the Enhanced CDM Strategy.

3.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE WORK PROGRAMME

The Work Programme has been designed to achieve the basic objectives of the ESSC with regards to its role of implementing the Enhanced CDM Strategy within the Education Sector of member states. In this vein, the general objectives of knowledge management and the strengthening of the regional and community level capacity for disaster risk management will be achieved. It will also achieve the general concerns of the CDM Coordination and Harmonisation Council (CHC), in that the activities and outputs have been guided by the concerns of the Hyogo Protocol and CARICOM Regional Programming Framework.

Specifically, the Work Programme will facilitate achievement of the following objectives:

1. Strengthen the National Disaster Organizations (NDOs) and needs of the territories
2. Promote collaboration and cooperation of a broader range of stakeholders across sectors and within the region
3. Rationalise teaching and research initiatives among the various institutions within the region

4. Enhance the visibility of disaster risk management
5. Facilitate the development of partnerships towards achieving the goal of disaster risk reduction
6. Facilitate the development of Sector specific programmes
7. Promote research, database development and information dissemination on vulnerability of natural resources and hazard impacts
8. Improve the quality of data available for disaster management practitioners, professionals and academics as well as establish protocols for use
9. Promote the use of technical products produced by the CDM project and promote the use of knowledge gained from research in policy formulation and decision making in disaster risk management
10. Expand training and mitigation initiatives already undertaken by CDEMA and its partner agencies
11. Promote the sharing of best practices among all CDEMA participating states

4.0 EXECUTION OF THE CONSULTANCY

In developing the Work Programme, the Consultants undertook a thorough review of the following documents provided by CDEMA:

- The Enhanced CDM Strategy & Programme Framework 2007 - 2012,
- The Terms of Reference (TOR) for the ESSC,
- The concept paper on priority outcomes for the ESSC,
- Reports of the five (5) meetings of the ESSC held to date,
- Reports of the six (6) meetings of the CDM CHC held to date
- CDEMA project outputs relevant to the work of the ESSC,
- A prescribed template for sector work plans,
- The Draft ESSC Work Programme
- The Regional Baseline Report

The draft ESSC Work Programme dated November 2009 provided by CDEMA was adopted with minor changes. This draft included proposed outputs of the ESSC and indicated some existing as well as completed projects. Changes were made to the draft based on the comments of ESSC members. Some of the outputs were revised and reworded as well as reorganized to further streamline the work programme. Some outputs were also deleted based on feedback from the ESSC. The ESSC also recommended that all the outputs be organized under the categories: capacity building,

knowledge management and Building Networks/Encouraging Participation. However having reviewed the Enhanced CDM Strategy, the Consultants opted to retain the existing organization as the suggested categories, specifically capacity building is broad and embraces all the activities contained in the work programme. Furthermore, more narrowly defined categories of outputs will allow for a more efficient analysis of the work of ESSC WP towards realizing the priority outcomes.

A meeting was held between the Consultants and Ms. Gayle Drakes on August 26, 2011 to discuss the progress of the consultancy. It was noted that the deliverables were overdue and the challenges being encountered by the Consultants were discussed. Mr. Bailey was the team lead at the start of the project however his pursuit of a PhD fellowship in China necessitated reassignment of tasks and a revision to the work plan. Mr. Desmond Hall replaced Mr. Earl Bailey as team leader. These changes demanded a formal request for a no-cost extension of the contract to the CDEMA which was submitted and subsequently approved.

An improved draft of the ESSC WP was submitted on September 23, 2011. The Consultants received comments from the ESSC on the draft on October 26, 2012. The suggested changes were made to the WP and these changes were incorporated in the draft WP which was presented to the ESSC at the fifth committee meeting held on January 23, 2012. This meeting was previously scheduled for December 5, 2011 but was postponed due to lack of a quorum. From the meeting, committee members recommended that some outputs (*output 4.5 and all outputs relating to Outcome 3*) should be deleted from the WP and that an analysis of the work currently being undertaken by committee members is included to identify gaps. It was agreed that the Consultants circulate a Gap Analysis Matrix for members to provide up-to-date information on relevant projects being implemented by their agencies and that the final report of the consultancy be submitted by February 10, 2012.

In order to ascertain feedback on gaps and overlaps in activities of the WP, an updated matrix was sent to Ms. Drakes for circulation to committee members. In March 2012, Ms. Drakes indicated that she had received no feedback from the committee members and recommended that the Consultants proceed with preparing the final report to facilitate a closure of the consultancy by March 31, 2012. The final report was delivered on April 4, 2012. Ms. Drakes advised that she had received no comments from committee members on the final WP but provided some final guidance to the team in preparing the final report.

The main benefit to be gained from the WP is the advancement of CDEMA's agenda for disaster risk reduction at the sectoral, national and regional levels. The WP will facilitate

a holistic approach towards capacity building for disaster risk reduction and establishing a culture of safety in the Caribbean. Some key benefits include greater public awareness, augmented community involvement in disaster mitigation, enhanced capacity for research and collaborative work at the local, national, and regional levels and an overall reduction in the long run costs of disasters and disaster mitigation.

5.0 THE FINAL ESSC WORK PROGRAMME

The Work Programme adheres to the Results Based Management approach wherein realistic results are identified based on context and analysis. The activities required to achieve these results were developed as well as a framework for monitoring progress. The final WP presents a set of activities which are aimed towards achieving the outputs developed in accordance with the priority outcomes of the Enhanced CDM Strategy. In developing the work programme the four priority outcomes from the Enhanced CDM Strategy were reviewed. However, only two were the subject of focus as there was a convergence of views with the ESSC that the priority results for disaster management in the education sector are linked mainly to outcomes 2 and 4.

The links to the CDM strategy have been articulated as follows:

Outcome 2 - An effective mechanism and programme for management of CDM Knowledge has been established

The mechanism and programme have links to the CDM Strategy in terms of:

- a. Establishment of a Regional Disaster Risk Reduction Network to include a Disaster Risk Reduction Centre (DRRC) and other centres of excellence for knowledge sharing and management in the region
- b. Infrastructure for fact-based policy and decision-making is enhanced.
- c. Improved understanding and knowledge sharing on priority hazards
- d. Existing educational and training materials for Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Management are standardized in the region
- e. A strategy and curriculum for building a culture of safety is established in the region
- f. The use of formal and informal channels to educate youth and children on disaster risk reduction knowledge is promoted
- g. The integration of disaster risk reduction into regional curricula as an intrinsic element of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2015) is promoted.

- h. The implementation of local risk assessment and disaster preparedness programmes in schools and institutions of higher education is promoted.
- i. The implementation of programmes and activities in schools for learning how to minimize the effects of hazards is promoted.
- j. Promote community-based training initiatives which consider the role of volunteers, as appropriate to enhance local capacities to mitigate and cope with disasters
- k. Training and learning programmes in disaster risk reduction are developed and targeted at specific sectors

Outcome 4 - Enhanced community resilience in CDEMA states/territories to reduce risk and to respond to the adverse effects of climate variability, and change and disasters.

This outcome will link to the CDM strategy as follows:

- a. Preparedness, response and mitigation capacity (technical and managerial) is enhanced among public, private and civil sectors entities for local management and response.
- b. Communities more aware and knowledgeable on disaster management and related procedures including safer building techniques
- c. Standardized holistic and gender sensitive community methodologies for natural and anthropogenic hazard identification and mapping, vulnerability assessments and early warning systems developed and applied in selected communities.

The following matrix contains the details of these activities as well as a performance measurement framework. The WP has been designed to allow for knowledge management and capacity building through the use of formal and informal educational streams in Caribbean islands. Additionally, opportunities for linkages with the various sectors and non-governmental organizations are included in the WP to advance the goal of building a culture of safety in the Region. Note that the Consultants were unable to determine the cost of the various activities. As such no estimates have been included in the matrix.

EDUCATION SECTOR SUB-COMMITTEE RESULTS BASED WORK PROGRAMME

CDM Priority Outcome	Link to the CDM Strategy	Education Sector Output	Activities	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Resources Needed (Value X\$)	Duration
1. An effective mechanism and programme for management of CDM Knowledge has been established.	2.1 Establishment of a Regional Disaster Risk Reduction Network to include a Disaster Risk Reduction Centre and other centres of excellence for knowledge sharing and management in the region	2.1.1 Coordinated approach to the management of disaster information	Establish centres for knowledge sharing in the respective islands	Number of centres established	Disaster Mgmt. Agencies in each country		Short to Medium
		2.1.2 A reliable and sustainable source of hazard and disaster information	Develop a secure DMIS ² to analyze, sort and disseminate data on hazards	Number of persons who have access to DM database	CDEMA/UWI-DRRC		Medium
			Establish facilities or mechanisms (e.g. user assessment tool) for feedback by users of DM database	Number of user assessment tools developed Number of responses from users	CDEMA/UWI-DRRC		Medium
			Equip centres with appropriate hardware, software and personnel with the appropriate MIS training in member states	Number of centres equipped with the appropriate hardware, software and MIS trained personnel	CDEMA/UWI-DRRC National Disaster Management Agencies		Short to medium

² DMIS – Disaster Management Information System

CDM Priority Outcome	Link to the CDM Strategy	Education Sector Output	Activities	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Resources Needed (Value X\$)	Duration
	2.2 Infrastructure for fact-based policy and decision making is established/enhanced	2.2.1 Improved methods for predictive multi-risk assessments and socioeconomic cost-benefit analysis of risk reduction actions which inform decision-making	Train a cadre of professionals in disaster risk reduction	Number of persons trained in disaster risk reduction	National Disaster Agencies		Medium
			Promote the wider use of instruments/tools for multi-risk assessments.	Number of users having access to tools used in multi-risk assessment	Training institutions in the region		Short
			Develop templates for collecting data on the various hazards	Quality and quantity of data collected	UWI-DRRC/Tertiary level institutions		Short
			Support the inclusion of persons trained in disaster risk management to be an integral part of policy making and implementation	Number of DRM professionals involved in policy decision making	CDEMA/ESSC/National Governments		Short to medium
		2.2.2 Strengthened technical and scientific capacity to develop and apply	Develop a periodic publication of disaster related data in the region	Quantity and quality of data published	CDEMA/DRRC		Medium

CDM Priority Outcome	Link to the CDM Strategy	Education Sector Output	Activities	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Resources Needed (Value X\$)	Duration
		methodologies, studies and models to assess vulnerabilities and the impact of natural hazards.	Publish conference papers and newsletters to relevant government agencies and training institutions	Number of published conference papers and newsletters annually	CDEMA		Short to medium
			Support the review of existing courses of study in disaster risk management to determine their appropriateness in assessing vulnerabilities and the impact of hazards	Number of DRM courses reviewed and revised	CDEMA/ESSC/ Training Institutions		Short to medium
			Develop continued education and training programmes in relevant aspects of CDM for all sectors through existing vocational and specialist institutions.	Number of CPD courses developed and offered	CDEMA/ESSC Training Institutions		Short to Medium

CDM Priority Outcome	Link to the CDM Strategy	Education Sector Output	Activities	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Resources Needed (Value X\$)	Duration
	2.3 Improved understanding and knowledge sharing on priority hazards.	2.3.1 Dialogue and cooperation among scientific communities and practitioners working on disaster risk reduction promoted and improved.	Facilitate conferences/workshops, and seminars on disaster related issues in the Caribbean which target public and private sector personnel as well as academia and civil society.	Number of conferences and workshops held Number of participants from public, private sector personnel academia and civil society.	CDEMA/UWI-DRRC		Short to Medium
			Organise public lecture presentations	Number of lectures delivered	ESSC/DRRC/LDMA		Short to Medium
			Develop a blog	Blog developed and access rate	ESSC Members		Short to Medium
		2.3.2 Partnerships established among stakeholders, including those working on the socioeconomic dimensions of disaster risk reduction.	Support partnerships among DM agencies and training institutions for information exchange and enhanced teaching of DM	Number of partnerships established	ESSC/DRRC		Short to Medium
			Promote dialogue with NGOs, Environmental clubs in schools with regards to specific hazards and prevention activities	Number of events such as clean up days (beaches, gully, drains, etc.) tree lopping activities,	ESSC/LDMA/CSSSC/TSSC/HSSC		Short to Medium

CDM Priority Outcome	Link to the CDM Strategy	Education Sector Output	Activities	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Resources Needed (Value X\$)	Duration
2. An effective mechanism and programme for management of CDM knowledge has been established.	2.5 A strategy and curriculum for building a culture of safety is established in the region	2.5.1 The inclusion of disaster reduction knowledge in relevant sections of school curricula at all levels is promoted .	Incorporate a disaster management related module at the secondary level to reach a wider base of persons in the society.	Modules identified and incorporated in secondary level education	CXC/Ministries of Education		Medium to long term
			Incorporate a disaster related unit in integrated studies at the primary education level.	Unit developed and incorporated in the primary curriculum	Ministries of Education		Medium to long term
			National workshops for education officials, particularly the principals and teachers.	Hosting of workshops and attendance of education officials	CDEMA/ Education Ministries		Short to medium
			Participate in the evaluation panel for applications for EDF-9 sponsored research grant.		ESSC members		
		2.5.2 The use of formal and informal channels to educate youth and children on DRR knowledge is promoted.	Establish partnerships with media houses and Caribbean networks to disseminate disaster related information to the public in a timely manner.	Number of linkages made and activities executed in information dissemination	ESSC members		Short

CDM Priority Outcome	Link to the CDM Strategy	Education Sector Output	Activities	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Resources Needed (Value X\$)	Duration
			Engage the CSSSC and NGOs such as Churches and Centres in disseminating DRR information.	Number of NGOs and other local bodies engaged	ESSC/CDEMA		Short
			Engage large corporations/NGOs to sponsor mobile libraries with hazard specific textbooks and literature on disasters which is suitable for a wide category of users	The number of mobile libraries sponsored and level of use across the various countries	CDEMA/Education Ministries		Long
			Sponsor annual poster competitions to utilize art as a medium for educating youths in DRR	Poster competitions sponsored	CDEMA/Education Ministries		Short
			Partner with NGO's to create videos and other multimedia learning tools on DRR in the region	Increased usage of multimedia DRR tools	NDMO/Education ministries		Long

CDM Priority Outcome	Link to the CDM Strategy	Education Sector Output	Activities	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Resources Needed (Value X\$)	Duration
		<p>2.5.3 The integration of disaster risk reduction into regional curricula, as an intrinsic element of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005 – 2015), is promoted.</p>	Develop different levels of education and training courses in disaster management with emphasis on disaster risk reduction	Number and type of courses developed	CDEMA/TLI's/ CXC/Ministries of Education		Medium
			Integrate disaster risk reduction into secondary and primary school curricula development process	New units added to existing syllabi of some subjects of secondary and primary school curricula	CXC/Ministries of Education		Medium
			Make recommendation for the approved inclusion of training in disaster risk reduction as part of the regular curriculum development process	Revised curricula at the secondary and primary levels includes DRR as learning outcomes	CDEMA/ESSC		Short
			Support the implementation of courses at different levels of the education system	Number of new courses of study offered	CDEMA/ESSC		Short

CDM Priority Outcome	Link to the CDM Strategy	Education Sector Output	Activities	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Resources Needed (Value X\$)	Duration
		<p>2.5.4 The implementation of local risk assessment activities, disaster preparedness programmes and activities for learning how to minimize the effects of disasters in schools and institutions of higher education is promoted.</p>	Encourage drills and special lectures	Number of drills and special lectures held	NDMO/Education Ministries		Short
			Promote the establishment of environmental clubs and encourage environmental protection initiatives in colleges and universities	Number of higher education institutions that establish projects like waste sorting systems, recycling projects, tree planting	NDMO/Education Ministries		Short
			Lend support to the development of prevention/preparedness programmes	Resources allocated – Human, Financial, material	CDEMA/ESSC		Short
			Encourage the promotion of DRR in co-curricular and extra-curricular activities such as Disaster Preparedness Day etc.	Resources allocated (Human, Financial, material) towards promoting DRR in co-curricular and extra-curricular activities	CDEMA/ESSC/NDMA/ Education Ministries		Short

CDM Priority Outcome	Link to the CDM Strategy	Education Sector Output	Activities	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Resources Needed (Value X\$)	Duration
		2.5.5 Community-based training initiatives promoted , which consider the role of volunteers, as appropriate, to enhance local capacities to mitigate and cope with disasters.	Identify and document best practices for adoption by communities.	Best practices documented	ESSC/NDMO/NGOs		Short to medium
			Disseminate best practices to the wider communities through public lectures/workshops/seminars and encourage use of same	Prevalence of use of best practices	CDEMA/ESSC		Short to medium
		2.5.6 Training and learning programmes in disaster risk reduction, targeted at specific sectors, developed.	Recommend short training courses for targeted groups	Number of short courses administered	ESSC		Short to medium

CDM Priority Outcome	Link to the CDM Strategy	Education Sector Output	Activities	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Resources Needed (Value X\$)	Duration
4. Enhanced community resilience in CDERA states/territories to mitigate and respond to the adverse effects of climate change and disasters	4.1 Preparedness, response and mitigation capacity (technical and managerial) is enhanced among public, private and civil sector entities for local level management and response	4.1.1 Enhanced capacity for disaster risk reduction at the local level	Design training and education courses for mid-level managers in disaster risk reduction	Courses developed Number of persons completing the courses	ESSC/NDMA		Medium
	4.2 Improved coordination and collaboration between community, disaster organisations and other research/data partners including climate change entity for undertaking comprehensive disaster management.	4.2.1 More coordinated effort towards the resolution of disaster management issues	Encourage regular information sharing fora between community disaster organizations, academia and other agents	Number and types of fora developed Best practices shared	CDEMA/ NDMA		Medium
			Introduce exchange programmes to take advantage of a variety of expertise	Seminars/lectures /workshops held on the implementation of the relevant aspects of the International Building Code (IBC)	CDEMA/ NDMA		Medium

CDM Priority Outcome	Link to the CDM Strategy	Education Sector Output	Activities	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Resources Needed (Value X\$)	Duration
	4.3 Communities more aware and knowledgeable on disaster management and related procedures including safer building techniques	4.3.1 Urban development institutions provide information to the public on disaster reduction options prior to construction, land purchase or sale	Encourage land development agencies to disseminate information on the relevant legislation for safe construction practices	Agencies engaged and channel for dissemination established	NDMA		Medium
			Encourage the use of the Development Orders for land development in specific communities	Level of application for Development Orders for land development	NDMA		Medium
		4.3.2 The engagement of the media promoted, in order to stimulate a culture of disaster resilience and strong community involvement in sustained public education campaigns and public consultations at all levels of society.	Crafted messages for radio and television Holding of town hall meetings	Number and types of messages put out to targeted audiences	NDMA/Private Sector/ CARIMAC		Short to medium
			Involvement of NGO's like the church and other civic bodies to develop programmes and activities for public education and campaigns	Number of NGOs engaged and media programmes and activities developed	NDMA/Private Sector/ CARIMAC/ CSSSC		

CDM Priority Outcome	Link to the CDM Strategy	Education Sector Output	Activities	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Resources Needed (Value X\$)	Duration
		4.3.3 Easily understandable information on disaster risks and protection options provided to communities especially to citizens in high-risk areas, to encourage and enable people to take action to reduce risks and build resilience.	Production of flyers for specific communities dealing with the specific hazard to which each community is vulnerable	Number of flyers produced and issued	ESSC/CSSSC/ NGOs		Short
			Fact sheets with historical data on disaster occurrence in the specific communities	Historical fact sheets produced on specific communities	ESSC/CSSSC/ NGOs		Short
		4.3.4 Local, national, regional and international user friendly directories, inventories and national information-sharing systems and services developed , for the exchange of information for good practices, cost-effective and easy-to-use disaster risk reduction technologies, and lessons learned on policies, plans and measures for disaster risk reduction.	Assign persons to gather information and best practices on disaster risk management	Persons assigned to perform task	NDMA		Medium
			Assign person to set up directories and information sharing systems	Persons assigned to perform task	NDMA		Medium
			Create short videos and other means of documenting lessons learned from various disasters and best practices	Videos and tools created which document lessons learnt	NDMA		Short to Medium

CDM Priority Outcome	Link to the CDM Strategy	Education Sector Output	Activities	Performance Indicators	Responsibility	Resources Needed (Value X\$)	Duration
	4.4 Standardized holistic and gender sensitive community methodologies for natural and anthropogenic hazard identification and mapping, vulnerability assessments and early warning systems developed and applied in selected communities	4.4.1 Increased awareness of how disaster occurrences can affect women and how such occurrences can affect men	Sensitisation sessions for women (nutrition, sanitation, basic domestic water safety practices) and vulnerable groups	Number of sessions held	ESSC/NGOs/NDMA and Members of civil society		Short to medium
			Short training courses on food security (safety & preservation of food, creative methods for preserving locally grown foods)	Number of courses developed and delivered	ESSC/NGOS		Short to medium
			Conduct workshop on precautionary activities for fire prevention	Number of workshops conducted	ESSC/CSSSC/LDMA/NGOs		Short and ongoing
			Sensitise community to the dangers of living on gully banks and in dry river courses	Number of safe practice activities observed	ESSC/CSSSC/LDMA/NGOs		Short and ongoing
			Train communities to undertake minor building maintenance	Number of training sessions and level of participation	ESSC/CSSSC/LDMA/NGOs		Short and ongoing

6.0 LESSONS LEARNT

The Consultants wish to emphasize the following lessons that may be learnt from the process:

- An effective mechanism for information sharing on the status of past, present and planned activities in the respective territories is essential to identify gaps and overlaps in the work being undertaken in the various member states. Additionally, details on the results of completed projects could serve as useful cases to guide the development of future activities and assessing performance going forward.
- The opportunities for community level work by the ESSC can be expanded if the committee works closely with the Civil Society Sector Sub-Committee in mobilizing communities through training.
- Education and training cuts across all sectors, therefore opportunities for synergies with other sectors are innumerable and should be continuously explored. This will enhance the harmonization goal and augment the opportunities for resource sharing among sub-sectors.