

ABSTRACTO DE COOPERACIÓN TÉCNICA

I. Información Básica del Proyecto

▪ País/Región:	REPUBLICA DOMINICANA/CID - Istmo y RD
▪ Nombre de la CT:	Fortalecimiento del Sistema Nacional de la Gestión del Riesgo de Desastres
▪ Número de CT:	DR-T1190
▪ Jefe de Equipo/Miembros:	JACQUET, BRUNO (CSD/RND) Team Leader; HORI, TSUNEKI (CSD/RND) Alternate Team Leader; SALABIE, DENISE ANN (VPC/FMP); KIRKAGACLI, ROMINA EMANUELA (VPC/FMP); MELO CORDERO, MARIELA (CID/CDR); SANMARTIN BAEZ, ALVARO LUIS (LEG/SGO); CHAVEZ, ELIZABETH (CSD/RND); ENCARNACION ENCARNACION, YONAI DA M. (CID/CDR)
▪ Taxonomía:	Client Support
▪ Número y nombre de la operación que apoyará la CT:	N/A
▪ Fecha del Abstracto de CT:	10 Jun 2019
▪ Beneficiario:	Government of Haiti
▪ Agencia Ejecutora:	INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
▪ Financiamiento solicitado del BID:	US\$750,000.00
▪ Contrapartida Local:	US\$190,000.00 (En Especie)
▪ Periodo de Desembolso:	30 meses
▪ Tipos de consultores:	Individuos; Empresas
▪ Unidad Responsable de Preparación:	Env, Rural Dev & Disaster Risk
▪ Unidad Responsable de Desembolso:	Rep República Dominicana
▪ CT incluida en la Estrategia de País (s/n):	Sí
▪ CT incluida en CPD (s/n):	Sí
▪ Alineación a la Actualización de la Estrategia Institucional 2010-2020:	Capacidad institucional y estado de derecho

II. Objetivos y Justificación de la CT

- 2.1 El objetivo es mejorar las capacidades de gestión del riesgo de desastres en el país mediante la prestación de asistencia técnica.
- 2.2 Dominican Republic is one of the most vulnerable countries to multiple natural hazards in the Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) region. From 1978 to 2018, there were 62 large-scale disasters occurred in the country (Emergency Events Database: EM-DAT, 2019) of which experienced in total 2,897 people dead, 7.2 million affected and US\$2,882 million of economic losses. The World Bank (2015) estimated the Average Annual Loss (AAL) associated with disasters of the country reaches to US\$420 million (0.69% of GDP).
- 2.3 Seismic risk is one of the critical aspects of the country for reducing vulnerability. Hispaniola, which Dominican Republic shares its territory with Haiti, is exposed to a great seismic activity area consisted of 14 identified active geological faults. Historically the country had several intensive seismic events including in 1842, 1911 and 1946, that is in general, experiences once every 40-50 years.
- 2.4 On February 4th of this year (2019), the country experienced a moderate earthquake with the magnitude 5.3/epicenter located 136 km outside from Punta Cana (or east end of Hispaniola). Although no significant damages were reported, scientific, academic and civil society stakeholders expressed their concerns about the country's

high vulnerability to seismic events; it is recognized that an intensive earthquake could probably occur in a short term because it has passed more than 60 years from the last intensive event. In fact, previous studies indicate that many buildings do not comply with the current building construction code and if an intensive earthquake occur, for example the same intensive of earthquake occurred in Haiti on January 12, 2010 (of magnitude 7.0), the human and economic losses of the country would be enormous.

- 2.5 The Central Government implements several important actions recently to strengthen the national governance framework for seismic resilience. This includes Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) supported the establishment of the National Seismic Room (Mesa Nacional Sísmica in Spanish) as an inter-institutional coordination facility for seismic risk reduction. However, the country still presents challenges to achieve the resilience, among which are: (i) Current legal framework does not clarify the public institutions' responsibilities to figure a comprehensive national disaster risk management system; (ii) technical institution is limited in its capacity to take actions sufficiently for risk identification studies and public investment engineering designs; and (iii) institutional, sectoral and territorial plans have not incorporated the disaster risk reduction as long term development goal.

III. Descripción de las Actividades y Resultados

3.1

- 3.2 **Componente I: Strengthening the governance and regulatory framework.** This component promotes to update the country's laws, regulations and standards necessary to enhance disaster risk management institutional performance. Firms and individual consultants will be hired to address to this scope of work.

- 3.3 **Componente II: Strengthening institutional technical capacities.** This component improves several public entities' technical performance for seismic risk reduction. Firms and individual consultants will be hired to address to this scope of work.

- 3.4 **Componente III: Sustainable implementation for reducing vulnerability.** In relation to the other two components, this component will finance to update and develop institutional, sectoral and territorial medium-long term plans, incorporating permanent actions for reducing vulnerability. Firms and individual consultants will be hired to address to this objective.

IV. Presupuesto

Presupuesto Indicativo

Actividad/Componente	BID/Financiamiento por Fondo	Contrapartida Local	Financiamiento Total
Strengthening the governance and regulatory framework	US\$197,300.00	US\$70,000.00	US\$267,300.00
Strengthening institutional technical capacities	US\$307,700.00	US\$60,000.00	US\$367,700.00
Sustainable implementation for reducing vulnerability	US\$245,000.00	US\$60,000.00	US\$305,000.00
Total	US\$750,000.00	US\$190,000.00	US\$940,000.00

V. Agencia Ejecutora y Estructura de Ejecución

- 5.1 Given the nature of multiple public institutions involved, the Executing Agency for this technical cooperation will be the Bank through RND in close coordination with CID/CDR.

The MEPYD will be the primary technical counterpart of this TC. The Bank will

coordinate with MEPyD on daily communication basis. The MEPyD, ONESVIE, CNE, SGN and DGODT Will sign the Minutes of Understanding (MoU) to establish a formal implementation mechanism of this TC within the Central Government.

- 5.2 The Ministry of Economy, Planning and Development (MEPYD) will be the primary technical counterpart of this TC. The Bank will coordinate with MEPyD on daily communication basis. The MEPYD, National Office of Seismic Assessment and Vulnerability of Infrastructure and Buildings (ONESVIE), National Emergency Commission (CNE), National Geological Service (SGN), General Directorate of Land Planning and Development (DGODT), the Ministry of Public Works and Communications (MOPC) and the National Geographic Institute (IGN) will sign the Minutes of Understanding (MoU) to establish a formal implementation mechanism of this TC within the Central Government.

VI. Riesgos Importantes

- 6.1 Inter-institutional coordination is a key important aspect for this TC to archive objective of this TC. At the same time, this factor may present a potential risk of generating a delay in its execution. This risk will be mitigated by being the Bank as executing agency. The inter-institutional coordination mechanism under MoU will also provide additional support to mitigate the risk.

VII. Salvaguardias Ambientales

- 7.1 La clasificación ESG para esta operación es "C".