WORLD FORUM OF CATASTROPHE PROGRAMMES 2011

THE CARIBBEAN CATASTROPHE RISK INSURANCE FACILITY (CCRIF) Natural Catastrophes 2010 – 2011, Recovery Efforts, Lessons Learned

#### **2010 EARTHQUAKE IN HAITI – UPDATE ON RECOVERY EFFORTS AND LESSONS LEARNED**

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# Introduction

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This presentation is a brief review of the 2010 Earthquake in Haiti: It summarizes:

- × Natural Catastrophes in 2010
- × The Impact of the Earthquake
- × The Last four disasters in Haiti
- × The Early Relief Stage
- × Immediate Goals for DRM
- Medium and Long Term Goals (Critical Areas)
- × Recovery Status and Targets for October 2011

## Natural Catastrophes in 2010

In 40 years, 2010 ranked the seventh highest in total global economic losses due to Natural Catastrophes:

- In 2010 Natural catastrophes and man-made disasters created :
  - global economic losses of USD218 billion
  - Earthquakes caused 76% of all natural catastrophe-related fatalities and
  - ▼ resulted in almost 1/3 of all insured losses in that year.
- The 2010 Earthquake in Haiti :
  - contributed to 75% of the total world victims of all Natural and Man Made Catastrophes in 2010
  - With approximately 220,000 deaths it amounts to more than 2% of the total Caribbean population).

Source: Swiss Re – Sigma No. 1/2011, 'Natural Catastrophes and man-made disasters in 2010: a year of devastating and costly events'

#### **2010 Earthquake in Haiti - Assessing the Impact:**

### **Human Impact:**

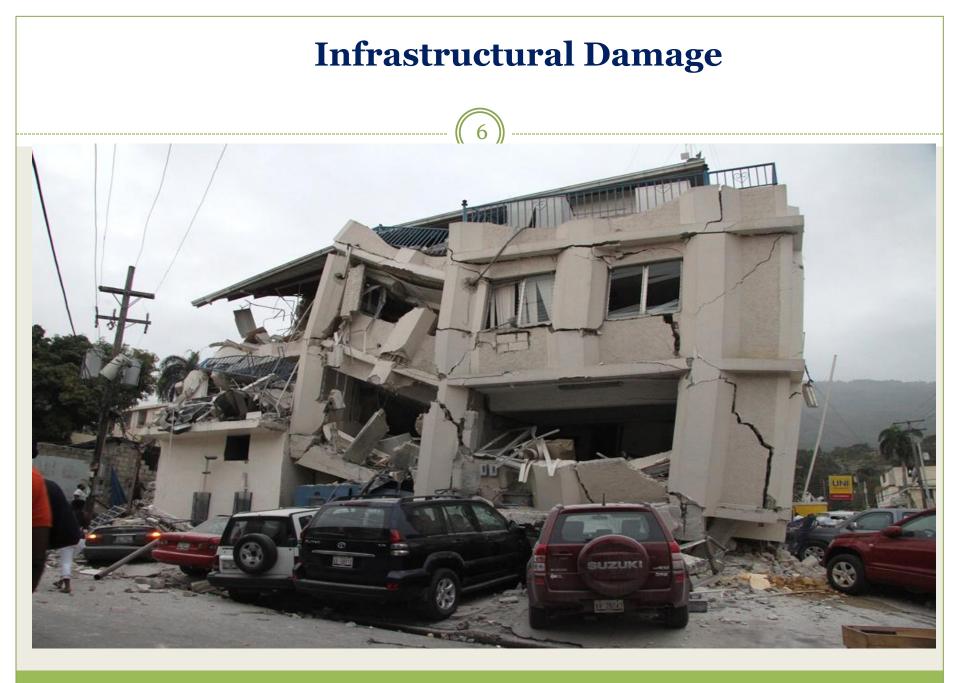
- More than 220,000 people died
- Over 300,000 injured
- More than 500,000 dislocated, orphaned or missing
- 1.5 million homeless living in emergency camps and shelters
- 30% of the civil service perished
- Human and institutional capacity of private and public sector depleted

#### 2010 Earthquake in Haiti - Assessing the Impact

### **Infrastructural Impact:**

Destruction of:

- At least 190,000 homes
- More than 3978 educational institutions
- More than 30 hospitals and health centers
- Public buildings: Courts, House of Parliament and Ministry Buildings
- Public Utility Plants and Telecommunications System
- 19,000,000 cubic meters of debris created



#### **2010 Earthquake in Haiti - Assessing the Impact**

### **Economic Impact:**

• 120% of the country's GDP impacted

Total economic losses estimated at USD7.8 billion

#### **2010 Earthquake in Haiti - Assessing the Impact**

#### **Environmental Impact**:

- Threat of cholera outbreak
  - o > 500,000 cases and > 5,000 deaths (October 2011)
- Increased Pollution and nuisance (Solid waste; Sanitation; Waste Water Management; Construction debris; Hospital waste; Body disposal; hazardous toxic waste)

Source: PDNA Assessment Report: Assessment of the damage, losses, general and sectoral needs, March 2010

### **Overall Impact**

What distinguishes Haiti's tragedy from other recent largescale disasters (e.g. Hurricane Katrina) – is the extent to which it damaged Haiti's capacity to rebuild.

With 17 percent of the federal work force killed, severe infrastructural damage and economic losses approaching \$7-8 billion – equivalent to 120 % of gross domestic product – **Haiti lost the resources it needed to respond to the crisis. The earthquake left Haiti's capital city in ruins.** 

It devastated an already weakened infrastructure and set back years of painstaking progress.

Source: IHRC Report, Haiti One Year Later: The Progress to Date and the Path Forward

## Summary of the last four disasters in Haiti

Table 1: (Adapted from PDNA 2010)

| Event                                                    | Effect on GDP | Individuals affected | Dead    |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------|
| <b>2004</b><br>Hurricane Jeanne                          | 7% of GDP     | 300 000              | 5 000   |
| <b>2007</b><br>Hurricanes Dean<br>and Noel               | 2% of GDP     | 194 000              | 330     |
| <b>2008</b> Hurricanes<br>Fay, Gustav, Hanna,<br>and Ike | 15% of GDP    | 1 000 000            | 800     |
| <b>2010</b><br>Earthquake                                | 120% of GDP   | 2 000 000            | 222 500 |
| TOTAL                                                    |               | 3,494,000            | 228 630 |

#### 2010 Earthquake in Haiti – Early Relief Stage

International Relief Efforts provided:

- × Medical care
- × Cash grants and loans
- × Latrines
- × Daily Drinking Water
- × Food and emergency supplies
- × Emergency Shelters and
- × Vaccination

## 2010 Earthquake in Haiti – Early Relief Stage

## **Caricom Relief Teams:**

- performed more than 200 major operations
- participated in 15 search and rescue operations.
- moved 95 tonnes of canned foods, 41 tonnes of water and 4 tonnes of medical supplies,"

### Haiti's Immediate Goals for Disaster Risk Management (DRM)

- Preparing for the 2010 and 2011 rainy/cyclone season, ensuring participation by women and young people:
- identifying risk areas
- making victims secure
- strengthening the alert and evacuation system
- strengthening the operational capacities of the sectors and of the SNGRD's [National System for Risk and Disaster Management] territorial network).

Immediately and systematically **incorporate environmental aspects** in all Decisions connected with the recovery and development process.

**Build risk and disaster management measures into the reconstruction process** for all sectors (i.e. building code, insurance, consolidation and maintenance budget, contingency and operational continuity plans).

## Haiti's Medium to Long Term Goals

Focused on most critical areas:

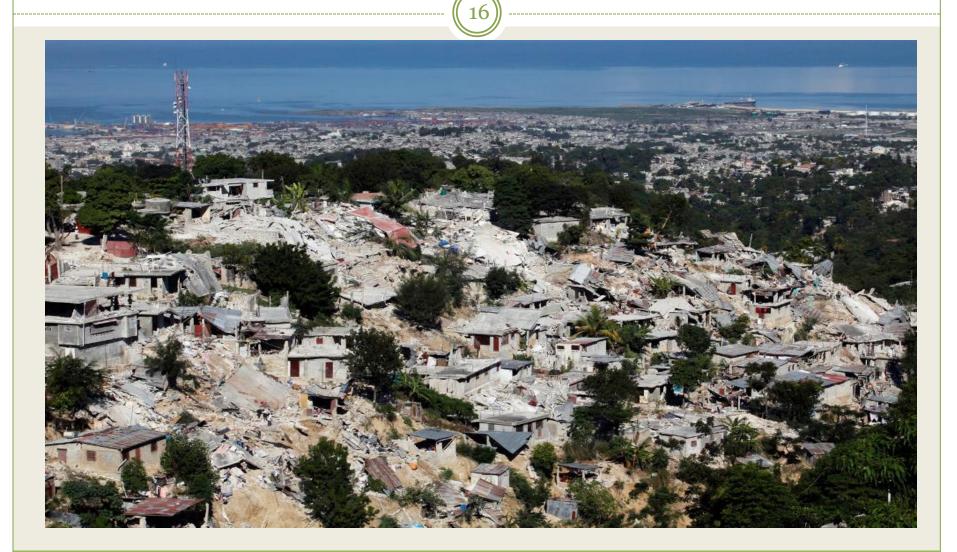
- **Governance** (Law, security, justice, democratic process)
- **Regional Development** (Land tenure management and deconcentration)
- **Environment** (DRM, environmental governance, land and resource management, pollution and nuisance)
- **Social Sectors** (water, sanitation, health, food and nutrition)
- × Infrastructural Related Sectors (housing, transport, telecommunications, energy, urban and community infrastructure)
- **Production Sectors** (agriculture, industry, retail, finance and banking and tourism)
- **Cross cutting sectors** (youth, gender, vulnerable persons and employment)

Source: PDNA Assessment Report: Assessment of the damage, losses, general and sectoral needs, March 2010

| <b>Recovery Status and Targets for October 2011</b>           |               |  |  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--|--|
|                                                               |               |  |  |
| Funding pledged for 2010 and 2011<br>(public sector donors)   | 5,574,000,000 |  |  |
| People living in camps<br>21 months after earthquake          | 650,000       |  |  |
| Additional people moved out of camps                          | 400,000       |  |  |
| Additional Debris removed safely, cubic meters                | 4,000,000     |  |  |
| Hospitals/Clinics rebuilt                                     | 10            |  |  |
| Hospitals/Clinics under construction                          | 30            |  |  |
| Share of people with access to potable water (2% at one year) | 50%           |  |  |
| Share of people with access to sanitation (27% at one year)   | 50%           |  |  |
| Funding needed to reach targets                               | 990,000,000   |  |  |

Cited from: IHRC Report, Haiti One Year Later: The Progress to Date and the Path Forward :(Original source: Government of Haiti, United Nations – Office of the Special Envoy, OCHA, IOM – HAITI Camp Coordination Camp Management Cluster, THE New York Times, IHRC)

## A View of a Damaged Neighbourhoood



#### Managing the Recovery Process: The IHRC "Build Haiti Back Better"

In April 2010 the Haitian Government approves legislation to establish the Interim Haiti Reconstruction Commission (IHRC) to be co-chaired by the Haitian Prime Minister Jean Max Bellerive and President Bill Clinton: The IHRC was created by presidential decree on April 21, 2010

The mission of the IHRC is to undertake the expeditious planning, coordination, and facilitation of development projects and priorities, including reviewing and approving projects and programs funded by bilateral and multilateral donors, NGOs and the private sector. The IHRC is guided by a Board, which includes Haitian and non-Haitian stakeholders in reconstruction efforts.

#### The mandate of the IHRC ends on October 21, 2011.

Source: Interim Haiti Recovery Commission (IHRC) Report: Efforts to Build Haiti Back Better, January 12, 2011

# NATIONAL LEVEL -Lessons

- DPC will require strengthening to drive risk and disaster management including at departmental level
- Multi hazards maps to be elaborated
- Building codes and procedures to be elaborated and published
- Emergency communications must be strengthened
- Training and establishment of more search and rescue teams
- Need to build more hazard resistant shelters throughout the country
- Communication to the population about multirisk and seismic risk in particular must be improved

# **REGIONAL - Lessons**

- Need to strengthen arrangements for RRM oversight through CDEMA and its Organs
- Discussions with Haiti and OCHA to be advanced on the role of CDEMA in global response environment in Haiti
- CDRU Deployment
  - Capacity issues
  - Embedding and equipping