

# 11<sup>th</sup> Caribbean Conference on Comprehensive Disaster Management

"CDM: The Road to Resilience Checkpoint 2019 - Safeguarding Our Communities, Livelihoods and Economies"

## **December 2-6, 2019**

## Sint Maarten

| Session title               | Safeguarding Populations - Human Mobility in Context of Disasters and  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Date & Time                 | Environmental Change 2 December 2019 – Time: 13:20 p.m.  |
| Proposed Session Type       | Concurrent   |
| Session Length              | ≤ <b>90</b> mins   |
| Session Sponsor             | IOM HQ   |
| Session Organiser           | IOM  |
| Session Focal Point(s)      | Name: Luz Tantaruna – remotely<br>Email: <u>Itantaruna@iom.int</u>   |
| Target Audience             | DRR practitioners, Migration, Foreign Affairs officers, related organizations  |
| Background and<br>Rationale | IOM proposes the organization of a session during the 11th Caribbean Conference on Comprehensive Disaster Management to explore the interlinkages between human mobility, disasters and environmental change in the Caribbean.   |
|                             | People move in the context of disasters and environmental change, to save their lives, ensure their safety and protect their livelihoods and families. Complex patterns of evacuations, displacements and migration (over short and long distances, within and across islands and nations) have been observed in the region in different scenarios, including the 2010 Port-au-Prince earthquake and Hurricanes Irma, Maria and Dorian.  Disasters in the Caribbean take place in a context already characterized by |
|                             | high level of internal, intra-regional and inter-regional mobility — with significant numbers of migrants and other foreign nationals in almost all  |

countries in the region. This requires attention from disaster management actors who are dealing with affected persons with different cultural background, language proficiency, levels of trust and local knowledge – with all these factors entail in terms of preparedness and response capacity and needs for short and long-term assistance.

In addition, we increasingly see how population movements are looked at as strategies to reduce the vulnerability of communities and individuals at risk: planned relocations are implemented in order to support long-term risk reduction and adaptation; migration and remittance transfers are common household strategies to manage risks and support recovery and resilience.

In this context, accounting for mobility, its impacts and opportunities is essential to strengthen disaster risk management. Effective risk management systems at national and regional levels need to adequately integrate mobility issues. This requires collaborating with relevant institutions and adopting relevant tools and strategies in order to minimize the negative impacts and leverage the benefits of mobility as a lifesaving and resilience strategy in the context of disasters and environmental change.

### **Session objectives**

The objectives of the sessions are: to discuss experiences and approaches to integrating human mobility concerns in disaster risk management at national and regional levels in the Caribbean, and to determine priorities for future engagement on this issue.

#### Agenda and Structure

The agenda will be based around three axes:

- 1. Sharing experiences and tools available to better prepare for, and address, disaster-induced population movements in the Caribbean;
- Identifying effective options to build disaster management systems that effectively include migrants and other foreign nationals in prevention, preparedness, response and recovery activities;
- 3. Presenting ways to leverage the positive effects of mobility as a risk reduction strategy.

The methodology will include presentations and panel:

#### **Presentations:**

- a) Global perspective of the human mobility (15 minutes) –
   Robert Natiello (IOM).
   Video on migrants affected by disasters (3 minutes)
- b) Regional perspective of human mobility (15 minutes) Ms. Elizabeth Riley (CDEMA)
- c) 'Cross-border displacement, climate change and disasters in the Caribbean: practices & opportunities for the future' (15 minutes) – Juan Carlos Mendez (PDD)

#### Panel:

Country Perspectives guided by questions: 5 minutes per Question (30 minutes)

 Trinidad and Tobago – Major General (retired) Rodney Smart, Chief Executive Officer of the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management.

Q1: What is the impact of large scale of Immigration from Venezuela in the country?

- Q2. What are the measures of the GoTT to apply in case of natural disaster affect the migrants?
- 2. Antigua & Barbuda Mr. Philmore Mullin Director of National Office of Disaster Services
  - Q3. What was the impact of immigration as a result of the Monserrat Volcanic Emergency and the tropical storm Irma/Maria in the country?

    Q4. How the GoAB face this situation?
- 3. Saint Maarten Richard Panneflek Director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Q5. What was the perspective on migrant workers after hurricanes Irma/Maria and mobility following the crisis? Q6. How the GoSM address the migrant worker situation after the crisis?

Closing session: open questions from the audiencia to the panellists (15 minutes – at least 3 main questions, and one per panellist)

#### **Expected Outcomes**

The expected outcomes of the event include a stronger knowledge from participants on available approaches and tools that can be used to better integrate mobility issues in disaster management, including through joint actions at regional level.

## **Key Messages** The Caribbean region is the theater of significant movements (for economic, education, family and tourism reasons), which shape location and characteristics of communities at risk; Mobility in the context of disasters is a reality in the Caribbean, encompassing a variety of (mainly) internal and cross-border movements; Communities and institutions in the region have gathered a growing body of experience and good practices on the inclusion of mobility issues in disaster risk management, which should be better communicated and exchanged to ensure effective risk management practices; Policies, tools and systems exist that have been developed at the global level (Words into Action, MICIC, Nansen, MEND Guide) and can be mobilized to enhance national systems; Joint regional approaches are essential to better protect migrants and displaced persons in disaster settings (e.g. through consular protection, regional evacuation systems), as well as to leverage the beneficial effect of mobility on community resilience. Moderator/Facilitator Name: Nahuel Arenas Garcia – deputy chief, regional Office for the Americas & the Caribbean - UNDRR. Presenters: **Presenters/Panellists** 1. Robert Natiello – IOM Chief of Mission of IOM Guyana and Coordinator for the Caribbean region. 2. Ms. Elizabeth Riley – Regional Officer – CDEMA 3. Juan Carlos Méndez - Regional Officer - PDD Panelists: 1. Mr. Mr. Philmore Mullin – Director of National Office of Disaster Services 2. Richard Panneflek – Director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. 3. Major General (retired) Rodney Smart, Chief Executive Officer of the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management. **Key questions for** Q1: What is the impact of large scale of Immigration from Venezuela in **Session Polls** the country? Q2. What are the measures of the GoTT to apply in case of natural disaster affect the migrants?

|                   | Q3. What was the impact of immigration as a result of the Monserrat Volcanic Emergency and the tropical storm Irma/Maria in the country?  Q4. How the GoAB face this situation?  Q5. What was the perspective on migrant workers after hurricanes Irma/Maria and mobility following the crisis? |
|-------------------|---|
|                   | Q6. How the GoSM address the migrant worker situation after the crisis?   |
| Room requirements | Room arrangements:  |
|                   | - Seven chairs located in front of the audience, these are for the presenters and panelists.  |
|                   | - A microphone  |
|                   | - A laptop – to show a video  |
|                   | - Stick papers or small pieces of paper to give the audience to write the questions.  |
|                   | IOM banner.   |