REGIONAL MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM FOR DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION IN THE CARIBBEAN TOURISM SECTOR

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CDEMA
Major themes

- Monitoring and Evaluation System
- Disaster Risk Management
- Climate Change Adaptation
- Tourism Sector
Monitoring and Evaluation Systems

- A tool for measuring performance:
  - Efficiency
  - Effectiveness
  - Impacts
- M&E measures
  - Programme
  - Project
  - Policy
M&E Systems

Monitoring involves

- Establishing indicators of efficiency, effectiveness and impact
- Setting up systems to collect information relating to these indicators
- Collecting and recording information
- Analysing the information
- Using the information to inform day to day management
M&E

Evaluation involves

• Looking at what the project, policy or programme intended to achieve, what difference did it want to make and what impact did it want to happen

• Assessing the progress towards what it wanted to achieve, the impact targets

• Looking at the strategy and determining whether that strategy was effective and if not why

• Looking at how it work, were resources efficiently used, what were the opportunity cost of the choices, how sustainable it is and what are the benefits to stakeholders.
Disaster Risk Management

- **WHAT IS CDM??**
- Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM) is the management of all hazards through all phases of the disaster management cycle – prevention and mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery and rehabilitation.
- by all peoples public and private sectors, all segments of civil society and the general population in hazard prone areas.
CDM Benefits

- Emphasizes natural hazard risk reduction
- Promotes a “culture of safety”
- Recognizes that strengthening disaster preparedness for better response is critical
- Encourages strategic partner alliances
- Promotes transparency and accountability
- Advocates for empowering of sector partners to (take responsibility) and lead dissemination and advocacy with their constituency
CDM Strategic Framework (2007-2012)

**GOAL**
Regional Sustainable Development enhanced through CDM

**PURPOSE**
*To strengthen regional, national and community level capacity for mitigation, management, and coordinated response to natural and technological hazards, and the effects of climate change.*

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<th>OUTCOME 1: Enhanced institutional support for CDM Program implementation at national and regional levels</th>
<th>OUTCOME 2: An effective mechanism and programme for management of comprehensive disaster management knowledge has been established</th>
<th>OUTCOME 3: Disaster Risk Management has been mainstreamed at national levels and incorporated into key sectors of national economies (including tourism, health agriculture and nutrition)</th>
<th>OUTCOME 4: Enhanced community resilience in CDERA states/territories to mitigate and respond to the adverse effects of climate change and disasters</th>
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Climate Change Adaptation

- Climate Change
  - Increasing global average temperatures
    - Changes in patterns of precipitation
    - Rising sea levels (0.36 to 2.5 ft)
    - Altered patterns of agriculture
    - Increased extreme weather events
    - The expansion of the range of tropical diseases
- Social and economic impacts
Climate Change Adaptation

- Climate Change Adaptation - a response to climate change that seeks to reduce the vulnerability of natural and human systems to climate change effects

- Adaptive capacity is closely linked to social and economic development

- DRM is closely linked to social and economic development
Tourism Sector

- highly climate-sensitive economic sector
- Caribbean “Hotspot”
  - Warmer summers
  - Increased in extreme events – hurricanes, storms,
  - Sea level rise – encroaching sea water
  - Marine biodiversity loss – coral reefs
  - Water scarcity
  - Increase in disease outbreaks – malaria, dengue
  - Travel cost increase from CC mitigation policy – reduce tourist
The question of Sustainability for the Tourism Sector

- How do we address these concerns?
- What actions are to be taken?
- How do we know that the actions taken are having the impact we are looking for?
THE IDB FINANCED RMES DRM CCA PROJECT

- **Goal:**
  - To contribute to the mainstreaming of CDM in the tourism sector in the Caribbean.

- **Purpose**
  - To develop a regional monitoring and evaluation, reporting information system for disaster risk management and climate change adaptation in the tourism sector, as a regional public good.

- **Execution**
  - Three major components with several sub components
Development Partner: The Inter-American Development Bank

Beneficiaries: CDEMA Participating States & the Dominican Republic and the Cayman Islands

Project Value: US $ 1,043,000.00

Execution Timetable: 36 months
RMES DRM CCA in the Caribbean Tourism Sector

- **Component 1**: Development of the Regional Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework
  - Review of the DRM Strategy and Action Plan for the Tourism Sector and Development of the Results Framework
  - Tools and Protocols for updating and Reporting on Regional and National M&E Databases.
  - Regional Workshop and Technical Meetings- to discuss and endorse the outputs
RMES DRM CCA in the Caribbean Tourism Sector

- Component II - Development of the Regional Monitoring and Evaluation System
  - Development of regional and national database templates for DRM and CCA M&E (consider CTO MIST)
  - Development and incorporation of a DRM and CCA M&E interface into the CTO MIST (regional) and the national MISTs (or national tourism databases.)
RMES DRM CCA in the Caribbean Tourism Sector

- Component III - Sustainability Plan
  - Plan of Actions
    - Financial sustainability
    - Capacity building
    - Enhanced public awareness and marketing of prevention
    - Maintenance and management of the regional M&E system
    - Consultancy
IMACT
Enhanced Capacity for determining the effectiveness efficiency and overall impact of DRM and CCA strategies/actions in the Caribbean Tourism Sector

OUTCOME 1
An inculcation of DRM and CCA into sectoral planning and policy (through an enhanced approach in M&E)

1.1 Regional DRM and CCA Strategy adopted by the countries

OUTCOME II
An enhanced ability to measure performance in the tourism sector for DRM and CCA

2.1 A result framework for Monitoring DRM and CCA

2.2 Tools and Protocols for monitoring DRM and CCA

2.3 Development of a regional M&E database

2.4 Development and enhancement of a national database

2.5 Established data collection systems at the national level

2.6 Establishment of a Unified system for CCA and DRM in the Tourism sector by the merger of the CTO MIST and the M&E database

OUTCOME III
Improved capacity of national and regional tourism and disaster management institutions to integrate and address DRM and CCA in the tourism sector

3.1 Enhanced CDEMA CU capacity to provide assistance to the Tourism sector

3.2 Enhanced capacity at CTO and NTOs for DRM and CCA
Project Governance

Level 4 - Development Partner

Level 3 - Execution

Level 2 - Advisory

Level 1 - National

IDB

CDEMA

Technical Advisory Committee
Participating States and technical experts

Board of Management
Participating States

National Focal Points (NFPs)
(Min of Tourism)

National Project Implementation Committees (NPICs)
(Tourism and Disaster stakeholders)
REGIONAL LINKAGES AND PARTNERSHIPS

- CTO
- IDB
- UWI
- UG
- CCCCC
- Others as required
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