



# **Annual Report on World Humanitarian Summit Commitments - Panama 2016**



## Stakeholder Information

**Organisation Name**

Panama

**Organisational Type**

Member State

**City and Country where Headquartered**

Panama City, Panama

**Focal Point Name**

Marilyn Montero

**Region**

Latin America and the Caribbean

**Twitter ID**

@CancilleriaPma



## 4B Anticipate, do not wait, for crises

### Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

The Regional Logistics Centre for Humanitarian Assistance (CLRAH) in Panamá is an initiative of the Government of Panamá that aims to incorporate the emergency operations of several actor into one integrated modern logistics facility, located within the Panamá Pacífico International Airport. Panamá is already a regional hub for United Nations agencies, programmers and funds, as well as several humanitarian response actors who currently operate storage facilities with pre-positioned emergency relief items in Panamá City. The Regional Logistics Center for Humanitarian Assistance being built in Panama will be a great platform to quickly deliver relief.

### Achievements at a glance

- The United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot (UNHRD), operated by the World Food Programme (WFP) at Panamá Pacífico international airport, operating within future facilities of the CLRAH.
- Phase I of the Project, was delivered in March 2016 and included the basic infrastructure of the CLRAH.
- Phase II of the Project will begin construction in April 2017. This phase includes the construction of building and warehouses.
- The CLRAH will be operating in March 2018. However, since 2016 Panama uses this location to mobilize humanitarian aid to countries in the region, as was the cases of Ecuador (earthquake), Haiti (Matthew hurricane), Costa Rica (Tropical Storm Otto), Chile (forest fires) and Peru (floods).

### How is your organization assessing progress

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Panama is responsible for the establishment of the Regional Logistics Centre for Humanitarian Assistance. For the implementation, technical support, project management and procurements services, the Ministry has requested the services of the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS). Through an Executive Project Board, UNOPS presents the progress of the project. As of March 2017, the CLRAH has a total advance of 56%.

### Challenges faced in implementation

- Negotiation of the spaces where the CLRAH is being built.
- Definition of the end users of the facilities.
- Obtaining resources for the construction of the Phase III that included an Air Side Infrastructures to optimize the operation of the CLRAH.

### Next step to advance implementation in 2017

- The Air Side Infrastructure Design.
- Inauguration of the CLRAH in due time and estimated costs.
- Obtaining resources for the construction of the Phase III with the help of the International Community.

### If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Anticipate, do not wait, for crises , what would it be

Increased support from countries and agencies for initiatives related at humanitarian assistance.

### Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

#### Keywords

- Accountability to affected people       Disaster Risk Reduction       People-centred approach  
 Refugees

#### Specific Initiatives

- Commitment to Action: Transcending the humanitarian - development divide       Global Partnership for Preparedness       The Global Alliance for Humanitarian Innovation

#### Agenda for Humanity

- 4A - Reinforce, do not replace, national and local systems       5A - Invest in local capacities       5B - Invest according to risk



## Additional Reports

Attachment
<a href="#">Reporte Panamá - Ayuda Humanitaria 2016.pdf</a>