



Final Technical Report – OFDA Support Programme for the National System for Risk and Disaster Management (PASNGRD)



Port-de-Paix, Haïti, © Sophie Green/PNUD

July 2011 – July 2012

Final Technical Report – OFDA PASNGRD

Name of organisation	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Contact	Fenella Frost, Head of Risk and Disaster Management Unit (fenella.frost@undp.org)
Title of the action	Support Programme for the National System for Risk and Disaster Management (PASNGRD)
Area of intervention	Haiti
Agreement amount	USD 77,393
Date of project begin/end	July 2011 – July 2012
Date of the report	October 2012



Simulation Exercise –Ecole Catts Pressoire, Port-au-Prince, April 2012, ©Sophie Green/PNUD

I. Introduction

This final report aims to establish the impact of the support from the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)/USAID for the “*Support Programme of the National System for Disaster and Risk Management in Haiti*” (PASNGRD), implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) during the project period between 1 July 2011 and 19 July 2012.

Thanks to funding of \$77,393, OFDA has made a significant contribution to the PASNGRD with the main objective of capacity building in preparedness and response of the Haitian Directorate of Civil Protection (DPC) at the national, departmental and municipal levels.

From a strategic point of view, OFDA funds helped recruit a Technical Expert in risk and disaster management (international United Nations Volunteers [UNV]) to support the DPC via the PASNGRD/UNDP over a period of 12 months.

Specifically, the work of the international UNV has achieved the following objectives: **(a)** strengthening the planning process for the hurricane season, **(b)** strengthening preparedness activities for the hurricane season, **(c)** coordination capacity building of the DPC in the event of disasters, **(d)** strengthening the process of post-disaster lessons learned.

These specific objectives were achieved through the implementation of the following activities:

(1) During preparation for the 2011 hurricane season

- Conducting a rapid assessment of the readiness of 4/5 priority departments and identifying options for strengthening the preparation process.
- Working with the DPC to incorporate the lessons learned from the preparation for the hurricane season.

(2) During the 2011 hurricane season

- Supporting the team from Civil Protection (DPC) at the National Emergency Operation Centre (COUN) when rains and cyclones occurred.
- Strengthening the process of post-disaster lessons learned to ensure that every problem during the management of a disaster is addressed to the government.

(3) During the 2011 post-hurricane season and preparation of the 2012 hurricane season

- Organise and coordinate the National System for Risk and Disaster Management (SNGRD) workshop on lessons learned from the 2011 hurricane season.
- Support the establishment of a realistic planning process based on lessons learned from the 2011 hurricane season.

It should be noted that following frequent consultations with the OFDA representative for Preparedness and Response and the DPC, various activities and objectives have been added or modified. The excellent cooperation with OFDA has indeed helped to guide actions throughout the process according to the specific needs of the SNGRD and more specifically the DPC.

II. Background

In terms of project development background, the year 2011 was marked by a relatively quiet hurricane season with two low-intensity tropical storms - Emily and Irene (August 2011). In terms of preparation and disasters, the major events that have marked the period spanning from July 2011 to July 2012 are as follows:

MAIN EVENTS FOR 2011 HURRICANE SEASON			
DATE	TYPE	LOCATION	STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED
June 2011	Beginning of the 2011 hurricane season	National	GoH/DPC SPGRD Humanitarian Community, MINUSTAH
July 2011	Simulation exercise (Simex 2011)	National Department of the West and South East	GoH/DPC SPGRD Humanitarian Community, MINUSTAH
August 2011	Tropical storm (Emily)	East, South, Nippes and Grand Anse.	GoH/DPC SPGRD Humanitarian Community, MINUSTAH
August 2011	Tropical storm (Irene)	Departments of the North and Central	GoH/DPC SPGRD Humanitarian Community, MINUSTAH
November 2011	End of the 2011 hurricane season	National	SNGRD
January 2012	Planning for the hurricane season	National	SNGRD
March/June 2012	Departmental visits/Simex	Departmental	GoH/DPC, SPGRD Humanitarian Community, MINUSTAH
June 2012	Simulation exercise (Simex 2012)	National (Department of the West /Arcahaie and Cabaret)	GoH/DPC, SPGRD Humanitarian Community, MINUSTAH

If this period was not marked by major disasters in Haiti, SNGRD and, more particularly, the PASNGRD had to face several challenges:

(1) The closing of the clusters and the transition from the humanitarian to the development phase has undoubtedly marked the year 2011-2012 with the phasing out of humanitarian organisations and MINUSTAH forces in the departments. This situation has had a significant impact on response capacity at the departmental level. The crucial role of the DPC within the SNGRD has henceforth been raised as well as is the urgent need to strengthen the capacity of the government to respond to disasters in the long term.

(2) Then, the political instability characterising the new Haitian administration – including the arrival of new officials representing the sectors, the change of Prime Minister and Minister of Interior – has had an impact of inertia on the activities of the SNGRD institutions. In this context, the PASNGRD has redoubled its efforts to continue to support the SNGRD, especially the Directorate of Civil Protection in its key role within the system.

III. Summary of the impact of the project by specific objective

This section of the report aims to provide a narrative vision of the overall impact made by the international UNV with the help of funding from OFDA during the implementation of the project.

A. During the preparedness phase for the hurricane season

Objective 1: Strengthening the planning process for the hurricane season

In coordination with the Permanent Secretariat of Risk Management and Disaster (SPGRD), based on consultation with stakeholders (national and international) and following the workshop on lessons learned from the 2011 hurricane season, the planning of the 2012 hurricane season was set up by the PASNGRD back in January 2012.

The preparation planning for the 2012 hurricane season had the following specific objectives: **(a)** to identify priority activities for the preparedness of the hurricane season, **(b)** ensure coordination of the priority actions of the various SNGRD partners and avoid duplication, and **(c)** ensure follow-up actions to be taken before the start of the hurricane season (June 2012).

Hence, at least five meetings between the SPGRD and international partners (NGOs, MINUSTAH, UN agencies) were held in early 2012 in order to consolidate this planning. A roadmap/action plan has since been approved by the SPGRD. The main features of this document are as follows:

- Response coordination
- Strengthening SNGRD infrastructure at the national and departmental level
- Evacuation of the population during the alert and shelter management
- Managing the flow of information
- Emergency communication
- The role of the sectors in preparedness and response
- Protection

Based on this plan, various activities were implemented by the SNGRD beginning in January 2012, such as the departmental visits, revisions to the contingency plans at the national and departmental level, training sessions on the guide for temporary shelters and the execution of national and departmental simulation exercises.

Overall, this planning improved coordination and organisation of the preparation through the establishment of various working groups, bringing together key partners (in addition to the various pre-existing thematic committees, e.g. Thematic Committee for Education and Outreach - CTESP/Thematic Committee for Temporary Shelters - CTAP).

These working groups established for the planning are the following:

(1) Mitigation group

Under the directions of the Ministry of Public Works (MTPTC), the group coordinated all mitigation activities for the partners at the departmental level for the Department of the West. An initial prioritisation of mitigation activities at the departmental level was carried out in 2012 by monitoring the UNV and the Departmental Technical Coordinators. In 2013, this working group shall cover the entire country.

(2) Group simulation exercise

This group, mainly composed of PASNGRD, the World Bank, the Haitian Red Cross, OFDA and Office of the European Commission for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO), was tasked with coordinating all simulation exercises for the partners during the preparation for the 2012 hurricane season (Appendix 1). These meetings helped to guide and coordinate the simulation exercises in key sectors and departments (departmental simulation exercises, evacuation simulation exercise, national simulation exercise etc.).

(3) Contingency plan group

This group supervised and coordinated the updating of the national contingency plan as part of the preparation for the 2012 hurricane season. Specifically, this involved determining the scenario for the contingency plan, compiling and updating the information from the various national and international partners involved in disaster preparedness and approving the document with the SPGRD.

Objective 2: Strengthening the preparedness activities of the DPC for the 2011 and 2012 hurricane season at the national and departmental level

Using questionnaires sent to ten Departmental Technical Coordinators in December 2011, (see Appendix 2), it was possible to determine priority actions for the preparation of the 2012 hurricane season:

(1) Strengthening the review process for the contingency plans

In anticipation of the 2012 hurricane season, the national contingency plan and 10 contingency plans at the departmental level were reviewed and finalised by June 2012 (the start of the hurricane season). In addition to the work of the aforementioned "national contingency plan" group, the ten departments held workshops with all partners of the Departmental Committees of Civil Protection (including humanitarian partners and the MINUSTAH) for updating contingency plans at the departmental level. With the support of the PASNGRD the national contingency plan and the departmental plans were compiled and approved for the month of July 2012.

(2) Conducting simulation exercises at the national level

Two exercises were conducted at the national level in 2011 and 2012 with the aim of testing the preparedness and response capacity of all partners involved in case of hydrometeorological disasters striking Haiti at the national, departmental and municipal levels. Participation in these exercises has increased over the years, particularly due to the growth of System partners since the earthquake of 2010.

These SIMEX helped strengthen the capacity of members of the DPC and the SPGRD and strengthen coordination between the System and the UN agencies, the MINUSTAH and the NGOs supporting response operations on the ground.

Two priority items were assessed during the SIMEX 2012 - on the one hand, the mechanisms of coordination between different stakeholders from the disaster risk management system, the international humanitarian community and the MINUSTAH, and on the other hand, the mechanisms for information sharing and decision making. In addition to functional exercise, two exercises were conducted - a drill and population relocation in temporary shelters (50 people in the town of Cabaret and 50 people in the town of Arcahaie) and exercise rescue boat was designed to test the capabilities of volunteers trained by the European Union (European Project for Strengthening the National Risk Management System – PER-SNGRD) in search and rescue.



Simulation exercise commune de Cabaret, July 2012, ©Victoria Hazou UN/MINUSTAH

At the end of this exercise, the SNGRD led joint evaluation meetings to highlight items that require work on the part of all stakeholders at the national (COUN/Emergency Joint Operations Centre -EJOINT/Expanded Operations Centre-EJOC), departmental and municipal level. A plan for lessons learned follow-up and future actions was implemented in the weeks that followed the exercise.

The main lessons learned from this exercise were **(a)** the need for training for sector representatives at the COUN level, **(b)** strengthening the coordination and cooperation between different structures (E-JOINT/COU/E-JOC/Regional Joint Operations Centre-R-JOCs), **(c)** a better definition of the role of focal points in each structure, and **(d)** strengthening the logistical equipment at the department and above all, the municipal level **(e)** the need for monitoring and supervision of the training of 3,000 volunteers trained by the European Union (Project PER).

Following the SIMEX, several areas were strengthened, such as communication between COUN and international partners (Ejoint unit inside the COUN); communication between the central and departmental levels – through clearer and more disseminated procedures; systematisation using a roster and joint team building (government/international humanitarian partners); rapid assessment; dissemination of existing manuals and procedures in terms of preparedness and response; planning search and rescue at sea training for volunteers from the European Union.

(3) Conducting training and simulation exercises at the departmental level

One of the priorities announced by OFDA, in the recruitment of international technical staff was capacity building in preparedness at the departmental level. Considerable work has been made since then to build the capacity of coordination and communication of the Departmental Civil Protection Committees with all stakeholders present at the departmental level and the management of the Emergency Operation Centres.

Between September 2011 and June 2012, ten departments were visited twice:

- From September to November 2011 - Visits were aimed at training departmental stakeholders on the SNGRD and draw lessons learned from tropical storms Irene/Emily.
- From March to June 2012 - Training seminars for two days designed for the Departmental Civil Protection Committees (CDPC) and the Delegates have been organised. These exercises were designed to train participants on the basics of the SNGRD, new tools of information management and the rapid assessment grid and, finally, the conducting of a simulation exercise to strengthen coordination between the COUD and the RJOC at the departmental level.

Indeed, following the workshop on lessons learned from the 2011 hurricane season, organised by the Directorate of Civil Protection in December 2011, a calendar of action was drafted in preparation for the 2012 hurricane season. One of the priority actions of this 2012 plan was the establishment of departmental tours focussed on strengthening the coordination mechanisms of the SNGRD. This action responds to the following needs:

- The establishment of an extensive briefing for new Delegates at the departmental level on their role in the coordination of the departmental emergency operations centres (COUD) in crisis situations.
- Strengthening the knowledge of all the key stakeholders at the departmental level (Departmental Technical Coordinators, Humanitarian Focal Points and Regional Representatives of the MINUSTAH) for the operation of all departmental coordination mechanisms in emergency situations.
- Strengthening the knowledge of the departmental stakeholders on mastering information management tools in emergency situations.

In addition, based on questionnaires sent to 10 Departmental Technical Coordinators (CTDs) on priority items to be tested for each department (communication, warning, coordination with the international community, information bulletins etc.), operational tables exercises (simulation exercises) were conducted with the CDPC and the MINUSTAH. These exercises, based on a fictitious scenario (hurricanes, earthquakes) brought together stakeholders at the departmental level, to test coordination capacities for the CDPC and the RJOC and, finally, to raise and discuss encountered problems.

Overall, these trainings have enhanced:

- The information of the Delegates on their departmental coordination role and the role of different entities before interacting at the departmental level in times of emergency.
- A better understanding of the interaction of the key stakeholders of the SNGRD by the members of the departmental committee and of the coordination between the different structures that will be activated during the response to a crisis.
- Thanks to the simulation exercise, a better understanding of how the COUD operate, of the interaction between the areas and of the coordination with the RJOC.
- A strengthened mastery of the information management tools in crisis situations (data collection tool, rapid assessment grid and mapping).



Departmental visit, Port-de-Paix, May 2012 © Sophie Green/ UNDP

B. During the hurricane season

Objective: Capacity reinforcement of coordination of the DPC in disaster situations

As stated before, the period from June 2011 to June 2012 was not marked by major disasters. However, the daily rainfall and two tropical storms in 2011 (Emily and Irene) and a heavy rainy season in April/May 2012, involved daily coordination work from the DPC at the central, departmental and municipal level.

Given the DPC's lack of resources in terms of available staff and facilities, the OFDA funds have helped strengthen the COUN team with the secondment of the UNV technical staff within the DPC in disaster situations.

Within the COUN, the technical staff carried out the following actions:

- Liaison with the Departmental Technical Coordinator for the collection of information in case of disasters in the departments.
- Consolidation of status reports with the information management team.
- Mobilisation and coordination of the Support Group for the International Community (GACI) under the direction of the Minister of Interior and the United Nations Resident Coordinator.
- Liaison with the Emergency Joint Operations Centre (EJOINT) of the humanitarian community at the national level.
- Consolidation of lessons learned reports and writing the post-disaster follow-up actions plan (post-simex debriefings, post-Emily/Irene).

Overall, this COUN support during disasters has helped to achieve the following results:

- Liaison capacity building with the CTDs and the departments in disaster situations.
- Ensure good liaison with the international community and the coordination of information provided by the international emergency operation centres.
- Facilitate requests for international assistance.
- Ensure the implementation of a process of post-disaster lessons learned (writing reports/debriefings coordination etc.).

C. During the post-disaster/post-hurricane season phase

Objective: Reinforcement of the system of lessons learned and post-disaster follow-up

The SNGRD and the DPC were strengthened in terms of coordination of preparedness and response activities, particularly by holding regular meetings or workshops bringing together key system stakeholders and their national and international partners. This gave the system a methodology and major reflexes both at the national and departmental levels in key areas such as the hurricane season as well as the development of lessons learned, conducting the simulation exercise and the development or updating of contingency plans. This systematisation in terms of coordination – on the national and international side - has strengthened partnerships and made coordination between the different levels and stakeholders more effective.



Lessons learned workshop 2011, © Sophie Green/PNUD

The workshop on lessons learned from the 2011 hurricane season, bringing together all the SNGRD stakeholders (national and international), aimed at making an overall assessment of the actions implemented by the National System for Disaster Risk Management (SNGRD) at the national and local level to respond to the events of the 2011 hurricane season. The general objectives of this evaluation were:

- To review and evaluate the various mechanisms put in place by the SNGRD and the international community before (preparedness) and during (response) the hurricane season;
- To identify the strengths and weaknesses of these mechanisms;
- To clearly identify the lessons learned and recommendations;
- To define the planning activities for the 2012 season as well as the means and resources to put in place.

Overall, the topics addressed in this workshop were as follows:

(a) the overall coordination of the interventions, **(b)** evacuation of the populations during the alert and the shelter management, **(c)** management of information flow, **(d)** communication during the emergency, and **(e)** the role of the sectors in preparedness and response.

Following the belated organisation of the 2010 workshop on lessons learned in January 2011, the workshop on lessons learned from the 2011 hurricane season was held by the end of November. This allowed the presence of all key SNGRD stakeholders while ensuring a consideration on the lessons learned from the disaster preparedness and response in 2011 while they were still “fresh” and the establishment of an excellent planning for the 2012 hurricane season.

IV. Cross-cutting topics

(1) Visibility of OFDA

As leading partner of the PASNGRD and DPC, UNDP intends to continue its contribution and cooperation over the long term. USAID/OFDA, as funder and support of the UNDP and of the PASNGRD, thereby has a key role in the capacity-building strategies of the government for management of risks and disasters. UNDP for its part, has, therefore, sought for more than two years to highlight the key role played by USAID/OFDA during different actions lead through the PASNGRD - for example, during the inauguration of the COUN and the conducting of simulation exercises.

(2) Partnership

As mentioned in the document, the coordination and cooperation with partners are critical elements to achieving institutional and technical capacity building of the structures of the National Disaster and Risk Management System. The PASNGRD therefore works closely with:

- The other bilateral/multilateral partners supporting disaster management activities in Haiti (World Bank, USAID and the European Union).
- Humanitarian and military partners – UNDP works with OCHA, the Red Cross and the MINUSTAH to promote effective coordination with the government – today, this cooperation focuses on the preparedness and response to the hurricane season.
- The liaison with other focal areas of the UNDP programme – The current priorities include the liaison with: (a) The early recovery programme – for example by using the “cash for work” plan to support the activities of micro-mitigation or by supporting the integration of the DRM in reconstruction projects such as 16/6 and CARMEN, and (b) the environment – for example, the reduction of risk factors in the integrated management of watersheds.
- Development partners in priority areas for the integration of the DRM – e.g. UNICEF and the PAHO.
- World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) - to support Haiti’s National Meteorology Centre (CNM).
- The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, in its cooperation with all international and national human rights organisations, and national and local protection NGOs for the dissemination and integration of the principles of protection in the preparedness and response to disasters.

V. Project challenges and future prospects

While many actions described in this report positively reflect the many efforts run to strengthen the SNGRD, we must recognise that the project has faced some problems and unforeseen events that undeniably slowed the smooth running of the planning and actions. The challenges met were:

- ***Political instability***, – The political uncertainty in the post-earthquake context resulted in a situation where the government was not able to formulate a strategic vision, which is a minimum and necessary principle for any political commitment. The recent change of Minister of the Interior, and the representatives of the sectors within the SNGRD, reflects this instability and the difficulties the PASNGRD is confronting to ensure advocacy and effective training to strengthen the DPC long term.
- ***Mobilisation of resources*** – Reduced humanitarian funds and the reluctance of donors to finance development-related issues have not to date ensured the long-term mobilisation of resource in Haiti. In a situation wherein the Haitian government is responsible for a small amount of the operating budget and public investment, we must be realistic about the fact that real capacity building should be accompanied by ongoing development programmes and by targeting priority areas. Hence, it is essential to ensure the sustainability of investments by securing sufficient and regular financial resources for the minimal operation of the SNGRD.

Despite these challenges, as described in this report, the project was able to support real and significant progress in 2011/2012 and plans to increase its contribution in 2013 thanks to the continued support of OFDA. It is, moreover, essential to raise the excellent cooperation between the ODFA focal point and the PASNGRD, especially the international UNV, which has allowed for ongoing growth, adapted to the situation of the DPC. This is evidenced, moreover, by the active presence of the OFDA focal points at the departmental visits/simulation exercise in 2012.

To conclude, it is important to consider that one of the PASNGRD's major priorities in 2013 lies in the analysis of the preparedness and response capabilities of SNGRD. Considering the context of cluster transition and the opportunities opened up by the new administration in terms of ownership and commitment by the government, it was considered necessary and crucial to conduct a capacities analysis to help determine the strengths and weaknesses of the SNGRD in terms of preparedness and response. A roadmap and a budget should then be developed to guide political and financial decision-makers in their strengthening strategies for the SNGRD in the short and medium term.

In addition to the capacity analysis, the PASNGRD will continue to provide technical expertise to build response capacity at the national and departmental levels before, during and after disasters. This support will be made through the implementation of training on the Emergency Coordination Centre (COU) manual and the appropriation of the new Departmental Emergency Coordination Centres (COUD) (built by Southcom) by the CDPC, conducting simulation exercises, monitoring the planning and coordination of the post-disaster lessons learned process.

Annexe 1 : Relevé des Exercices de Simulation planifiés en 2012 pour le SNGRD

Exercices	Type	Lieu	Objectifs	Timing	Responsables	Commentaires
Exercice de simulation dans une école (effondrement et incendie)	Simulacre d'alerte et d'évacuation	Catts Pressoir	Tester le plan d'évacuation et le timing (réaction des services d'urgences)	Début mars 2012	DPC/PUGRD/IMG	
Exercice d'évacuation dans les camps (feu)	Simulacre	Camp de la piste de l'aéroport	Tester le plan d'évacuation	Mai 2012	DPC/Croix Rouge/OIM	Requête de la DPC et financement assuré par ECHO
Gestion d'afflux de victimes aux cayes	Entraînement	Les Cayes	Tester le plan blanc/ les procédures pour la gestion préhospitalière	17 février 2012	MSPP/IMG/croix rouge	Groupe de travail et ressources financières Requête de la DPC auprès du MICTDN
Exercice de simulation séisme/Tsunami dans le nord (Cap-Haitien)	Exercice complet	Département du Nord	Test des mécanismes et des capacités de réponse	Octobre 2012	DPC/SEMANAH/UNESCO/OCHA/PNUD	Requête de la DPC auprès de la Croix Rouge pour le financement/ECHO
Mécanismes de réponse de la Croix Rouge	Entraînement	Comites régionaux et base centrale	Tester les mécanismes de réponse	Avril 2012	Croix Rouge	
Plan communaux de contingence pour l'inondation	Exercice fonctionnel et simulacres	Artibonite, Nippes, Ouest	Tester les plans de contingence communaux	Avril à Juillet 2012	DPC/ECHO	
Exercice national annuel à l'ouragan SIMEX 2012	Exercice fonctionnel	Central et deux départements	Tester la coordination	Juin-juillet 2012	Comité d'exercice national	
Exercices de tables/Tournées départementales	Exercices de tables	Les 10 départements	Tester la gestion de l'information/coordination des structures	Mars à Juillet 2012	DPC/PNUD/OCHA/MINUSTAH	

Annexe 2 : Questionnaire pour la préparation saison cyclonique	
DATE PROPOSÉE POUR L'EXERCICE DE SIMULATION AU NIVEAU DU DEPARTEMENT (de février à fin mai 2012)	
ACTEURS QUI DEVRONT ETRE IMPLIQUES DANS L'EXERCICE	

MECANISME A EVALUER	COMMENTAIRES		
	OUI	NO	
Gestion des flux de communication			
Bulletins : qualité et clarté des messages/bulletins d'alerte météorologiques et des consignes de sécurité pour la population ; intervalles de diffusion des bulletins, etc. ; Envoie des bulletins aux différents organes pour informer la population (medias, structures GRD).			
Phase d'alerte : activation, moyens utilisés pour la diffusion ; niveau de réaction de la population etc.			
Partage des informations entre les communes et le département			
Partage des informations entre les communes/ département et le niveau central.			
Flux d'information entre l'RJOC et le COUD.			
Créer et tester les comptes email que tous les participants du COUC et COUD peuvent accéder (i.e. COUD@yahoo.fr).			
Tester le protocole de communication radio.			
Elaboration des rapports de situation et transmission aux autorités compétentes. Tester la fréquence des rapports. Utilisation d'un format standard.			
Evacuation : préparations des moyens logistiques pour l'évacuation; coordination de l'évacuation entre COUN/COUD/COUC/E-JOINT/E-JOC/R-JOC ; prise de décision d'évacuer, etc.			

MECANISME A EVALUER	COMMENTAIRES		
	OUI	NO	
Procédures opérationnelles – Pris de Décision			
Organisation des évaluations conjointes.			
Utilisation de la Grille D'Evaluation Rapide.			
Elaboration des besoins à partir du bilan des dégâts et des dommages.			
Priorisation des besoins et élaboration des requêtes d'assistance à la Communauté Internationale et a la MINUSTAH.			
Gestion des abris : identification, listing et capacité d'accueil des abris dans les zones à risque; moyens humains et matériels pour la gestion des abris, diffusion/prise en compte des principes de protection, etc.			
Tester des éléments du plan de contingence départemental ou communal pour aider la révision en 2012. (identifier les éléments spécifiques).			
Disponibilité/quantité des ressources de réponse immédiates prepositionnées..			
Mécanismes de coordination			
Niveau d'implication des organisations et institutions partenaires internationales (UN et ONGs, IFRC) et nationales (ONGs nationales, gouvernement, CRH).			
Convocation et gestion d'une conférence de presse.			

<p>Pourriez vous, si nécessaire, définir quelles sont les autres procédures ou mécanismes que vous souhaiteriez tester lors de l'exercice de simulation au niveau départemental ?</p>	
---	--