

Phases of Emergency

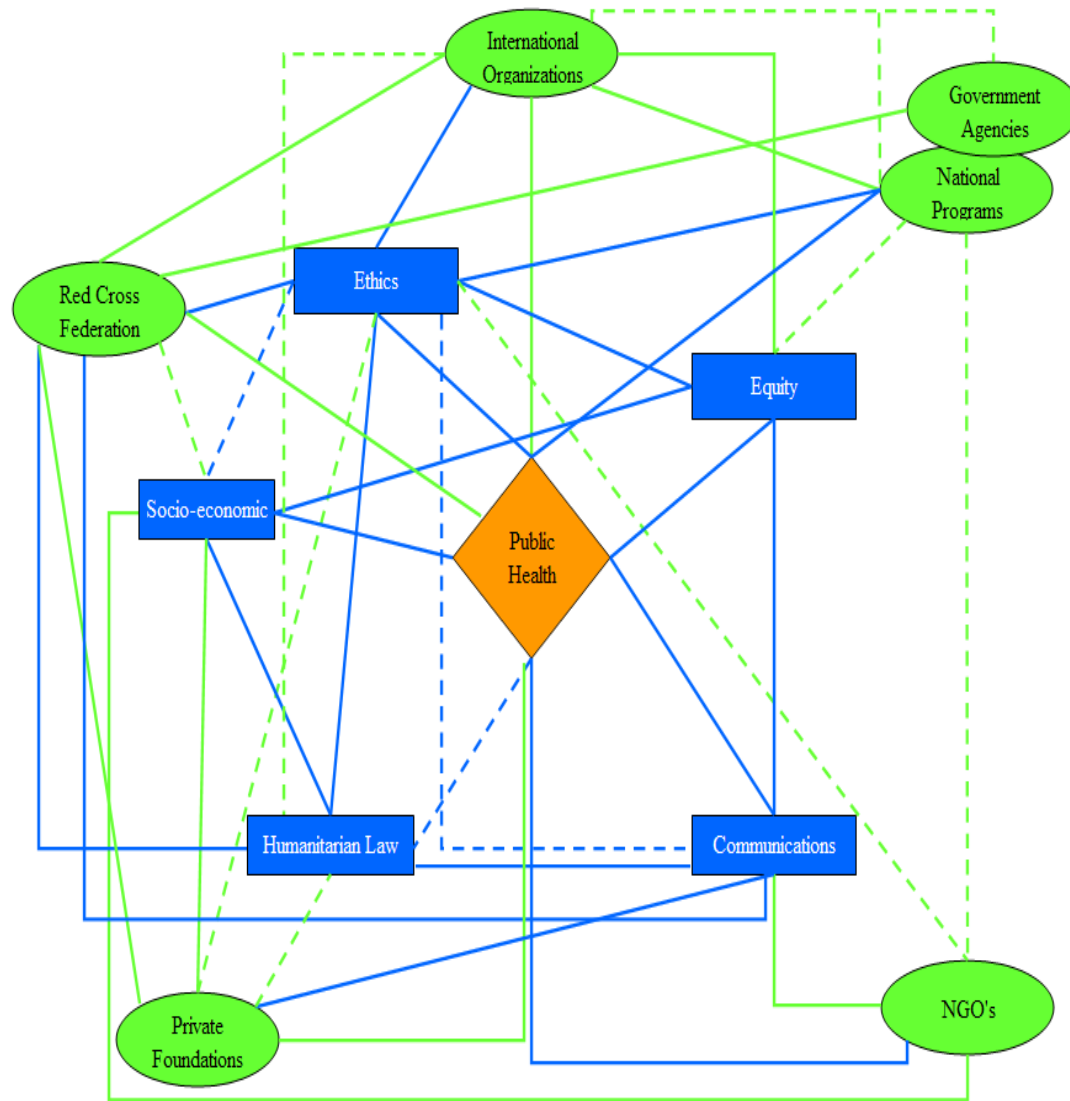
- *F. M. Burke I (2001): “Disaster - a series of catastrophic events that overwhelm the capacity of response of a community, which result in a threat to both public health and the environment”*

Phases of Emergency

- *Sharing of information however is complicated not only in the first phase of a disaster but also in the post and late emergency phases*
- *Post and late emergency phases in particular require that specific attention is dedicated to the surveillance and early detection of communicable diseases*
- *Early identification and specific prevention are often the only tools available in order to avoid the development and spread of epidemics*

Phases of Emergency

- *Partnerships between the local authorities and international agencies are most needed in order to favour coordination, avoiding the overlaps and waste of resources that have been witnessed in the past*
- *Multi-sector approach to humanitarian requires the interaction of different professionals and among several organizations*



Legend

- ◆ Primary Objective
- Problem Areas
- Major Subjects
- - - Links to implement

Data collection

- *The systematic collection of information concerning the relative frequency and impact of disasters might provide Governments and various institutions funding assistance with an indispensable instrument for managing it in an optimal manner. There is still, however, a lack of international consensus regarding the question which is the best method for collecting data during a disaster.*

Golden rule

Be first

Be right

Be credible

Are Donor Countries able
to identify priority needs
and ready to receive
?foreign support

Haiti and Early Warning

- *Assessment in Port de Paix. The purpose of this assessment is to evaluate the possibility to deploy the ERU BHC coordinated by Spanish and French Red Cross.*

16 th Sept. 2008.

Haiti and Early Warning

- *After the hurricane 2000 people were evacuated from market area to suburbs.*
- *The region is very poor and there is not every livelihood activities. Since ten month ago in Port de Paix there is very often a lack of electricity. After the hurricane there is a shortage of fuel.*

Haiti and Early Warning

- **NGOs in Port de Paix**
- *From an informal source of information, the NGOs in Port de Paix are:*
 - Caritas
 - CARE
 - Action contre la Faim.
- *Action contre la Faim works in Community disaster preparedness. See program in the attached file "GESTION DES RISQUES ».*

Haiti and Early Warning

- *Will be an increase of diarrhoeal cases due to the bad hygiene and water conditions. For this reason could be recommended a mid-long term project based on Prevention and Health Promotion.*

Lesson Learned from the Donor perspective :

- *Food and Drugs Administration rules and regulations (Drugs, food-the "mad cow")*
- *Professional insurance (Doctors, Fire Fighters)*
- *Compatibility of equipment (water pumps)*

Health as a Bridge for Peace (WHO)

- “The project of HBP is based on the idea that the common concern regarding the fundamental sanitary questions shall stand in the focus of the process of negotiation “
- “Sanitary questions transcend political, economical, social and ethical divisions between people and provide a link for a dialog on multiple levels”

Macedo, 1994).

(Guerra de

CONCLUSIONS

- *The Good Governance for the reduction of disasters can exist only there where there is an adequate space for the participation of the various stakeholders, including the vulnerable community, the State, the civil society, volunteers, the volunteering organizations, and other partners in the sector of development*