

# Response and Resilience to Hurricanes in the Caribbean in a Changing Climate: Best Practices and Lessons Learned.

## A Resilient Approach to Development in the Caribbean Region





# **GRENADA**

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- **Vulnerable to natural and man-made hazard events**
- **Major hazard events –**
  - Hurricane Janet – September 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1955
  - Hurricane Ivan – September 7<sup>th</sup>, 2004
  - Hurricane Emily – July 13<sup>th</sup>, 2005
  - Hurricane – Beryl – July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2024
- **Kick'-em-Jenny Submarine Volcano, located 8km north of mainland Grenada, and south of Carriacou and Petite Martinique**



# **GRENADA**

## **IMPACTS**

- Housing and infrastructure
- Health
- Agriculture
- Education
- Environment
- Tourism







# **GRENADA**

## • **EFFORTS TO ENHANCE RESILIENCE**

- Focus on hazard management
- Enhanced national, community and volunteer structures
- Sector plans and hazard specific plans
- Continuous training
- Institutional Strengthening – equipment, building, staff,
- Build back better and stronger programs
- Risk Transfer
- Revised building codes





# **GRENADA**

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## **PRIORITIES, CHALLENGES, OPPORTUNITIES**

- Climate Change adaptation
- Engagement of the sectors (Cooperation, collaboration, coordination)
- Building codes and standards
- Enhanced management of disaster management
- Acceptance of the changing realities at all levels
- Shifting priorities at the national level
- Prepare a new generation of disaster management practitioners for the realities of the future
- Whole of Community approach





# Thank you

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