BELIZE

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE ACT
CHAPTER  145

REVISED EDITION 2000
SHOWING THE LAW AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2000

This is a revised edition of the law, prepared by the Law Revision Commissioner under the authority of the Law Revision Act, Chapter 3 of the Laws of Belize, Revised Edition 1980 - 1990.

This edition contains a consolidation of the following laws-

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS 3

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE ACT 7

Amendments in force as at 31st December, 2000.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE ACT</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amendments in force as at 31st December, 2000.
CHAPTER 145

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTION

PART I

Preliminary

1. Short title.

2. Interpretation.

PART II

National Emergency Management Organisation and National Emergency Coordinator


4. Functions of National Coordinator.

5. Ministerial directions to National Coordinator.

PART III

National Advisory Committee, Policy Review and Plan


PART IV

Emergency Operations Centres and Shelters


10. Shelters.

PART V

Obligations of other Public Officers

11. Liaison officers.


13. National Coordinator to be consulted.


PART VI

Specially vulnerable areas

15. Delimitation of specially vulnerable areas.

16. Special area precautionary plan for specially vulnerable areas.

17. Draft special area precautionary plan.

18. Public inquiry of draft special area precautionary plan.

19. Revision of draft special area precautionary plan.
Disaster Preparedness and Response

20. Approval or referring back of draft special area precautionary plan.

21. Special area precautionary plan.

22. Authorities to have regard to special area precautionary plan.

23. Amendment of Order delimiting the specially vulnerable area.

24. Amendment of special area precautionary plan.

25. Discontinuance of area designation or plan preparation.


PART VII

Threatened Disaster Alerts

27. Threatened disaster alerts.

PART VIII

Application of Treaties


29. Application of treaties in time of disaster emergency.

PART IX

Miscellaneous

30. Disaster hazard inspections.
31. Regulations.

32. Assaulting or obstructing the National Coordinator or a hazard inspector.

33. Penalties.

34. Power to institute proceedings.

35. Act binds the Crown.

36. Amendments.

37. Commencement.

SCHEDULE A

Public Inquiry Procedure

SCHEDULE B

Amendments

SCHEDULE C

Disaster Alert Advance Schedules

SCHEDULE D

Agreement Establishing the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency
CHAPTER 145

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

[21st June, 2000] Commencement

PART I

Preliminary

1. This Act may be cited as the Disaster Preparedness And Response Act, 2000.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

   “Act” includes Regulations made under the Act;

   “Belize” means the land and sea areas defined in Schedule 1 of the Belize Constitution;

   “Belize Government Gazette” or “Gazette” means the Belize Government Gazette, and includes any supplement thereto;

   “Coordinator” or “National Coordinator” means the National Emergency Coordinator appointed or designated under section 3;

   “disaster emergency” means a public emergency declared under section 18(1)/(b) of the Belize Constitution on account of the threat or occurrence of a disaster;
“Emergency Operations Centres” means Emergency Operations Centres established in section 9;

“hazard inspector” means a hazard inspector appointed or designated under section 3;

“listed premises” means premises listed in the shelters list;

“local government unit” means a City Council, a Town Council or a Village Council;

“National Advisory Committee” means the National Disaster Preparedness and Response Advisory Committee established in section 6(1);

“Policy Review” means the Disaster Preparedness and Response Policy Review referred to in section 7(2);

“shelter manager” means a shelter manager appointed or designated under section 3;

“shelter officer” means a shelter officer appointed or designated under section 3;

“shelter list” means the list of premises established and maintained pursuant to section 10(1);

“special areas precautionary plan” means a special area precautionary plan published in the Gazette pursuant to section 21;

“statutory board” means a board, committee or other group which is under any statute responsible for the direction, governing or control of an entity other than a Ministry or Department of Government and a majority of the membership of which:
(a) would under any Act be constituted by persons to be appointed by a Minister; and

(b) includes Ministers and public officers as *ex officio* members.

“statutory body” means an entity which has been established by or under any Act and which is directed or governed by a statutory board.

PART II

National Emergency Management Organisation And National Emergency Coordinator

3.- (1) There shall be a Department of Government named the National Emergency Management Organisation which shall be directed by a public officer holding the title of National Emergency Coordinator and appointed pursuant to section 107 of the Belize Constitution.

(2) The National Coordinator may be assisted by such number of public officers or other persons as may be appointed or designated for the purpose, including deputy coordinators, assistant coordinators, hazard inspectors, shelter managers or shelter officers.

(3) The National Coordinator, any deputy or assistant coordinator and any member of the Police Department shall have all the enforcement powers of a hazard inspector, shelter manager or shelter officer under sections 30 and 31(5) of this Act.

4.- (1) The National Coordinator shall, subject to section 5, be responsible to the Minister for coordinating the general policy of the Government of Belize relating to the mitigation of, preparedness for, response to, and recovery from emergencies and disasters in Belize.
(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the National Coordinator shall also:

(a) review and assess the various programmes and activities of the Government of Belize which have an impact on the mitigation of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters in Belize, and make recommendation to the Minister on the likely activities and programmes on disaster preparedness and coordination;

(b) develop and recommend to the Minister national policies to foster and promote the mitigation of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters in Belize;

(c) in collaboration with Government or other agencies, gather timely and authoritative information concerning the conditions and trends in the quality of the environment, both current and prospective, as these relate to the likelihood of disasters in Belize;

(d) analyse and interpret the information gathered under paragraph (c) for the purpose of determining whether such conditions and trends are interfering, or are likely to interfere, with the achievement of the mitigation of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters;

(e) in collaboration with Government or other agencies, conduct investigations, studies, surveys, research and analysis relating to ecological systems and environmental quality and document and define changes in the natural environment as these relate to the likelihood of disasters in Belize;

(f) prepare and review disaster risk assessment maps of Belize;
(g) conduct programmes of public information and education on the mitigation of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters;

(h) liaise with persons and organisations within and without Belize for the purpose of exchanging information and facilitating the harmonisation of the policies of such persons and organisations with those of the Government of Belize relating to the prevention and mitigation of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters in Belize;

(i) provide technical advice on draft regulations, whether under this Act or any other legislation, relating to the mitigation of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters in Belize.

5. The Minister shall give the National Coordinator directions of special or general character in relation to his functions and duties as provided in this Act.

PART III
National Advisory Committee, Policy Review And Plan

6. -(1) There shall be a National Disaster Preparedness and Response Advisory Committee comprising –

(a) the Prime Minister as ex officio Chairman;

(b) a Minister or public officer nominated by the Prime Minister under subsection (2), who shall act as alternate Chairman in the absence of the Prime Minister;
(c) such other members as may be nominated by the Prime Minister to represent:-

(i) the Police Department;

(ii) the Belize Defence Force;

(iii) the Fire Brigades;

(iv) the Ministry responsible for public health;

(v) the Ministry responsible for the environment;

(vi) the Ministry responsible for public works;

(vii) the Ministry responsible for local government;

(viii) such other Ministries and Departments of Government and statutory bodies as the Prime Minister thinks fit; and

(ix) such other persons or organisations as the Prime Minister thinks fit who volunteer or are required by law to perform functions related to the mitigation of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters in Belize.

(2) The Prime Minister shall nominate another Minister or a public officer to serve as Chairman of the National Advisory Committee in the Prime Minister’s absence.

(3) The Chairman or alternate Chairman and any four other members of the National Advisory Committee shall constitute a quorum for meetings of the Committee.
(4) The National Coordinator shall be the Secretary of the National Advisory Committee.

(5) The National Coordinator shall, in consultation with the National Advisory Committee, establish other Committees and subcommittees charged with particular responsibilities, whether defined by geographical area or otherwise, in relation to the response to emergencies and disasters in Belize, which other Committees and subcommittees may be convened whenever a threatened disaster alert arises or a disaster strikes.

(6) The National Advisory Committee and any other Committee established under subsection (5) may, subject to Rules under section 31(l)(a) and to this Act, determine its own procedure.

7.- (1) Within three months after the end of every calendar year, the National Coordinator shall prepare a general report of activities during that year and transmit it to the Prime Minister who shall consider it and lay copies thereof before the House of Representatives.

(2) The report referred to in subsection (1) shall include a Disaster Preparedness and Response Policy Review related to the mitigation of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters in Belize.

(3) The National Coordinator shall consult the National Disaster Preparedness and Response Advisory Committee in the preparation of the Policy Review.

(4) When the Policy Review is approved by the Prime Minister with or without amendments, the National Coordinator shall publish the Review.

8.- (1) The National Coordinator shall prepare annually, for the approval of the Prime Minister, the National Disaster Preparedness Response Plan, comprising the statement of the contingency arrangements under the coordi-
nation of the National Coordinator for responding to the threat or event and aftermath of a disaster in Belize whether or not the threat or the disaster is such as to prompt the declaration of a disaster emergency.

(2) The National Disaster Preparedness Response Plan shall include -

(a) procedures related to disaster preparedness and response of public officers, Ministries and Departments of Government, statutory bodies, local government units, and persons or organisations who volunteer or are required by law to perform functions related to the mitigation of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters in Belize;

(b) procedures for coordinating the national disaster response plan and its implementation with the preparation and implementation of disaster response plans of persons and bodies in paragraph (a);

(c) procedures for informing persons under paragraph (a) and the public in Belize and elsewhere of the existence of a threatened disaster alert under section 27 or of the existence of a disaster emergency;

(d) procedures for preparing and maintaining inventories of services, systems and supplies for the mitigation of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters during a threatened disaster alert under section 27 or the existence of a disaster emergency;

(e) procedures for mobilising services and systems for the mitigation of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters during a threatened
disaster alert under section 27 or the existence of a disaster emergency, including procedures for the manning of Emergency Operations Centres;

(f) procedures for the protection and restoration of communications, both nationally and internationally, during a threatened disaster alert under section 27 or in the event or the aftermath of a disaster emergency;

(g) procedures for informing persons under paragraph (a) and the public in Belize and elsewhere of the state of affairs during a threatened disaster alert under section 27 or in the event or the aftermath of a disaster emergency;

(h) procedures for the release, distribution and replenishment of contingency stores of supplies of food, water, clothing and medical supplies during a threatened disaster alert under section 27 or in the event or the aftermath of a disaster emergency;

(i) procedures for safeguarding against fire and epidemics during a threatened disaster alert under section 27 or in the event or the aftermath of a disaster emergency;

(j) procedures for the provision of shelter for persons during a threatened disaster alert under section 27 or in the event or the aftermath of a disaster emergency;

(k) procedures for cooperation with international organisations and governments of countries outside Belize during a threatened disaster alert under section 27 or in the event or the aftermath of a disaster emergency;
(l) procedures for accepting and facilitating the distribution of volunteer services and relief supplies during a threatened disaster alert under section 27 or in the event or the aftermath of a disaster emergency;

(m) procedures to apply in the event that the evacuation of all the residents of any area is considered to be desirable in the event of a disaster emergency;

(n) procedures to apply in the event that the requisitioning of private property is considered to be desirable in the event of a disaster emergency, including procedures for assessing and paying compensation;

(o) procedures for protecting life and property from the dangers of looting and riotous behaviour in the event or the aftermath of a disaster emergency.

(3) The National Coordinator shall consult the National Disaster Preparedness and Response Advisory Committee in the preparation of the National Disaster Preparedness Response Plan.

PART IV
Emergency Operations Centres and Shelters

9. The National Coordinator shall be responsible for the establishment and maintenance of a National Emergency Operations Centre to function as the headquarters of the activities undertaken in response to a disaster emergency, and may establish and maintain supplementary Emergency Operations Centres or facilitate the establishment and maintenance of such supplementary Emergency Operations Centres, whether distributed according to geographical location or local government unit or otherwise, by persons or bodies in section 8(2)(a).
10.-(1) The National Coordinator shall establish and maintain a list of premises available for and suitable for use as shelters during a threatened disaster alert under section 27 or in the event or the aftermath of a disaster emergency.

(2) The National Coordinator shall in the shelter list: -

(a) distinguish between listed premises in government occupation and other premises;

(b) list the facilities available at each listed premises;

(c) indicate the suitability of each listed premises for use during a threatened disaster alert under section 27 or in the event or the aftermath of a disaster emergency; and

(d) indicate the periods for and the conditions under which the listed premises would be suitable for use in the instances referred to in paragraph (c).

(3) The National Coordinator shall, subject to subsection (4), assign to each listed premises a shelter manager charged with the responsibility of managing the shelter during any period where the building is being used for that purpose, and may assign shelter officers to assist any shelter manager.

(4) Where listed premises are not in government occupation, the designation of shelter managers or shelter officers for those premises shall be subject to the agreement of the occupier of the premises.

(5) The owner or occupier of any listed premises shall not be liable to any person taking shelter on the premises for any injury to such person or damage to or loss of any person’s property, which injury, damage or loss arises from the condition of the premises, where the use of the premises for Shelters.
shelter was within the listed limits of suitability of the premises under subsection (2).

(6) The provisions of subsection (5) are without prejudice to any other right or remedy which the person suffering damage or loss may have:

(a) other than a right or remedy against the owner or occupier of the premises; or

(b) against the owner or occupier of the premises for damage or loss arising otherwise than from the condition of the premises.

PART V
Obligations of Other Public Officers

11. Every Permanent Secretary and Head of a Department of Government shall ensure that there is at all times a public officer of his Ministry or Department designated as the liaison officer for communication with the National Coordinator in relation to the procedures of the Ministry or Department under section 8(2)(a).

12. Every Permanent Secretary and Head of a Department of Government shall supply annually to the Coordinator, in such form and by such date as may be required by the Prime Minister, such information as may be requested by the National Coordinator for the purposes of sections 4(2)(a) and 8(2).

13.-(1) Before any person other than the Director of Public Prosecutions, a judge or magistrate exercises any disaster preparedness and response related powers under this or any other Act, that person shall, subject to subsections (2) and (4), consult the National Coordinator.

(2) The obligation to consult in subsection (1) shall not apply -
(a) during a disaster emergency, where the person exercising the powers under subsection (1) considers that the urgency of the matter or difficulties of logistics makes such consultation impracticable;

(b) in respect of the exercise of any power in relation to which a waiver by the National Coordinator of his right to be consulted is in effect under subsection (3).

(3) The National Coordinator may, with the approval of the Prime Minister, waive his right to be consulted and any such waiver shall take effect when published as an Order in the *Gazette*.

(4) A waiver under subsection (3) may relate to the exercise of any power or category of power or to the exercise of a power in a specific instance.

14. Any power under any law to require an environmental impact assessment is, whether such power is express or implied, a disaster preparedness and response related power for the purposes of section 13(l).

PART VI

*Specially Vulnerable Areas*

15.- (1) The Prime Minister may, on the recommendation of the National Coordinator, designate specially vulnerable areas for the purposes of the mitigation of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters by delimiting such areas under this section.

(2) The National Coordinator shall prepare, for the approval of the Prime Minister, a draft order delimiting any specially vulnerable area that the National Coordinator recommends for designation under subsection (1).
(3) Before approving the draft Order delimiting a specially vulnerable area, the Prime Minister shall arrange for a public inquiry to be held in conformity with the provisions of Schedule A, at which the National Coordinator shall present the draft Order for discussion and comment.

(4) The Prime Minister may combine a public inquiry under this section with a public inquiry under any other Act or under section 18(1) or both.

(5) After the public inquiry has been held, the Prime Minister shall, if he decides to accept the National Coordinator’s recommendation for the designation of the area, consider what revisions ought to be made of the draft Order and shall settle the delimitation of the specially vulnerable area by making the Order and publishing it in the Gazette.

16.- (1) The National Coordinator may prepare for the Prime Minister’s approval a draft special area precautionary plan for a specially vulnerable area.

(2) A special area precautionary plan may include:-

(a) strategies, policies and standards for development and for maintenance of structures in the specially vulnerable area or any such proposed area;

(b) standards for environmental impact assessment for contemplated development in the specially vulnerable area;

(c) provisions designating any part of the specially vulnerable area as a prohibited area for navigation or for the purpose of removing vegetation, sand, stones, shingle or gravel.
(3) A special area precautionary plan may communicate strategies, policies, standards or designations by means of maps and diagrams.

17.-(1) The National Coordinator shall, by notice in the Gazette and at least one newspaper published in Belize, invite submissions from the public relating to the contents of a draft special area precautionary plan.

(2) The National Coordinator shall allow a period of not less than four weeks and not more than eight weeks for the receipt by him of such submissions.

(3) From the date of the invitation to the public under subsection (l), the National Coordinator shall, on written application by any person, permit access to any technical studies used in the preparation of the draft special area precautionary plan.

18.-(1) When the draft special area precautionary plan is presented to the Prime Minister for approval, the Prime Minister shall arrange for a public inquiry to be held in conformity with the provisions of Schedule A, at which the National Coordinator shall present the draft plan for discussion and comment.

(2) The Prime Minister may combine a public inquiry under this section with a public inquiry under any other Act or under section 15(3) or both.

19. After the public inquiry has been held, the National Coordinator shall consider what, if any, revisions ought to be made in the draft special area precautionary plan in the light of the proceedings of the public inquiry, and resubmit the draft plan to the Prime Minister with such revisions, if any.

20. (1) The Prime Minister may -

(a) approve the resubmitted draft special area precautionary plan by Order subject to affirmative resolution; or
(b) refer the draft plan back to the National Coordinator for such changes as the Prime Minister may require, in which event the National Coordinator shall make the changes as required and resubmit the draft plan to the Prime Minister.

(2) Section 18 shall apply to a draft special area precautionary plan resubmitted to the Prime Minister under subsection (1)(b) as it applies to a draft plan under section 17.

21.-(1) The draft special area precautionary plan approved under section 20(1)(a) shall, when published in the Gazette, thereby become the special area precautionary plan for the specially vulnerable area until a new special area precautionary plan is approved under this Act.

(2) A special area precautionary plan does not authorise any development which would require permission under the Housing and Town Planning Act or under any other Act.

22. Any person or authority exercising any function under this Act or any other Act affecting the conservation and management of the resources of the specially vulnerable areas shall have regard to the special area precautionary plan.

23.-(1) The National Coordinator may, with the approval of the Prime Minister, at any time prepare draft proposals for amending the Order delimiting the specially vulnerable area.

(2) The amendment of the Order delimiting the specially vulnerable area in accordance with such draft proposals shall comply with section 15.
24.-(1) The National Coordinator may, at any time prepare and propose for the approval of the Prime Minister, draft amendments of the special area precautionary plan for the specially vulnerable area.

(2) The amendment of the special area precautionary plan in accordance with such drafts shall comply with sections 17 to 20, and the amended plan shall, when approved under section 20(l)(a) and published in the Gazette, thereafter constitute the special area precautionary plan under section 21(1).

25. The Prime Minister may, at any stage in the process of designation of a specially vulnerable area under section 15 or section 23 or of the preparation of a draft plan under sections 16 to 20 or section 24, discontinue the process if the Prime Minister considers that the objectives of the draft plan have already been met under the provisions of any other law.

26.- (1) Any person aggrieved by a special area precautionary plan for a specially vulnerable area, who desires to question the validity thereof or of any provision contained therein on the grounds that it is not within the powers of this Act or that any requirement of this Act or of any Regulations has not been complied with in relation to the approval or preparation of the plan may, within six weeks from the date on which the notice is published in the Gazette under section 21(1), make an application to the Supreme Court under this section in accordance with any Rules of Court for the time being in force.

(2) On any application under this section, the Supreme Court, if satisfied that the plan or any powers contained therein, is not within the powers of this Act or that the interests of the applicant have been substantially prejudiced by a failure to comply with any requirement of this Act or of any Regulations, may quash the special area precautionary plan or any provision contained therein, either generally or in so far as it affects any property of the applicant.

(3) Where the whole special area precautionary plan is quashed under...
subsection (2), the National Coordinator shall prepare a new draft special area precautionary plan to which sections 17 to 20 shall apply as they apply to a draft plan under section 16(l).

(4) Where a provision of the special area precautionary plan is quashed under subsection (2), but the whole plan is not quashed, the plan without the quashed provision shall be deemed to be an approved amended special area precautionary plan under section 20(1)(a).

PART VII

Threatened Disaster Alerts

27.- (1) For the purposes of this Act, a threatened disaster alert exists when-

(a) the Prime Minister declares, after consultation with the National Coordinator under subsection (2), that there is a substantial prospect that a disaster of a kind in Column I of Schedule C will strike within the applicable period in Column 2 of that Schedule; or

(b) an agency, whether within Belize or otherwise, certified by the National Coordinator as an Accredited Disaster Notification Service under subsection (3), broadcasts or otherwise publishes a formal announcement warning persons in Belize of the threat of the striking of a disaster of a kind in Column I of Schedule C within the applicable period in column 2 of that Schedule:

Provided that the Prime Minister may, by declaration after the same consultation as is provided in paragraph (a), declare that notwithstanding such an announcement Belize is not in a state of threatened disaster alert.
(2) The National Coordinator shall advise the Prime Minister on request, and at any time he considers appropriate, when there is a substantial prospect that a disaster of a kind in Column I of Schedule C will strike within the applicable period in Column 2 of that Schedule.

(3) The National Coordinator may certify any agency, whether within Belize or otherwise, which he considers to have a high level of technical expertise in the prediction or assessment of risk of any kind of disaster, as an Accredited Disaster Notification Service for the purposes of this Act.

(4) A certification under subsection (3) may be general or limited to specified kinds of disasters and may be revoked by the National Coordinator.

PART VIII

Application of Treaties

28. The provisions of the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency Agreement in Schedule D shall have the force of law in Belize.

29. Where Belize is a party to a treaty or other international agreement which the Prime Minister considers relevant to the mitigation of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from emergencies and disasters in Belize, the Prime Minister may, during any disaster emergency or at any other time, proclaim that treaty or any part thereof to be part of the law of Belize for the duration of any disaster emergency or any particular case or class of case of such disaster emergency, and the provisions of that treaty or part thereof, as the case may be, shall for the duration of that disaster emergency have effect as if enacted in this Act.
PART IX

Miscellaneous

30.- (1) Where a magistrate is satisfied, on evidence inspections on oath by a hazard inspector, that the condition of any premises is reasonably suspected of posing a danger of serious injury to persons outside of the premises in the event of a disaster, the magistrate may issue or renew an order authorising the hazard inspector to enter and inspect those premises for hazards.

(2) An order under this section expires not later than thirty days after the date on which it is made, and may be renewed before expiry for one or more periods each of which is not more than thirty days.

(3) An order under this section shall be carried out during daylight hours unless the order authorises otherwise.

(4) The National Coordinator shall provide himself and each hazard inspector with a distinctive badge, tag or other identification device which may conveniently be carried by himself and each as hazard inspector while engaged in the performance of their duties under this section.

(5) A hazard inspector who exercises a power under this section shall identify himself as a hazard inspector to any person in control of the premises to be inspected at the time of the inspection, by the production of his hazard inspector’s badge, tag or other identification device specified under subsection (4) and shall explain the purpose of the inspection.

(6) An order under this section may be issued or renewed on application notwithstanding that no notice of the application is given to any person who may be affected thereby.

(7) The hazard inspector shall prepare a report on the results of any inspection carried out under this section, a copy of which shall be provided.
(8) Where the hazard inspector is of the opinion, after carrying out an inspection under this section, that the condition of any premises poses a danger of serious injury to persons outside of the premises in the event of a disaster, and that the condition of the premises which gives rise to the danger constitutes a violation of any other law, he shall send a copy of the report to any Ministry, Department or other body responsible for the administration of that other law, and notify the occupier of the premises that the report has been supplied to the Ministry or Department in question.

(9) A report of a hazard inspector under this section shall be admissible in any legal proceedings as evidence of the truth of the report’s findings of fact, whether or not the Crown is a party to such proceedings.

(10) This Act does not prejudice any right under any other law to take steps to ameliorate the condition of premises considered to pose danger under subsection (8).

31.-(1) The Prime Minister may make Regulations generally for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this Act, and in particular may by Regulations prescribe:-

(a) Rules of Procedure for the National Advisory Committee;

(b) that different periods shall apply in relation to threatened disaster alerts than those prescribed in Schedule C;

(c) that notice of the availability of a report under section 30(7) may be given by advertisement in the Gazette and at least one newspaper published in Belize where attempts to identify or find an occupier, for the purpose of providing the report under that subsection or notifying its contents under section 30(8), have not...
succeeded after one month or such longer period as may be prescribed.

Schedule C.

(2) Any Regulations made under subsection (1)(b) amends Schedule C the extent of any inconsistency between that Schedule and such Regulations.

(3) The Prime Minister may make By-laws regulating the use of any listed premises by persons taking shelter therein, to apply during the period when the premises are in use as shelters.

(4) By-laws made under subsection (3) for listed premises which are not in government occupation may be made on the recommendation of the occupiers of the premises.

(5) By-laws made under subsection (3) may confer on shelter managers and shelter officers:

(a) authority to refuse admission of persons to the shelter to prevent overcrowding;

(b) authority to prohibit the bringing of pets or other animals into the shelter;

(c) authority to prohibit the bringing of weapons or hazardous materials into the shelter;

(d) authority to limit by weight or bulk the luggage or other property to be brought into the shelter by persons taking shelter;

(e) authority to disclaim, as a condition of permitting persons using the shelter, to bring luggage or other property into the shelter, responsibility for the safety of such property, including responsibility for negligent damage to such property;
(f) authority to refuse entry of any person to the shelter unless that person submits to a search of any luggage or other property to be brought into the shelter;

(g) authority to allocate the use of the space and the facilities of the shelter among different users thereof;

(h) authority to regulate the use of musical instruments and other equipment which may disturb the users of the shelter by noise or light;

(i) authority to prohibit the consumption of alcoholic drink and the use of tobacco products in the shelter premises;

(j) authority to require persons to observe safeguards in the interests of the health of other persons;

(k) authority to require persons using the shelter to take precautions against the outbreak or spread of fire, including participating in fire drills requiring temporary evacuation and assembly;

(l) authority to set minimum standards of conduct in shelters in the interests of decency and public morality;

(m) authority to set minimum standards of cleanliness and tidiness to be observed in shelters;

(n) authority to require persons taking shelter to clean areas within the shelter which they occupy;

(o) authority to prohibit the commission of breaches of the peace or sexual or other harassment in or near the shelter;
authority to enforce the criminal law and the regulation and prohibition of the matters in paragraphs (a) to (o) by suspension or expulsion from the shelter, and to use reasonable force for this purpose, independently of any proceedings in respect of an offence under subsection (8).

(6) Where the use of reasonable force is permitted under subsection (5)(p), the shelter manager or officer may request the assistance of any other person in the use of such reasonable force and neither the shelter manager or shelter officer or person rendering assistance shall be liable, whether civilly or criminally, for any tort or offence by virtue of using such reasonable force.

(7) Where a person is forcibly detained under subsection (5)(p), detention may not be continued beyond the first reasonable opportunity to hand over custody of the person detained to a member of the Police Department.

(8) Statutory instruments made under this Act may create offences and prescribed penalties for such offences within the limits in section 33.

(9) Unless otherwise provided, statutory instruments made under this Act shall be subject to negative resolution.

(10) Unless provided otherwise, statutory instruments during any threatened disaster alert or disaster emergency, statutory instruments made under this Act, other than Regulations required under subsection (12) to be published in the Gazette may be published either:-

(a) by announcement in any television or wireless transmission media licensed under the Broadcasting and Television Act for transmission and reception in Belize; or
(b) by notice affixed to the outside of every magistrate’s court and every police station located in the area of Belize to which the Regulations apply.

(11) Publication under subsection (10) shall be deemed to be sufficient compliance, for the duration of any period of disaster alert or disaster emergency, with any requirement of publication under this Act or any other law.

(12) The means of certifying the authenticity of Regulations published under subsection (10) shall, unless otherwise prescribed by Regulations published in the Gazette, be:-

(a) in the case of media announcements under subsection (10)(a), certification by the voice of the Prime Minister, a Permanent Secretary, the National Coordinator or a Head of a Department of Government;

(b) in the case of posted notices under subsection (10)(b), certification by the actual or facsimile signature of the Prime Minister, a Permanent Secretary, the National Coordinator or a Head of a Department of Government.

32. Any person commits an offence who assaults or obstructs the National Coordinator, a hazard inspector, a shelter manager, a shelter officer, or a member of the police department in the execution of duty in relation to:-

(a) the functions of a shelter manager or shelter officer under section 10; or

(b) the functions of a hazard inspector under section 30; or

(c) functions under any statutory instrument made under this Act.

33.- (1) Any person who commits an offence under this Act or any statutory instrument...
Penalties. instrument made under this Act shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than one thousand Belize dollars ($1,000.00) or to imprisonment for a period of not more than six months, two years, or to both such fine and term of imprisonment.

(2) Where particular provision is made by this Act or any Regulations made under this Act for a lesser penalty than that which would apply under this section, that lesser penalty shall apply to the exclusion of the penalty which would otherwise be applicable under this section.

(3) It shall be a defence to any charge of an offence under Regulations which, at the time of the act charged as an offence, had been published only in the manner permitted by section 31(10), for the person charged to show that he did not see or hear an announcement or see a notice or learn from credible sources that the act charged constituted an offence.

34.-(1) Where an offence is created by this Act, an information against any person accused of committing that offence may be laid by the National Coordinator, a member of the Police Department or any other person authorised in writing by the Prime Minister.

(2) Subject to subsection (1), an information may be laid by a shelter manager against a person accused of committing an offence under section 31(8) against By-laws made under section 31(3).

35. This Act binds the Crown.

36. The Acts set out in Schedule B are amended as provided in that Schedule.

37. This Act shall come into force on such day as the Minister may, by Order published in the Gazette, appoint.
SCHEDULE A
[Sections 15(3), 18(1)]

Public Inquiry Procedure

1. Where a public inquiry is to be held under the provisions of this Act, the Prime Minister shall by instrument in writing appoint a person to hold the public inquiry on his behalf.

2. A person appointed to hold a public inquiry under this Schedule shall have the same powers as regards the regulation of the proceedings of the inquiry and the summoning and examination of witnesses and shall enjoy the same privilege of immunity from suit as a Commissioner appointed under the Commission of Inquiry Act and that Act shall, mutatis mutandis, apply in relation to an inquiry under this Schedule and to any person summoned to give or giving evidence at any such inquiry.

3. The name of every person appointed to hold a public inquiry under this Schedule shall be published in the Gazette.

4. Notice shall be published in three issues of the Gazette and of at least one newspaper published in Belize of the date appointed by the Prime Minister for the holding of a public inquiry under this Schedule, the first such notice being not less than two weeks before the date so appointed.

5. The National Coordinator shall appear or be represented at every public inquiry under this Schedule.

6. The person appointed under paragraph 1 may, for the purposes of sections 15(4) and 18(2) of the Act, discharge the functions under this Schedule simultaneously with those relating to any public inquiry which that person may have been appointed to hold under any other Act.
SCHEDULE B

[Section 36]

AMENDMENTS

1. The Customs and Excise Duties Act is amended by inserting a new section 14A as follows:

14 A. The Comptroller may during a threatened disaster alert or a disaster emergency under the Disaster Preparedness and Response Act permit goods to be imported free of duty where the National Emergency Coordinator certifies that the goods are urgently required for dealing with the threat or emergency.”

2. The Belize Land Development Authority Act is amended by placing a comma after the words “Financial Secretary” in section 5(l) and inserting the words “the National Emergency Coordinator appointed under the Disaster Preparedness and Response Act”.

3. The Housing and Town Planning Act is amended by inserting:

(a) after the words “which shall” in section 3(l) the words “subject to subsection (2)”;

(b) at the end of section 3(2) the words “and one shall be the National Emergency Coordinator appointed under the Disaster Preparedness and Response Act.”;

(c) in section 41(1) the words “subject to the provisions of any special area precautionary plan under section 21 of the Disaster Preparedness and Response Act” after the words “The Central Authority may”;

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(d) in section 51 the words “(other than the Disaster Preparedness and Response Act)” after the words “the operation of any law”; and

(e) in section 53(4) the words “(other than the Disaster Preparedness Response Act)” after the words “Any law”.

4. The Land Utilization Act is amended by inserting after paragraph (d) of section 9(1) a new paragraph (dd) as follows:

“(dd) the National Emergency Coordinator appointed under the Disaster Preparedness and Response Act;”.

5. The Agricultural Fires Act is amended by:

(a) substituting for the words “in his absolute discretion” in section 4(1) the words “subject to the provisions of any applicable fire protection plan under section 4 of the Forest Fire Protection Act and of any special area precautionary plan under section 21 of the Disaster Preparedness and Response Act”.

(b) inserting in section 5 the words “subject to the provisions of any applicable fire protection plan under section 4 of the Forest Fire Protection Act and of any special area precautionary plan under section 21 of the Disaster Preparedness and Response Act” after the words “such applicant shall”.

6. The Forest Fire Protection Act is amended by inserting a new section 14 as follows:

“14. Any exercise of any power of the Chief Forest Officer under this Act is an exercise of a disaster preparedness related power within the meaning of section 13(1) of the Disaster Preparedness and Response related power.”
The Environmental Protection Act is amended by:

(a) inserting in section 17(2) the words “and to the provisions of any special area precautionary plan under section 21 of the Disaster Preparedness and Response Act” after the words “Subject to this section”; and

(b) inserting a new section 20(8) as follows:

“(8) Any exercise of the powers of the Department under subsections (6) and (7) is an exercise of a disaster preparedness related power within the meaning of section 13(l) of the Disaster Preparedness and Response Act.”

The Sales Tax Act is amended by inserting a new section 14(6A) as follows:

“(6A) The Comptroller of Customs may during a threatened disaster alert or a disaster emergency under the Disaster Preparedness and Response Act exempt imported goods from the application of tax under section 13 and this section in any instance where the National Emergency Coordinator certifies that those goods are urgently required for dealing with the threat or emergency.”
SCHEDULE C

DISASTER ALERT ADVANCE SCHEDULES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type of Disasters</td>
<td>Disaster Alert Advance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Floods</td>
<td>38 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Meteorological hazards</td>
<td>38 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Hurricanes</td>
<td>38 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SCHEDULE D

AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING
THE CARIBBEAN DISASTER
EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCY

THE STATES PARTIES:

CONSCIOUS that the fragile economies and ecosystems of
Caribbean states are extremely vulnerable to natural and man-made disasters;

RECALLING that during recent decades many Caribbean States have been adversely affected by a succession of hurricanes, namely Barbados (1955); Cuba, Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica and Haiti (1964); Dominica and the Dominican Republic (1979); Saint Lucia, Haiti and Jamaica (1980) and Antigua and Barbuda, St. Kitts and Nevis and Montserrat (1989);

RECALLING FURTHER the volcanic eruptions in Martinique and St. Vincent and the Grenadines (1902); Guadeloupe (1976); St. Vincent and the Grenadines (1979) as well as the earthquakes in Jamaica (1902); Puerto Rico (1918); the Dominican Republic (1946) and Antigua and Barbuda (1974);

MINDFUL that, from time to time, several States of the Caribbean are subject to disastrous floods and landslides;

AWARE of the need to complement the initiatives of the Pan Caribbean Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Project by establishing a mechanism among Caribbean States in order to facilitate immediate and coordinated assistance to States participating therein in the event of a disaster;

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Definitions

In this Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) “Caribbean” means the territories of Member Countries
of the Pan Caribbean Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Project;

(b) “CARICOM” means the Caribbean Community;

(c) “Coordinator” means the Disaster Emergency Response Coordinator appointed pursuant to Article 7;

(d) “disaster” means a sudden event attributable directly and solely either to the operation of the forces of nature or to human intervention or to both of them and characterised by widespread destruction of lives or property accompanied by extensive dislocation of public services, but excluding events occasioned by war, military confrontation or mismanagement;

(e) “national relief” means the governmental agency charged organisation with responsibility for disaster relief management;

(f) “Participating means a State party to this Agreement and State” and “affected Participating State” means such a State in the territory of which a disaster has occurred;

(g) “State” includes a dependent political entity of the Caribbean.

Article 2

Establishment of the Agency

The Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency (hereinafter referred to as “the Agency”) is hereby established with the membership, structure, powers and functions herein set forth.
Article 3

Membership

Membership of the Agency shall be open to –

(a) the States listed in the Annex to this Agreement; and

(b) other States admitted to membership thereof in accordance with Article 32.

Article 4

Objectives

The Agency shall have the following objectives:

(a) to make an immediate and coordinated response by means of emergency disaster relief to an affected Participating State;

(b) to secure, coordinate and channel to interested intergovernmental and non-governmental organisations reliable and comprehensive information on disasters affecting a Participating State;

(c) to mobilise and coordinate disaster relief from governmental and non-governmental organisations for affected Participating States;

(d) to mitigate or eliminate, as far as practicable, the immediate consequences of disasters in Participating States;
(e) to promote the establishment, enhancement and maintenance on a sustainable basis adequate emergency disaster response capabilities among the Members of the Agency.

Article 5

Organs of the Agency

The Agency shall have the following Organs with the powers and functions specified in this Agreement:

(a) The Council;

(b) The Board of Directors; and

(c) The Coordinating Unit.

Article 6

The Council


2. Every member of the Council shall be entitled to nominate any other person to represent that member at meetings of the Council.

3. The Council shall meet in ordinary session at least once in every calendar year and shall convene in extraordinary sessions at the request of three-quarters of the membership of the Agency.

4. Subject to the provisions at paragraph 3 of this Article, the Council...
shall regulate its own procedure.

**Article 7**

**Functions of the Council**

The Council shall:

(a) determine the policy of the Agency;

(b) determine the organisation with which the Agency may establish functional relationships;

(c) appoint the Disaster Emergency Response Coordinator on the recommendation of the Board of Directors;

(d) designate such national disaster relief organisations as it may deem expedient as Sub-Regional Disaster Emergency Response Operational Units with the prior consent of the Government of the Participating State concerned;

(e) approve the budgets of the Agency, and the contributions of Participating States thereto;

(f) perform such other functions as it may deem necessary or expedient to achieve the objectives of this Agreement.

**Article 8**

**The Board of Directors**

1. The Board of Directors shall consist of heads of national disaster
relief organisations of Participating States with the Coordinator as its Chairman.

2. The Chairperson shall convene the meetings of the Board of Directors which shall meet at least once in every calendar year. The chairperson shall convene extraordinary meetings of the Board at the request of not less than one-half of its members.

3. Subject to the foregoing provisions, the Board of Directors shall regulate its own procedure.

**Article 9**

**Functions of the Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors shall:

(a) establish procedures for mobilising national resources to provide assistance in a timely and efficacious manner;

(b) establish a system for maintaining and sharing inventories of critical resources likely to be needed by Participating States in the event of a disaster;

(c) establish arrangements for rapidly accessing financial resources to cover the cost of mobilisation in the event of disaster in a Participating State;

(d) establish and maintain systems for facilitating the movement of resources originating in or transiting a Participating State having regard to the requirements of immigration and customs authorities;

(e) establish *pro forma* lists of the likely requirements of
Participating States in the event of disasters;

(f) establish standards and procedures for the fair and equitable deployment of resources made available by Participating States in response to a disaster;

(g) determine the standards and procedures for a phased triggering of the disaster response mechanism;

(h) assess the contributions of Participating States to the administrative budget of the Agency and the Emergency Assistance Fund referred to in Article 25 and make recommendations to the Council;

(i) perform such other functions as the Council may determine.

**Article 10**

**The Coordinating Unit**

1. The Coordinating Unit shall be the administrative headquarters of the Agency and it shall be located in such place as the Council shall decide.

2. The Coordinator shall be the Chief Administrative Officer of the Agency and shall act in that capacity at all meetings of the Council.

3. The appointment of the Coordinator shall be for a term not exceeding five years and he may be re-appointed.

4. The Coordinator shall make an annual report to the Council on the work of the Agency.

5. The Coordinator shall appoint the staff of the Unit. In particular, he
shall appoint a Deputy Disaster Emergency Response Coordinator (hereinafter referred to as “the Deputy Coordinator”) who shall be appointed from among persons with experience of, and shown capacity in, matters relating to emergency relief operations, social welfare or administration. The Deputy Coordinator shall serve for a period not exceeding two years and he may be re-appointed.

6. The paramount consideration in the recruitment and appointment of staff in the Coordinating Unit and in the determination of their conditions of service shall be the need to ensure the highest standards of competence, efficiency and integrity. Subject to this consideration, due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

7. In the performance of their duties the Coordinator and his staff shall not seek or receive instructions from the Government of any Participating State or from any source external to the Agency. They shall refrain from any action which may reflect adversely on their positions as international officials responsible only to the Agency.

8. Participating States undertake to respect the international character of the responsibilities of the Coordinator and his staff and not seek to influence them in the discharge of their duties.

9. Subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, the Coordinator shall establish the terms and conditions of service of the staff of the Coordinating Unit.

**Article 11**

**Functions of the Coordinating Unit**

In addition to any other functions which may be allocated to it by the Council or the Board of Directors, the Coordinating Unit shall:
(a) develop and maintain a reliable damage assessment system and procedures to facilitate rapid and effective evaluation of a national disaster;

(b) develop and maintain a comprehensive and reliable database of key relevant resource persons, facilities, equipment supplies and a system of updating it;

(c) establish, equip and maintain an emergency operations system capable of handling emergency telecommunications and facilitating coordination of emergency responses involving many services, supplies and facilities;

(d) establish and maintain an efficient and reliable system of communications with sub-regional operational focal points in order to facilitate the mobilisation, deployment and coordination of disaster response supplies and services;

(e) establish arrangements with regional airlines and shipping lines in order to ensure access to their facilities on a priority basis in the event of a disaster;

(f) establish arrangements with regional media houses designed to ensure the dissemination of reliable information on national disasters to the public;

(g) establish arrangements with CARICOM Committee of Ambassadors in various metropolitan centres in order to ensure the dissemination to them of reliable information on national disasters in Member States and to enlist their cooperation in mobilising disaster relief resources on a timely and structured basis;

(h) establish and maintain a reliable system of communications
with the heads of national relief organisations and ensure that their disaster response capabilities are maintained at agreed levels of operational efficiency;

(i) establish and maintain relations with international relief organisations in order to facilitate accessing of their resources in the event of a disaster;

(j) mobilise and organise technical assistance from interested national and international bodies to assist in the development of disaster response capabilities of Participating States;

(k) provide a clearing house for relevant information and intelligence in all matters relating to disaster including current research being undertaken in all related regional institutions;

(l) on the basis of a distress call or on such other basis as may be agreed and in consultation with, Sub-Regional Disaster Response Operational Units, trigger the mechanism;

(m) provide assistance on request to the heads of national relief organisations in the event of a disaster;

(n) liaise with the disciplined forces of the sending States both in the planning and response stage of any operation mounted after the activation of the triggering mechanism;

(o) review periodically, disaster response capabilities of Participating States and ensure that resources identified for the purpose are immediately available in the event of disasters in Participating States;

(p) prepare the administrative and emergency budgets of the Agency for submission to the Board of Directors.
Article 12

Sub-Regional Disaster Emergency Response Operational Unit

1. Where, pursuant to paragraph (d) of Article 7, the Council has designated Sub-Regional Disaster Emergency Response Operational Units, such bodies shall:

(a) acquire and maintain on an updated basis comprehensive information on the facilities and services available in each of the Participating States for which they bear responsibility;

(b) maintain and test on a regular basis a communication with the Coordinating Unit and with critical response agencies under the control of national relief organisations;

(c) maintain independent fuel and power supplies and ensure that relevant physical facilities are in a condition to withstand a major disaster;

(d) keep and maintain at the operational focal point in serviceable and optimal working condition an equipment package containing essential items determined by the Board of Directors, subject to the approval of the Council.

2. In making a designation referred to in paragraph I of this Article, the Council shall identify the States for which the Sub-Regional Disaster Response Operational Unit concerned shall have responsibility.
Article 13

Undertaking of Participating States

Without prejudice to the requirement to discharge any other obligations assumed under or in connection with this Agreement, Participating States undertake:

(a) to establish or maintain, as the case may be, national relief organisations capable of responding swiftly, effectively and in a coordinated manner to disasters in Participating States;

(b) to establish emergency disaster planning groups and define national policies and priorities in the event of disasters;

(c) provide national relief organizations with adequate support including named emergency coordinators, liaison officers with key Ministries, emergency services, utilities and the like;

(d) to task the named agencies (including the emergency services, Health and Public Works) and their coordinators with specific functions and responsibilities to ensure the development of an adequate response capability to support national disaster action;

(e) to define the role and functions of key agencies such as the Security Services, Health and Public Works in disaster emergency response management and establish a system for regular review of their procedure for coordinated response;

(f) establish and equip a suitable emergency operations centre capable of handling emergency telecommunications and coordinating emergency responses involving many services;
(g) develop and maintain an emergency telecommunications system based on the most appropriate technology to ensure the coordination of emergency operations involving the emergency services mentioned above as well as voluntary private sector services;

(h) establish and strengthen procedures for coping with major disaster threats and scenarios and review systems for testing the procedures by drills and simulations;

(i) to review and rationalise legal arrangements for disaster mitigation and emergency action;

(j) to review and catalogue past disaster events and list credible future emergency event scenarios and identify and map areas with special problems like flood prone and landslide prone areas;

(k) to establish data bases of key resources, both human and material, and a system for keeping them current and to computerise and integrate them into an automated emergency information system;

(l) to develop, in collaboration with competent governmental agencies, an emergency shelter policy and programme involving the full participation of local officials in community-based organisations;

(m) to develop and review a system for community participation, local mobilisation and counter disaster action in the event of isolation;
(n) to develop strategies for loss reduction in the public and private sectors focusing on vital economic activities and life-line activities like water supply;

(o) to develop a system and procedures for damage assessment in order to facilitate rapid and effective post impact evaluation;

(p) to develop and implement a comprehensive disaster public awareness, information and education programme involving media houses, schools, voluntary agencies and other institutions in order to ensure public participation and community involvement in the disaster management system;

(q) develop and implement appropriate training programme for persons involved in the disaster management system;

(r) identify and seek participation in bilateral and multilateral technical cooperation programme designed to develop disaster management capabilities;

(s) to identify, maintain in a state of readiness and make available immediately on request by the Coordinator relevant material and human resources in the event of disaster.

Article 14

Relations with Governmental and Non-Governmental Institutions

1. The Agency may conclude agreements with Governmental, Inter-Governmental and non-Governmental organisations or agencies in order to achieve the objectives of the Agency.
2. Unless the Council decides otherwise, the Coordinator may negotiate and conclude such Agreements on behalf of the Agency.

**Article 15**

**Disciplined Forces**

1. Where, in response to a request for assistance by any Participating State, members of the disciplined forces are dispatched to any part of the territory of the requesting State, the Coordinator shall, subject to the express prior agreement of the competent authorities of the requesting State, designate a Special Coordinator from among the senior officers of such forces, acting after consultation with the Chiefs of Staff or Commanding Officers of the disciplined forces concerned.

2. The Special Coordinator shall be charged with responsibility for coordinating the disaster relief efforts of the disciplined forces dispatched to the Participating State concerned for the purpose.

3. No member of the disciplined forces shall be dispatched to the territory of an affected Participating State without the express prior consent of that State.

4. In the absence of a contrary agreement between the requesting State and the sending State to that effect, members of the disciplined forces of the sending State shall be under the control and disciplinary authority of their commanding officer.
Article 16

Direction and Control of Assistance

1. Subject to paragraph 2 of this Article, the overall direction, control, coordination and supervision of assistance dispatched to a requesting State shall be the responsibility within its territory of the requesting State.

2. Where the assistance from a sending State involves personnel other than disciplined forces, the sending State shall designate in consultation with the requesting State the person who should be in charge of, retain immediate operational supervision over the personnel, equipment and supplies provided by it. The person so designated shall exercise such supervision in cooperation with the competent authorities of the requesting State.

3. The requesting State shall provide to the extent of its capabilities local facilities and services for proper and efficient administration of communications assistance. In particular, the requesting State shall ensure that any ground stations brought into its territory for the purpose of rendering assistance shall be duly licensed to transmit and receive information in accordance with its domestic laws and regulations.

4. In the absence of a contrary agreement, ownership of equipment and materials dispatched to the requesting State by a sending State during periods of assistance shall be unaffected and their prompt return shall be ensured.

5. The requesting State shall ensure the protection of personnel, equipment and materials brought into its territory for the purpose of rendering assistance in the event of a disaster.
Article 17

Competent Authorities and Contact Points

1. In the absence of a contrary indication from Participating States the competent authority and contact point to make requests for and accept offers of assistance in the event of a disaster shall be the head of the national relief organisation.

2. Contact points and a focal point within the Coordinating Unit shall be made available continuously.

3. The Coordinating Unit shall regularly and expeditiously provide Participating States and relevant international organisations with the information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

Article 18

Confidentiality and Public Statements

1. Participating States shall respect the confidentiality of any confidential information becoming available to them in connection with assistance requested in the event of a disaster. Such information shall be used exclusively for the purpose of the assistance agreed upon.

2. The sending State shall use its best endeavours to coordinate with the requesting State before releasing information to the public on the assistance provided in connection with a disaster.
Article 19

Costs of Providing Assistance

Except as may otherwise be agreed between them, the expenses incurred by a sending State in providing assistance to a requesting State shall be defrayed by the sending State.

Article 20

Termination of Assistance

1. The Coordinator shall, subject to paragraph 2 of this Article, in consultation with the requesting State, determine the period of response to a disaster.

2. The requesting or sending State may, at any time, after appropriate consultation and by notification in writing request the termination of assistance provided or received under this Agreement.

3. Upon a request being made in that behalf, the parties concerned shall consult with each other to make arrangements for the termination of the assistance.

Article 21

Privileges, Immunities and Facilities to be accorded a Sending State and its Personnel

1. The requesting State shall accord to personnel of the sending State and personnel acting on its behalf the necessary privileges, immunities and
facilities for the performance of their functions in rendering assistance.

2. Subject to prior notification by the sending State and acceptance by the requesting State of the personnel of the sending State or personnel acting on its behalf, the requesting State shall:

   (a) grant to such personnel immunity from arrest, detention and legal process including criminal, civil and administrative jurisdiction of the requesting State, in respect of acts or omissions in the performance of their functions in rendering assistance;

   (b) grant to such personnel exemption from taxes, duties or other charges, in respect of the performance of their functions in rendering assistance, as is accorded to diplomatic personnel in accordance with international laws;

   (c) facilitate the entry into, stay in and departure from its territory of personnel so notified and accepted.

3. The requesting State shall:

   (a) accord the sending State exemption from taxes, duties or other charges on equipment and property brought into the territory of the requesting State by the sending State for the purpose of rendering assistance;

   (b) confer immunity from seizure, attachment or requisition of such equipment and property and ensure their return to the sending State.

4. Nothing in this Article shall require the requesting State to accord its nationals or permanent residents the privileges and immunities provided for
in paragraph 2(b) of this Article.

5. All persons enjoying privileges and immunities under this Article have a duty to respect the law and regulations of the requesting State and shall not interfere in the domestic affairs of the requesting State.

Article 22

Transit of Personnel, Equipment and Property

Participating States shall, at the request of the requesting State or the sending State, take all measures necessary to facilitate the transit through their territory of duly notified personnel, equipment and property involved in rendering assistance to and from the requesting State.

Article 23

Claims and Compensation

1. Participating States shall cooperate in order to facilitate the settlement of legal proceedings and claims under this Article.

2. In the absence of a contrary agreement, the requesting State shall, in respect of death or injury to persons, damage to or loss of property, or damage to the environment caused within its territory or under its control or jurisdiction in the course of providing the assistance requested:

   (a) not bring any legal proceedings against the sending State or persons or other legal entities acting on its behalf;

   (b) assume responsibility for dealing with legal proceedings and
claims brought by third parties against the sending State or against persons or other legal entities acting on its behalf except in cases of wilful misconduct or gross negligence;

(c) hold the sending State or persons or other legal entities acting on its behalf harmless in respect of legal proceedings referred to in sub-paragraph (b) hereof;

(d) compensate the sending State or persons or other legal entities acting on its behalf for death or injury to personnel of the sending State or persons or other legal entities acting on its behalf and for loss of or damage to non-consumable equipment or materials related to the assistance except in cases of wilful misconduct or gross negligence by individuals causing the death, injury or loss or damage.

3. Nothing in this Article shall be construed to prevent compensation or indemnity available under any applicable international agreement or national law of a Participating State nor to require the requesting State to apply paragraph 2 of this Article, in whole or in part, to its nationals or permanent residents.

Article 24
The Administrative Budget

1. The Agency shall establish an administrative budget, the funds of which shall be used to defray the ordinary expenses incurred in administering its affairs.

2. Participating States shall contribute to the administrative budget in accordance with a scale of assessment to be determined by the Board of Directors and approved by the Council.
3. The administrative budget shall be established on a biennial basis and the Coordinator shall cause the accounts of the Agency to be audited annually by external auditors and approved by the Board of Directors.

4. The report of the auditors shall be presented by the Coordinator to the Board of Directors as soon as practicable for the consideration and approval by the Board of Directors.

5. The Coordinator, with the approval of the Board of Directors, shall establish financial regulations for the Agency.

**Article 25**

**Emergency Assistance Fund**

1. The Agency shall establish an Emergency Assistance Fund (hereinafter in this Article referred to as “the Fund”) which shall be used solely to defray expenses incurred in connection with the rendering of assistance in the event of a disaster occurring in a Participating State.

2. Participating States shall contribute to the Fund in accordance with a scale of assessment to be determined by the Board of Directors and approved by the Council.

3. The Coordinator may accept contributions to the Fund from sources external to the Agency on such conditions as may be prescribed by them and agreed by the Board of Directors but without discrimination as to the Participating States to receive such assistance.

4. The Coordinator shall cause the accounts of the Fund to be audited annually by the auditors referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 24.

5. Paragraph 4 of Article 24 shall apply for the purposes of the Fund.
Article 26

Privileges and Immunities of the Agency

1. The Agency shall have international legal personality and such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its functions and the fulfillment of its objectives.

2. The Agency, its property and assets shall enjoy in the territories of the Participating States immunity from legal process except to the extent that the Agency waives this immunity expressly in any particular case.

3. The property and assets of the Agency in Participating States wherever located and by whomsoever held shall be immune from search, requisition, confiscation, appropriation or any other form of seizure by executive or legislative action.

4. The property and assets of the Agency shall be exempt from restrictions, regulations, controls and moratoria of any kind.

5. The archives of the Agency, wherever located, shall be inviolable. Proprietary data, confidential information and personnel records shall not be placed in archives open to public inspection.

6. In respect of its official communications, the Agency shall be accorded by each Participating State treatment no less favourable than that accorded by that State to other international organisations.

Article 27

Representatives and Staff of the Agency

Representatives of Participating States attending meetings of the Council of the Board of Directors and the Coordinator and other staff of the Unit shall
enjoy in the territory of each Participating State:

(a) immunity from legal process with respect to acts performed by them in the exercise of their functions, except to the extent that the States which they represent or the Agency as appropriate expressly waives this immunity in any particular case;

(b) where they are not nationals of that Participating State, the same exemptions from immigration, restrictions, alien registration requirements and national service obligations, the same facilities as regards exchange restrictions and the same treatment in respect of travelling facilities as are accorded by that Participating State to the representatives, officials and employees of comparable rank of other Participating States.

Article 28

Exemptions from Taxes and Customs Duties

1. The Agency, its assets and property, its income and its operations and transactions within the contemplation of this Agreement, shall be exempt from all direct taxation and goods imported or exported for its official use shall be exempt from all customs duties. The Agency shall not claim exemption from taxes which are no more than charges for services rendered.

2. Where purchases of goods or services of substantial value necessary for the official activities of the Agency are made by or on behalf of the Agency, and where the price of such goods or services includes taxes or duties, appropriate measures shall, to the extent practicable, be taken by Participating States to grant exemptions from such taxes or duties or provide for their reimbursement.

3. Goods imported or purchased under an exemption provided for in this Article shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of in the territory of the
Participating State granting the exemptions except under conditions agreed with that Participating Member State.

4. No tax shall be levied by participating States or in respect of salaries and other emoluments paid or any other form of payment made by the Agency to the Coordinator and staff of the Agency as well as experts performing missions for the Agency, not being their nationals.

**Article 29**

**Suspension of Rights and Privileges of Membership**

1. A Participating State which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contribution to the administrative budget of the Agency shall have no vote in the Council or the Board of Directors if the amount of the arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two financial years.

2. A Participating State which has grossly and persistently violated the obligations assumed under this Agreement may be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership by the Council.

3. A determination within the meaning of paragraph 2 of this Article shall be made by the Council.

**Article 30**

**Settlement of Disputes**

In the absence of a contrary agreement between the parties concerned, all disputes arising from or in connection with the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by the Council.
Article 31

Signature and Ratification

The Agreement shall be open for signature by the States listed in the Annex to this Agreement and shall be subject to ratification in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures.

Article 32

Entry into Force

1. This Agreement shall enter into force when Instruments of Ratification have been deposited by at least seven of the States listed in the Annex to this Agreement including Barbados, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago.

2. Any other Caribbean State not listed in the Annex to this Agreement may apply to become a member of the Agency. Applications for membership shall be submitted to the Coordinating Unit. Admission to membership of the Agency shall be determined by the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Directors.

3. A state admitted to membership in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article shall deposit an appropriate Instrument of Accession with the CARICOM Secretariat before becoming entitled to enjoy the privileges of membership of the Agency.

Article 33

Depository

1. The original of this Agreement and any amendment thereto shall be
Article 34

Amendments

1. Any Participating State may propose amendments to this Agreement.

2. Any proposal for an amendment to this Agreement shall be submitted to the Coordinating Unit which shall transmit it to the Board of Directors with its comments.

3. The Board of Directors shall consider the proposal together with the comments of the Coordinating Unit and make a recommendation to the Council.

4. The Council shall consider the proposal for amendment and may adopt it with such modifications as it deems necessary.

5. Amendments shall enter into force when ratified by all Participating States.

Article 35

Denunciation and Withdrawal

1. Any Participating State may denounce this Agreement and withdraw from the Agency.

2. Any Participating State wishing to withdraw from the Agency shall deposited with the CARICOM Secretariat.

2. The Secretary-General of CARICOM shall notify the Coordinating Unit of the Agency of the deposit of Instruments of Ratification or Accession, as the case may be.
give to the Coordinating Unit twelve months’ notice of its intention to do so and the Coordinator shall immediately notify the other participating States.

3. The notice mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Article may be withdrawn at any time prior to the date on which withdrawal is to take effect.

4. A Participating State withdrawing from the Agency shall honour any financial obligation duly assumed by it during the period of its membership.

Article 36

Provisional Application

1. Seven or more of the Participating States listed in the Annex to this Agreement including Barbados, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago, may, upon signature, or at any later date before this Agreement enters into force, declare their intention to apply it provisionally.

2. Upon any such declaration the Secretary-General of CARICOM shall convene an inaugural meeting of the Council.

[Then follows the Annex with the names of the States which are members to the Agreement.]