



REF: 20/062

March 30th, 2020

Dear Mr. Inoue,

In accordance with the provisions of the grant agreement signed on 1st of November 2017 between the Government of Japan and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), please find attached the annual narrative and financial reports of the Strengthening preparedness and disaster management's project for the year 2019.

In 2019, the main results were: (1) Awareness session on natural hazards for more than 7000 stakeholders, including 3000 women in Port-au-Prince, Jérémie and the North-West. (2) Sensitization and training on the monitoring system of the Sendai framework for 160 senior technical staffs from the sectoral ministries of the SNGRD and the DPC. (3) Production of 150 panels, 10000 notebooks and 2500 booklets, 2000 school bags on seismic and cyclonic hazards. (4) Participative process of data collection and training for the elaboration of communal multi-risk contingency plans; (5) Development of the disaster response database architecture. (6) Procurement of 40 types of coordination and first aid materials and equipment for the benefit of the North-West COUCs; (7) Finalization of the rehabilitation of the COUD in the North-West; (8) Assessment and repair of eight seismic stations.

The total amount of expenditure for the year 2019 was \$1,202,546.04 US dollars, the details of which are available in the financial report.

In 2020, the project plans to achieve the following: (1) Completion of action plan and roadmap for the implementation of the Sendai Framework; (2) Production of a documentary video on PNGRD highlighting the Sendai Framework; (3) Completion of 10 multi risk communal plans of contingency; (4) Completion of the disaster response database and related trainings for DPC's managers and sectoral ministries Staffs. (5) Purchasing of first aid kits, satellite suitcase and solar energy system for the 10 COUDs; (6) Support the Technical Seismology Unit in the maintenance and installation of seismic stations and associated technical training.

Thanking you once again for the support of the government of Japan for the realization of this important project for Haiti, I remain at your disposal for any further information that you may require.

Sincerely,

Fernando Hiraldo

Fernando Hiraldo
Resident Representative

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Peuple japonais



2019 Annual Report

Project for the Strengthening of Disaster Preparedness and Management

Financed by the Government of Japan

January – December 2019

Table of content

List of abbreviations.....	5
Basic information on the project.....	6
I. Implementation background	6
1.1. Links with the government's priorities and the UNDP Program.....	7
II. Development of the project's activities	8
2.1. Implementation of events of awareness raising and communication on natural risks ..	9
2.2. Implementation of workshops on GRD and climate change, for SNGRD's actors.....	10
2.3. Production of awareness raising materials for the prevention of natural disasters	10
2.4. Launching of the process of development of communal multi-risks contingency plans in the communes of the North-west	10
2.5. Development of a standard methodological framework for the implementation of the PCCMs ¹¹	
2.6. Implementation of a GIS database for the response to disasters	11
2.7. Support to the implementation of an inventory of the equipment/materials at the COUD and COUCs in the North-west.....	12
2.8. Acquisition of equipment for the response to disasters	12
2.9. Refurbishing of the COUD in the North-west	13
2.10. Strengthening the operational capacities of the Seismology Technical Unit	13
III. Results Framework	15
3.1. Gender marker	17
IV. Challenges.....	18
V. Lessons learned	19
VI. Conclusions and recommendations.....	20
Annexes	22
Annex 1: Annual financial report (January-December 2019).....	22
Annex 2: Photo of the fence of the COUD of the North-west built with the project's financial support.....	23
Annex 3: 6 key figures related to the PCCMs development process in the North-west	23
Annex 4: Photos of participants at the PCCMs development workshop, Commune of Bassin Bleu .	24
Annex 5: The Director of the DPC speaking during the awareness day event on the objective 4 of the Sendai framework.....	24
Annex 6: Attendance list – Awareness raising workshop on the objective 4 of the Sendai framework	

Annex 7: Acknowledgement of receipt of the drones by the DPC.....	34
Annex 8: Materials/equipment acquired for the Emergency Operations Centers in the North-west	35

List of abbreviations

OSF	Operational Support Framework
SDF	Sustainable Development Framework
CNIGS	Centre National d'Information Géospatiale (<i>National Center of Geo-spatial Information</i>)
COU	Centre d'Opération Urgence (<i>Emergency Operations Center</i>)
COUC	Centre d'Opération d'Urgence Communal (<i>Communal Emergency Operations Center</i>)
COUD	Centre d'Opération d'Urgence Départemental (<i>Departmental Emergency Operations Center</i>)
COUN	Centre d'Opération d'Urgence National (<i>National Emergency Operations Center</i>)
DTC	Departmental Technical Coordinator
DIM	Direct Implementation Modality
DPC	Direction de la Protection Civile (<i>Directorate of Civil Protection</i>)
RDM	Risks and Disasters Management
MICT	Ministère de l'Intérieur et des Collectivités Territoriales (<i>Ministry of Interior and Territorial Collectivities</i>)
MPCE	Ministère de la Planification et de la Coopération Externe (<i>Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation</i>)
MTPTC	Ministère des Travaux Publiques, Transports et Communications (<i>Ministry of Public Works, Transportation and Communications</i>)
CBO	Community Based Organization
CSO	Civil Society Organization
PAC	Project Appraisal Committee
PCCM	Plan Communal de Contingence Multirisques (<i>Communal Multi-risks Contingency Plan</i>)
PDCM	Plan Départemental de Contingence Multirisques (<i>Departmental Multi-risks Contingency Plan</i>)
PDNA	Post Disasters Needs Assessments
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
PNGRD	Plan National de Gestion des Risques et Désastres (<i>National Plan for Risks and Disasters Management</i>)
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
GIS	Geo-spatial Information System
SNGRD	Système National de Gestion des Risques et Désastres (<i>National System for Risks and Disasters Management</i>)
PS-RDM	
UNDRR	Permanent Secretariat for the Risks and Disasters Management United Nations Office for the Reduction of Risks and Disasters (former UNISDR)
UTS	Unité Technique de Sismologie (<i>Seismology Technical Unit</i>)

Basic information on the project

Project's name:	Project for the strengthening of disaster preparedness and management
Project's number:	00105580
Implementation partner¹:	Ministry of Interior and Territorial Collectivities (MICT)/Directorate of Civil Protection (DPC)
Parties in charge	United Nations Development Program (UNDP)
Implementation modality	Direct implementation modality
Intervention area:	National level Department of the North-west
Start date:	January 1st, 2018
Completion date:	December 31st, 2020
Effect of the Country Program	The national, regional and local institutions, and the civil society improve the management of the rural and urban space, of agriculture and of environment, as well as risks prevention and management mechanisms, to increase the population's resilience to natural disasters and climate change.
Output of the Country Program	The national actors have the needed knowledge, capacity and tools to improve the management of the natural resources and of risks prevention and management.

Total of needed resources	USD \$ 3, 223,521.08	
Total of allocated resources	Donor: Japan	USD \$ 3, 223,521.08
	Government:	
	In kind contribution:	
To be financed	0.00	

I. Implementation background

As it was the case during the first year (2018), serious socio-political and socio-economic turbulences marked the year 2019. In effect, during most of the year socio-political unrest characterized by street protests and recurrent "*locked country*" episodes entailed significant

¹ Note: the term "*Implementation partner*" may also be construed as "*Realization partner*" or "*Execution partner*".

delays in the implementation of some of the project's activities, namely: the completion of the physical inventory of the coordination materials at the Emergency Operation Centers (COUs), the launching of the Communal Multi-risks Contingency Plans (PCCMs) implementation process and the development of a roadmap for the operationalization of the National Plan for Risks and Disasters Management (PNGRD).

To overcome the difficulties stemming from the political instability, the project implemented a mitigation strategy consisting in working remotely with the stakeholders, sharing proposals and discussing technical aspects, to implement the programmed activities.

At the economic level, the socio-economic situation of the population, particularly the vulnerable groups (women, youth and the disabled) deteriorated compared to the previous year. Their purchasing power is significantly reduced with the depreciation of the gourde² (1 USD = 92.0437 HTG) and an inflation rate close to 22%. This increases the vulnerability of the population to crisis and shocks, particularly in the project's intervention area.

The project's steering committee held its second meeting during the year 2019, during which several important decisions were made, namely: (1) the implementation of the refurbishing works at the North-west's COUD; and (2) the strengthening of the national seismology network. These recommendations were implemented as proposed by the committee's members.

I.1. Links with the government's priorities and the UNDP Program

The project perfectly matches the priorities defined by the national State institutions for the reduction of disaster risks in the country. It is aligned on the Haiti's Strategic Development Plan (PSDH) given that it puts the emphasis on institutional strengthening, as translated through the support provided to the DPC and the UTS to strengthen the disaster response mechanisms and structures and through the development of standardized crisis management tools.

Also, the support provided by the UNDP to the implementation of maintenance works aiming at getting all the stations of the national seismology network operational contributes to the process of strengthening the National System for Risks and Disasters Management (SNGRD). This also goes for the development of an action plan for the implementation of the PNGRD aligned on the Sendai framework, and for the implementation of the PCCMs in the communes of the North-west, which are tools for decision-making related to risks of disasters as in the Sustainable Development Framework (SDF) of the United Nations for Haiti.

It should also be noted that the project is in line with the recommendations stated in the framework document related to the "*Post-Disaster Needs Assessment*" (PDNA) developed following Hurricane Matthew, establishing the Haitian government's main priorities as follows:

² Reference: Central Bank, Monday, January 13, 2020.

- i. Restoring and strengthening of the disaster response capacities in the affected areas; and
- ii. Reduction of the population's vulnerability in the affected areas, aiming at strengthening the resilience of women, the youth and the disabled.

In addition, it takes these priorities into consideration by working hard to develop disaster response mechanisms that are better adapted to the conditions of the vulnerable social groups, specifically women, children, the elderly and the disabled.

Finally, it is aligned on the UNDP's priorities, specifically at the strategic level, for 2018 – 2021 (objective 3) and on the Haiti's sustainable development framework (effect 4), promoting the strengthening of the population's and of the territories' resilience to crisis and shocks, aiming at preserving the achievements of development. Said alignment is proven by the operationalization of the PNGRD aligned on the Sendai's action framework for the reduction of risks of disasters, the development of standard crisis management tools (PCCMs) and the strengthening of the intervention capacity of the COUs and of the UTS.

II. Development of the project's activities

During the year 2019, several activities were implemented by the project's team in cooperation with the national counterpart (DPC, BME). The main achievements and the actions about to be completed are presented in the table hereafter, and described in the remaining sections of this report.

Planned activities	Achievements	Date/Period	Status
Component 1: The SNGRD is strengthened with the operationalization of its legal and strategic framework, with prevention and a fair and inclusive response to disasters.			
Events of communication on the PNGRD	5 events of communication/experience sharing implemented in Jérémie and in Port-au-Prince, and in the North-west; - Some 7000 actors, among them 3000 women, are made aware of risks of disasters	January, March, September and December 2019	Implemented
Workshops on RDM and climate change for SNGRD's actors	- Awareness raising workshops on the Objective 4 of the Sendai framework (resilience building). - Three training workshops held on the monitoring of the Sendai framework, for the actors.	December 2019	Implemented
Production of awareness raising materials on the prevention of natural disasters	- Production of 150 billboards on risks, 10,000 notebooks on right moves and 2000 school bags on seismic and cyclonic risks; - Production of a report on the capitalization on the UNDP's work on the management of risks in Haiti during the last decade.	December 2019	Implemented
Component 2: The DPC is strengthened in the area of disasters preparedness and prevention via the standardization of operational tools and mechanisms including gender and diversity.			
Development of communal multi-risks contingency plans	Launching of the process of development of the PCCMs in six (6) communes of the Department of the North-west.	December 2019	Undergoing
Development of a standard methodological framework for the implementation of the PCCMs	Development of a model methodological format for the implementation of the PCCMs	November December 2019	Undergoing

Planned activities	Achievements	Date/Period	Status
Component 3: The DPC is strengthened for preparedness, coordination and management of crisis, effectively taking into account the needs and priorities of the vulnerable groups.			
Implementation of a GIS database for the response to disasters	Launching of the process of development of the GIS database for the response to disasters.	March 2019	Undergoing
Component 4: The operational capacities of the emergency operations centers and of the UTS are strengthened.			
Inventory of the equipment/materials at the COUs	Support to the implementation of an inventory of the equipment and materials for the response to disasters at the COUs throughout the country.	April, May and November 2019	Undergoing
Acquisition of equipment related to the response to disasters	Acquisition of materials for coordination and intervention, for the 10 COUCs of the North-west	June-December 2019	Completed
Rehabilitation of the COUD in the North-west	Implementation of refurbishing works at the COUD of the North-west	June-December 2019	Completed
Strengthening of the UTS's operational capacities.	- Acquisition of equipment (antenna and accessories) for the installation of a seismology station in Jérémie and in Môle St-Nicolas. - Diagnostic and maintenance works at the seismology stations throughout the country.	November 2019	Completed

II.1. Implementation of events of awareness raising and communication on natural risks

In collaboration with the Directorate of Civil Protection (DPC), the Departmental Delegation of the North-west and the Technical Seismology Unit (UTS), all year long in 2019 the project supported the organization of five (5) events³ of awareness raising and communication on natural risks, particularly on seismic risks. These events consisted in conferences with debates, an experience sharing workshop, radio broadcasts, a schoolchildren's parade and a contest of knowledge on natural risks at specific dates (anniversary of the January 12th earthquake, the Women's fight national day). Organized in Jérémie, in Port-au-Prince and in the Department of the North-west, these events made it possible to get some 7000 actors, among them 3000 women, aware of natural risks.



Awareness of the seismic risk in the North-west. January 2019

Along the same line, the project, together with the School of Sciences of the Haitian State University, supported the holding of a conference-round table on the evolution of knowledge and of seismic risks prevention as part of the activities commemorating the anniversary of the January 12th earthquake. This event, which gathered some sixty participants, among

³ http://lenational.org/post_free.php?elif=1_CONTENUE/actualitees&rebmun=4831
<http://anyflip.com/tnsh/ffsk/basic>

them institutional staff, technical and financial partners and scholars (professors, students, researchers) in Port-au-Prince, provided a significant opportunity for:

- i. Gauging progress on the evolution of knowledge, and of risks prevention and management means in Haiti ; and
- ii. Sharing experience on the progress related to seismic prevention in Haiti made from 2010 onward.

II.2. Implementation of workshops on GRD and climate change, for SNGRD's actors

In partnership with the United Nations' office for the reduction of risks of disasters (UNDDR) and the Directorate of Civil Protection, the project supported the organization of an information and awareness raising workshop on the objective 4 of the Sendai's action framework focused on damages to critical infrastructure and the disturbance of basic social services caused by disasters. With more than 50 participants from State institutions and civil society organizations (CSO) in charge of designing and promoting strategies and instruments for territorial planning, this workshop provided an opportunity to review the country's achievements towards the construction of infrastructures and communities that are more resilient to natural disasters.



Participants at the awareness raising workshop on the objective 4 of the Sendai framework, December 2019

II.3. Production of awareness raising materials for the prevention of natural disasters

During the year 2019, the project financed the production of several communication materials on natural risks. 150 billboards on risks, 10,000 notebooks and 2500 booklets on right moves, and 2000 schoolbags on seismic and cyclonic risks were printed. Those tools are very important to raise awareness among the different groups of actors, specifically schoolchildren and students, via the communication events to be organized during the year 2020.

II.4. Launching of the process of development of communal multi-risks contingency plans in the communes of the North-west

Together with the DPC, the project launched the process of development of the Communal Multi-risks Contingency Plans (PCCMs) during the year 2019. Several workshops were held by the UNDP team and the DPC's response coordination team to review and refine the methodological approach proposed to implement the PCCMs. This step is crucial to facilitate ownership of the process by the DPC and the post-project follow-up.

Following the review and validation sessions, several work sessions and training workshops were organized with the actors (mayors, civil society organization members, CCPC and CLPC members) on the inventory of the stakes and of the means to be mobilized shall an emergency and crisis situation affect the communes. These training sessions focused on the validated methodological approach, the survey questionnaires on the inventory of stakes and means, and the geographic and multimedia data collection using digital tablets. In total, 216 individuals, among them 46 women and 2 disabled persons, participated in these workshops.



Participants at the CMCP workshop in Jean Rabel, December 2019

At these workshops, an Ad Hoc committee was established in each commune to coordinate the PCCMs development process. Sub-groups of 6 to 8 members in which women are represented at 25% were established in each communal section to implement the data collection on the stakes (human and material) and on the means to be mobilized for the management of eventual emergency and crisis situations in the commune.

II.5. Development of a standard methodological framework for the implementation of the PCCMs

The UNDP developed a first draft of a standard methodological guide for the implementation of the PCCMs. Workshops will be organized, together with the DPC and other operators working in the area of risks and disasters management, to review and validate the guide during the year 2020.

II.6. Implementation of a GIS database for the response to disasters

A GIS database focused on the response to disasters is being implemented under the project. The database's architecture has already been built and validated by the UNDP. The different functionalities of the database were also the object of a demonstration during the year 2019. A discussion meeting was held with the project's team and the heads of the CNIGS on the actions and measures already taken to put the database in place. At the end of the meeting, several recommendations were made to strengthen the synergy between the DPC, the CNIGS and the UNDP under this initiative. The DCP is planning to hold, in the near future, a meeting to validate the architecture of the database.

At the same time, the project launched the GIS data collection process on the human and material stakes – which will feed the database – with the development of the Communal Multi-risks Contingency Plans. Hence, 325 middle management members of the DPC's local and communal committees in different communes of the North-west received theoretical and practical training on geographical and multi-media data collection. To promote social inclusion through this capacity building process, 64 women, 3 disabled persons and 2 young schoolchildren were also trained.

II.7. Support to the implementation of an inventory of the equipment/materials at the COUD and COUCs in the North-west

During the year 2019, the project, in close cooperation with the DPC, made an inventory of the coordination and relief equipment to be used shall there be a crisis, in eight (8) of the departmental emergency operations centers (North-west, North, North-east, Centre, Artibonite, West, South and South-east). This work gives an idea of to what extent these COUs lack of equipment to endorse their responsibilities in situations of crisis and/or emergency affecting the territory. Therefore, to strengthen the COUDs, an assessment of the needs is being conducted in cooperation with the technical coordinators of the civil protection in each Department. Support will be provided during the year 2020 based on the established priorities.



Inventory, DIPS, Môle St Nicolas, May 2019

In addition, the inventory of the materials and equipment is available for nine (9) communal emergency operations centers in the North-west. This inventory indicates that the majority of the COUCs do not have their own physical space to store the office automation equipment, as these are, in general, stored at the city halls. The other materials are stored at the First Aid Intervention Mechanisms (DIPS). Of all the communes, only Chansolme has its own storing space.

Contrary to the COUD, the COUCs in the North-east are well equipped. However, the management of the DIPSs and the materials storing conditions are not adequate, as there are security and maintenance issues, particularly for the electric, electronic and mechanic equipment.

II.8. Acquisition of equipment for the response to disasters

For the Communal Emergency Operations Centers in the North-west to be more operational, the project acquired 40 types of coordination and first aid materials and/or equipment to improve the coordination by the communal actors under emergency situations and to improve their preparedness to respond in case of an eventual destabilizing event affecting the beneficiary communes. Said materials/equipment were ordered based on the inventory made at the DIPSs and on a DPC validated list of materials and equipment. 12 drones were also acquired for the COUN, to strengthen its post-disaster rapid assessment capacity.



Drone for post-disaster assessment provided to the DPC in July 2019

A protocol for the use of this equipment will be developed to facilitate its adequate management. In addition, the COUCs members will be trained on maintenance and stock

management, to ensure the adequate management of this equipment. This will be facilitated by a protocol of use to be developed and validated by the stakeholders.

II.9. Refurbishing of the COUD in the North-west

Based on a decision made during the project's steering committee's second meeting, works will start to refurbish and retrofit the COUD in the North-west. Said works include:

- The construction of a 550 m. long fence;
- The construction of 9 m² guardhouse;
- The installation of a 70 m² parking space ;
- The construction of a 6m² sanitary block;
- The construction of a 2 rooms warehouse;
- The construction of a 37,10 m² dormitory;
- The installation of a 89,9 m² shelter;
- The installation of a 6 KW photovoltaic system; and
- The rehabilitation of the existing hydraulic, sanitary and electric system.

In addition to the works related to the photovoltaic system and to the rehabilitation of the hydraulic, sanitary and electric system, other works are almost completed and their provisional delivery is planned for January 31, 2020. They will help increase the security of the space and allow the staff to work in an adequate environment.

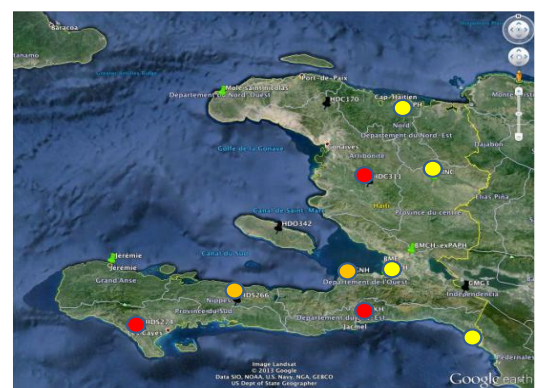


Construction of a dormitory and of a warehouse at the COUD of the North-west, 2019

II.10. Strengthening the operational capacities of the Seismology Technical Unit

To support the efforts to strengthen the operational capacities of the Seismology Technical Unit (UTS), the project's RDM expert conducted a mission together with a technician from the UTS to assess the situation at the seismology stations in the country. In total, eight (8) stations were assessed and underwent maintenance works by the technicians who took this opportunity to repair five (5) dysfunctional stations.

Following this mission, practical solutions were proposed by the technicians for all the stations of the national seismology network to be operational by the second semester of 2020.



● Station non fonctionnelle ● Station fonctionnelle
● Station fonctionnelle par intermittence

Map of the national seismology network, November 2019

A technical dossier taking into account the needs and priorities of the UTS is being drafted with the project's support and will be implemented during the year 2020. It will cover, among other aspects, a plan to strengthen the capacities of the UTS's technicians (particularly for the configuration of the seismology stations) and a maintenance plan for the installed stations.

Such support to the UTS will help refine the data for a more in depth analysis of the seismic activities in the vicinity of the seismic faults throughout the country, to feed the measures adoption process by the decision makers – namely at the existing constructions level – to reduce the damages that a strong earthquake could produce.



Project's RDM expert and UTS's technician repairing the seismology station in Cap-Haïtien, November 2019

III. Results Framework

Expected effect as stated in the PNUAD/Resources and results framework of the Country Program: the national, regional and local institutions, and the civil society, improve the management of the rural and urban space, of agriculture and environment, and the risks prevention and reduction mechanisms, to improve the population's resilience to natural disasters and climate change.							
Effect indicators as established in the Resources and results framework of the Country Program, including the reference situation and the targets: Haiti's rank in the risks management index (INFORM); Baseline: 6,1 (2015); target: 5 (2021).							
Applicable outputs in the UNDP's Strategic plan: Output 5.1							
Project's name and number in Atlas: Support to preparedness and management of Disasters (Haiti), 105580							
COMPONENT	RESULT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	REFERENCE SITUATION		Results	Target	Result
			Value	Year 2020	Year 2018	Year 2019	Year 2019
Output 1: SNGRD strengthened with the operationalization of its legal and strategic framework with prevention and inclusive and equitable response to disasters	1.1 : # of individuals (m/w) who participated in the workshops for the development of the roadmap to operationalize the PNGRD	Draft NPRDM	Lack of a legal and operational framework	0	0	50 individuals: 35 men and 15 women	0
	1.2 : % of the interviewed SNGRD sectors declaring that their capacity was adequately strengthened to integrate the RDM/ climate change in their roadmap			0	0	0	0
	1.3 : # of communication materials produced on the PNGRD/SNGRD (tools informing on the risks of disasters for the vulnerable groups).			0	0	1	0
	Production of a video on the SNGRD			0	0	1	0
	1.4 # of participants in the events of communication on the PNGRD/SNGRD (including gender and diversity)			250	0	200	7000
Output 2: The DPC is strengthened in the areas of preparedness for and prevention of disasters with the standardization of operational tools and mechanisms including gender and diversity	2.1 : # of communal multi-risks contingency plans (PCCMs) developed and published for the 10 communes in the North-west.		Existing communal multi-risks contingency plans (with emphasis on gender and diversity)	5	0	5	0
	2.2 : # of departmental multi-risks contingency plans for the Department of the North-west (with a gender and diversity approach)			1	0	1	0
	2.3. Methodological framework for the multi-			1	0	0	0

	risks contingency plans consolidated and published (with an emphasis on gender and diversity).						
Output 3: The DPC is strengthened for preparedness, coordination and management of crisis effectively taking into account the needs and priorities of the vulnerable groups.	3.1. Implementation of a GIS database (focused on gender and diversity).		No GIS database at the DPC for prevention and the management of the response	0	0	1	0
	3.2. # of technical staff of the COUDs and CNIGS trained on the geo-referencing of the data for the 10 departments.		Lack of knowledge of the DPC staff on data geo-referencing.	0	0	15	325
Output 4: the operational capacities of the UTS and of the emergency operations centers are strengthened.	4.1. # of databases from the inventory of the DPC's equipment and equipment monitoring system		No GIS database at the DPC for prevention and response management	0	0	1	0
	4.2. # priority equipment identified by the DPC to be provided to the 10 COUD and 10 COUC		Lack of equipment for response management	20	0	0	40
	4.3 # of staff trained on use and maintenance (with a specific effort to involve and train women).		Average knowledge of the technical staff of the DPC on use and stock management	0	0	15	0
	4.4 Installation of two stations of the seismology technical unit (UTS)		Lack of seismic data due to the non-functioning of the stations	0	0	2	1
	4.4 bis: # of BME staff trained for the maintenance and keeping of the Seismology Technical Unit		Lack of knowledge of the BME's technicians on the maintenance and keeping of the Seismology Technical Unit.	0	0	3	1

III.1. Gender marker

ACTIVITY'S RESULT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Achieved results	Party in charge	Comments
		A1		
Result 1: Women's capacities strengthened in the management of risks of disasters. <i>Gender marker: GEN2</i>	1.1. training workshop to increase women's participation in risks and disasters management	Activity to be implemented in 2020	UNDP/ DPC	
	1.2. Experience sharing workshop with women affected by natural disasters in the Department of the North-west	More than 30 women and about a dozen disabled victims of disasters participated in this activity	UNDP/ DPC	
	FOLLOW-UP			
	1.3. Implementation of a follow-up matrix to periodically assess the progress made in the area of gender equality under the project.	Matrix is being developed	UNDP/ DPC	

IV. Challenges

Several activities programmed in the 2019 annual work plan could not be implemented on time due to the socio-political unrest that marked the year. Hence, the implementation team had to cancel some field missions and postpone other working sessions that were planned with the partners. Given the complexity of the situation, it was difficult for the project's team to monitor the interventions on time, in addition to the fact that the activities are implemented in partnership with State partners also affected by the socio-political turmoil.

Currently, the country's political context remains very volatile, considering that protests are susceptible to restart at any time. This is a concerning situation, particularly for the drafting of the PCCMs for the ten (10) communes of the Department of the North-west. This situation of instability is of particular concern for the municipal councils playing a major role in this process. Currently, nobody knows for how long they will be able to serve their term. This means that the political instability was and remains the main challenge the project is facing to reach its expected results.

In addition to this challenge, the lack of ownership of some components of the project by the beneficiaries should be mentioned. Field communication and awareness raising activities will correct this situation during the project's third year of implementation.

In another hand, the security situation at the seismology station sites and at the departmental and communal Emergency Operations Centers constitutes a real challenge for the project. In the absence of proper measures to be adopted and implemented by the competent authorities, the equipment provided to the COUs and to the UTS may be vandalized or stolen at any time. Discussions are undergoing about this situation between the project's team and the concerned institutions, to implement management mechanisms to foster social control.

Finally, the project is implementing activities aiming at reducing the population's vulnerability to the multiple risks it is exposed to. However, it will be difficult to achieve the goal of having communities that are resilient to shocks and/or natural disasters, without the local authorities' effective support.

V. Lessons learned

During the year 2019, the project's team learned many lessons related to the project's implementation process. The following are worth signaling:

- Closer cooperation, and consequently a more fruitful one, between the project and the national counterpart (DPC and BME) facilitated the implementation of the activities programmed in the multi-annual work plan. This is indicative of good results to come in terms of ownership of the project's results by its main partners. In addition, the participation of the DPC's management in the implementation of the activities is a key asset on the field, as this strengthens the partnership between the project and its main partner.
- Communication with the beneficiaries on the field should be as simple and as clear as possible, to avoid confusion or misunderstandings that may hamper the smooth running of the activities.
- The approach consisting in training the beneficiaries during the whole process of project implementation on different themes (multi-risks approach, multi-media data collection, among others) is very structuring. In fact, this constitutes a first step towards the effective ownership of the project's results after completion.
- It should be noted that the local populations are very motivated, particularly in the communal sections, to learn about the current risks to which their territory is exposed. This situation justifies the practical training on the multi-media maps produced for the different communes in the North-west to strengthen their knowledge in this area.
- Synergy with other similar projects, specifically the "Mapping and management of land use" one implemented in the North-west and in the Gros-Morne borough, is important to maximize the impact of the results to be reached by the project.
- It is important to take the communal sections into account when implementing projects, as only a very few number of projects do involve them in their activities.
- It is necessary to pay attention to the gender equity issues and to take diversity into account, not to lose sight of the "social inclusion" factor promoted by the project.

VI. Conclusions and recommendations

The national counterpart (DPC BME/UTS) welcomes the project's activities. The DPC and BME/UTS public statements indicate that in their opinion the project is tangible and will for sure contribute to the strengthening of the national system for risks and disasters management. They also expressed the wish that some activities – specifically the COUD's refurbishing activities, the inventory of the materials and equipment at the DIPs and the provision of first aid equipment to the local and communal Emergency Operations Centers – will be extended to other geographical departments of the country.

In addition, testimonies gathered from some direct beneficiaries on the field are similar. They stated that the proposed activities contribute to the efforts aiming at reducing the population's vulnerability to natural disasters. In fact, during the workshops held in the communes of the North-west in December 2019, the project's team was pleasantly surprised to witness the population's enthusiasm and motivation to learn about the main risks to which the area where they live is exposed.

In another hand, the rapprochement between the project and the national counterpart (DPC, BME/UTS) is also worth noting. It facilitates the implementation of several project strategic activities, namely the development of an operational plan and of a roadmap for the execution of the PNGRD which was validated in 2019. In other words, this is a project which contributes to the strengthening of resilience to natural risks in the country.

As for the support provided to the UTS, the project's team came to an agreement with the authorities in charge of this structure about the activities to be implemented and the results to be reached during the year 2020. What needs to be done first is to get all the stations of the national seismology network operational, to support the UTS's efforts to install new seismology stations, and to strengthen the capacities of this unit's technicians.

Finally, the project's team is aware of the challenges awaiting it following the many "locked country" episodes, and will maintain its efforts to reach the objectives. Additional efforts are necessary to consolidate the field work started during the first two years of project implementation, and to continue to take into account the specific needs of the women and of the disabled during the project's implementation.

The following steps are to be considered and constitute the recommendations:

- ✓ Strengthen security at the seismology stations, the DIPs, the COUCs and the COUDs, to protect the equipment and materials needed for their operation.
- ✓ Transparently manage the coordination and relief equipment provided to the COUCs, applying the proper stock management standards.
- ✓ Train the vulnerable groups of the population (women and disabled persons) to build a culture of risks within the supported communities.
- ✓ Facilitate the involvement of the youth, the women and the disabled in the project's implementation.

- ✓ Train the local actors on the multi-risks maps produced for the different communes of the North-west, to raise awareness on the risks threatening the local communities.
- ✓ Communicate more with all the project's stakeholders.
- ✓ Agree in advance on the planning dates with the partners.

Annexes

Annex 1: Annual financial report (January-December 2019)

Project ID et Title: 00108783 Support to Disasters Preparedness and Management in Haiti
Annual financial report - January to December 2019

Description	Total Budget	Prior years	Year 2019	Cumulative	Balance
Resources					
Prior contributions		\$ -		\$ -	
Contributions received in 2018		\$ 3,223,520.99		\$ 3,223,520.99	
Contributions of PAUD /TRAC in 2018		\$ -		\$ -	
Total of contributions received		\$ 3,223,520.99			\$ 3,223,520.99
Contributions receivable		\$ -		\$ -	
Total of contributions		\$ 3,223,520.99		\$ 3,223,520.99	\$ -
Contributions used					\$ 1,364,082.81
Actual Balance					\$ 1,859,438.38
Implementation					
Activity01* The SNGRD is strengthened in the area of operationalization of its legal and strategic framework, with prevention of, and inclusive and equitable response to disasters.	\$ 100,974.00	\$ -	\$ 103,848.62	\$ 103,848.62	\$ 87,125.38
Total Activity01* The SNGRD is strengthened in the area of operationalization of its legal and strategic framework, with prevention of, and inclusive and equitable response to disasters.	\$ 100,974.00	\$ -	\$ 103,848.62	\$ 103,848.62	\$ 87,125.38
Activity02 the DPC is strengthened for planning and prevention of disasters through the standardization of tools and mechanisms.	\$ 515,574.14	\$ -	\$ 71,633.36	\$ 71,633.36	\$ 443,940.79
Total Activity02: the DPC is strengthened for planning and prevention of disasters through the standardization of tools and mechanisms.	\$ 515,574.14	\$ -	\$ 71,633.36	\$ 71,633.36	\$ 443,940.79
Activity03 The DPC is strengthened for planning, coordination and crisis management that effectively takes into account the needs and priorities of the vulnerable groups.	\$ 105,671.03	\$ -	\$ 7,042.83	\$ 7,042.83	\$ 98,628.10
Total Activity03* The DPC is strengthened for planning, coordination and crisis management that effectively takes into account the needs and priorities of the vulnerable groups.	\$ 105,671.03	\$ -	\$ 7,042.83	\$ 7,042.83	\$ 98,628.10
Activity04 Operational capacities of the emergency operations centers, and of the UTS, are strengthened.	\$ 710,700.01	\$ 57.78	\$ 361,671.66	\$ 361,729.43	\$ 348,970.58
Total Activity04 Operational capacities of the emergency operations centers, and of the UTS, are strengthened.	\$ 710,700.01	\$ 57.78	\$ 361,671.66	\$ 361,729.43	\$ 348,970.58
Activity05* Human resources management (HRM)	\$ 571,249.30	\$ 89,273.38	\$ 405,909.06	\$ 405,162.44	\$ 476,066.86
Activity06* Project management	\$ 571,039.81	\$ 28,870.80	\$ 252,440.53	\$ 281,311.33	\$ 389,728.48
Total Activity04 HR/Project management	\$ 1,642,289.11	\$ 118,144.18	\$ 658,349.59	\$ 776,493.77	\$ 865,795.34
Total Implementation	3,185,209.19	118,201.96	1,202,546.04	1,320,748.90	1,844,461.19
Assets and Inventory					
Good and Equipment	58,311.80	45,183.34	48,409.81	49,624.67	8,887.13 ^(B)
Depreciation		(1,214.86)	(5,075.20)	(6,290.06)	6,290.06
Total	\$ 58,311.80	\$ 44,968.48	\$ 43,334.61	\$ 43,334.61	\$ 14,977.19
Grand total	3,223,520.99 ^(A)	\$ 163,170.44	\$ 1,245,880.65	\$ 1,364,082.81	\$ 1,859,438.38 *
Balance of resources (Cash+capital asset)					\$ 1,802,772.99 *

^(A) Transmitted 2018 financial report presents an amount of \$3,220,000.00 for grant total. Adjusted budget amount regarding funds received is \$3,223,520.99. This is due to loss in foreign exchange.

^(B) An asset adjustment of \$42,138.46 has been done in 2018 during year-end closure period but was not recorded in transmitted 2018 financial report.

* Liquidity to schedule (Cash availability and contributions receivable)

** Liquidity plus inventory

Jean Ronald Alexandre, Project Manager *Jean Ronald Alexandre*
Signature and Date 22-04-2020

Fernando Hinalo
Fernando Hinalo, Resident Representative
Signature and Date

Annex 2: Photo of the fence of the COUD of the North-west built with the project's financial support.



Annex 3: 6 key figures related to the PCCMs development process in the North-west

TRAINING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PCCMs IN THE NORTH-WEST, IN FIGURES

Number of participants in the training sessions	342
Number of female participants in the training sessions	80
Number of female participants in the data collection operations on the field	68
Number of people participating in the survey	291
% of female participants in the survey	23.37%
Number of disabled participants in the training sessions	3

Annex 4: Photos of participants at the PCCMs development workshop, Commune of Bassin Bleu



Annex 5: The Director of the DPC speaking during the awareness day event on the objective 4 of the Sendai framework



Annex 6: Attendance list – Awareness raising workshop on the objective 4 of the Sendai framework



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FEUILLE DE PRESENCE : 17 Décembre 2019

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	Signal HTTC	Signal	oichada.c@yahoos.fr



Annex 7: Acknowledgement of receipt of the drones by the DPC

Programme des Nations' unies pour le Développement



Accusé de réception

Descriptions	Qtés
Drones, DJI Mavic Pro Fly More Combo et accessoires	10.00
Drones, DJI Inspire 2 Standard et accessoires	2.00
Total	12.00

Remis par : *Henri Cadet*

Signature : *[Signature]* date : *10-7-2019*

Fonction : *Associé au Prog. UNDP*

Reçu par :

Signature : *[Signature]* date : *10/07/19*

Fonction :

Annex 8: Materials/equipment acquired for the Emergency Operations Centers in the North-west

LISTE DE MATERIELS POUR COMITES COMMUNAUX					
VALABLE POUR 25 MEMBRES					
MATERIELS	SPÉCIFICITÉS	ACCESSOIRES	TYPE DE MATÉRIEL	QUANTITE	
Armoire métallique	Armoire de Bureau Métallique avec 2 Porte verrouillable		MATÉRIEL DU CENTRE DE COMMANDE	10	
Barquette d'évacuation	Longueur: 2150 mm, Largeur: 650 mm, Hauteur: 190 mm,	Sangle, plan dur, immobilisateur de tete, Corde en nyl	MATÉRIEL POUR ÉVACUATION	2	
Bottes en plastique	Dessus: Caoutchouc, Doublure: Textile, Matériau de		MATÉRIEL POUR ÉVACUATION	250	
Brancards			MATÉRIEL DE SAUVETAGE	10	
Brouettes			MATÉRIEL POUR ÉVACUATION	31	
Cache-nez	Boite de 20		MATÉRIEL POUR ÉVACUATION	20	
Casques et accessoires			MATÉRIEL POUR ÉVACUATION	235	
Chaise roulante			MATÉRIEL DE SAUVETAGE	20	
Chasubles	Unisex, orange répond aux normes EN ISO 20471		MATÉRIEL POUR ÉVACUATION	350	
Collier cervical multitaille	Réglable		MATÉRIEL DE SAUVETAGE	25	
Gants de manutention			MATÉRIEL DE PROTECTION	235	
Gilet de sauvetage	Pour adulte et enfant		MATÉRIEL DE PROTECTION	35	
Hâche à tête plate			MATÉRIEL POUR ÉVACUATION	5	
Harnais de victime			MATÉRIEL POUR ÉVACUATION	5	
Housse mortuaire			GESTION DES DEPOUILLES	10	
Insufflateur manuel pour adulte		Masque de rechange	MATÉRIEL DE SAUVETAGE	6	
Insufflateur manuel pour enfant		Masque de rechange	MATÉRIEL DE SAUVETAGE	8	
Jeu d'attelles pour adulte			MATÉRIEL DE SAUVETAGE	11	
Kit de déblaiement			MATÉRIEL DE SAUVETAGE	10	
Lampe frontale LED	Lampe Frontale LED, Phares Rechargeables USB avec		MATÉRIEL POUR ÉVACUATION	255	
Lampes de poche	Alimentation solaire, pile et dynamo		MATÉRIEL POUR ÉVACUATION	350	
Lunettes de protection			MATÉRIEL POUR ÉVACUATION	350	
Machettes			MATÉRIEL POUR ÉVACUATION	100	
Marqueur	Boite		MATÉRIEL DU CENTRE DE COMMANDE	50	
Mégaphones	Porte Voix Professionnel, Fonction sirène, Portée 500	Sangles + Batteries	MATÉRIEL POUR ÉVACUATION	35	
Par-dessus (Imperméable)	Imperméable, A capuche, Manche longue, Veste longue		MATÉRIEL POUR ÉVACUATION	250	
Pelles			MATÉRIEL POUR ÉVACUATION	120	
Pied de biche			MATÉRIEL POUR ÉVACUATION	5	
Pioches			MATÉRIEL POUR ÉVACUATION	40	
Projecteurs mobiles LED	Portable, Rechargeable, Luminosité : 2000 lm Min.		MATÉRIEL POUR ÉVACUATION	20	
Râteau			MATÉRIEL POUR ÉVACUATION	50	
Scies à métaux	Cadre et lames		MATÉRIEL DE SAUVETAGE	30	
Sifflets	Résistant aux intempéries, jours de pluie, temps humide	Cordon	MATÉRIEL POUR ÉVACUATION	400	
Sirènes manuelles portatives	Portable à manivelle, Sortie maximale: 110 dB, Portée		MATÉRIEL POUR ÉVACUATION	10	
Table pliante	8-FOOT FOLDING TABLE 244CM*75CM*74CM		MATÉRIEL DU CENTRE DE COMMANDE	10	
Tableau de briefing			MATÉRIEL DU CENTRE DE COMMANDE	10	
Talkie walkie (transmetteurs)	Set de 4 radios; Portée : 8 km Min.	Avec clip de ceinture,	MATÉRIEL DU CENTRE DE COMMANDE	10	
Tronçonneuses à fuel	Tronçonneuse Thermique + guide + 2 chaines + housse de		MATÉRIEL DE SAUVETAGE	10	