When disaster preparedness pays off: evidence from Hurricane Matthew
**Disaster Preparedness & Early Response**

**Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale**

1. **WIND**: 74-95 mph  
   **DAMAGE**: Very dangerous winds will produce some damage

2. **WIND**: 96-110 mph  
   **DAMAGE**: Extremely dangerous winds will cause extensive damage

3. **WIND**: 111-129 mph  
   **DAMAGE**: Devastating damage will occur

4. **WIND**: 130-156 mph  
   **DAMAGE**: Catastrophic damage will occur

5. **WIND**: 157 mph or higher  
   **DAMAGE**: Catastrophic damage will occur
DP-Resilience in LAC
From 1994 to date

- **74,6 M€** in CA
- **60,8 M€** in the Caribbean
- **89,1 M€** in SA

Humanitarian Aid & Civil Protection
DP-Resilience in LAC
From 1994 to date

- 520 projects
- 219 millions EUR
- 19 % of the budget

Humanitarian Aid & Civil Protection
• More than 20 years
• In 34 countries
• => Targeted act.

DP-Resilience in LAC
From 1994 to date

- DP
- Response

Nb of projects

Humanitarian Aid & Civil Protection
Once every 9.5 years
Hits Port-Salut

H. Matthew the strongest since H. Cloe in 1964

Was it so exceptional?
Impacts

546 Fatalities

2,100,000 affected

2.7 billion US$ Total Damages

Oct 4 in Jeremy Few ours after Matthew cat 4 impacts Haiti
All start Sept 28 in Barbados
Saint Vincent & Grenadines

Downstream communities

Early informed
Hurricane Matthew reach is max cat 5, Sat Oct 01
Dominican Republic

Emergency needs Anticipated

- shelters
- Access to safe water
- Information sharing
October 4: Hurricane Matthew cat 4 (impact Haiti).
Haiti

Risk identified and early action

- Guide for urban risk pays off
- SIMEX make the #ce
- Family emergency plans are vital
October 4: Hurricane Matthew cat 4 (impact Cuba).
Cuba

EWS IMPROVED

- More accurate information
- Training is success
- Anticipated stock
- Inclusive response
Investing in DRR

- Is about priority
- Best use of money
- Need to be objective
Investing in DRR

*It is not addressing all risk drivers*

*We need show case:*

*Take Stock on good practices or changes in practices, evidences*...
Disaster Preparedness = a learning process

Regional Projects → Local Projects → Action Plans → Targeted Actions

Results Chain: an evolution process

Inputs Activities → Outputs → Outcomes → Goal Impact

- Technical assistance, Products Services
- Immediate results
  - Local coping capacities
  - Improved. Dev of tools
- System performance improved.
  - Actions taken by Gvt
  - Tools tested & used
  - DRR mainstreamed
- Long term results by collective actions
  - Lives and livelihoods better protected.
  - Resilience communities/systems
  - Losses mitigated
Policy Dialogue
- Assessment

Understanding risk
- Building Capacities

Action Plans
- Funds

Implementation
- Measuring progress

Capture Evidences

Humanitarian Aid & Civil Protection
Evidence-based practice is an approach that tries to specify the way in which professionals or other decision-makers should make decisions.

3 basic principles:
1. Whether and why an action works
2. Expertise on risks and benefits
3. People preferences and values

Tools/technics:
- used efficiently
- scaled up

An improvement in practice

Testimonies post Impact
Thank you

For more

**ECHO Thematic Policy Document**


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