

The Caribbean Tampa UNITED STATES Gulf of North Atlantic Mexico Miami THE Ocean BAHAMAS Havana Turks and Calcos Islands (U.K.) Camaguey Santiago de Cuba Cayman Islands (U.K.) U.S. Naval Base British Virgin Islands HAITI DOMINICAN C San Anguilla (U.K.) ST. CHRISTOPHER (U.K.) REPUBLIC Juan Santo Domingo AND NEVIS Kingston Port-au-Virgin (U.S.) Prince Puerto Rico ANTIGUA AND JAMAICA (U.S.) Basseterre St. John's Montserrat* Guadeloupe (FR.) (U.K.) DOMINICA. HONDURAS Caribbean Sea Roseau Martinique (FR.) Puerto Castries Cabezas. BARBADOS Kingstown ST. VINCENT AND Bridgetown THE GRENADINES NICARAGUA Aruba **Netherlands Antilles** (NETH.) St. George's GRENADA (NETH.) Bluefields Santa Barranquilla • TRINIDAD Port-of-Spain Caracas AND Puntarenas COSTA Maracaibo TOBAGO Panama *San *Barquisimeto Canal Lago de Maracaibo Panama Ciudad Guayana PANAMA .Turbo VENEZUELA San Cristóbal GUYANA . Medellin North Pacific Puerto Carreño COLOMBIA Ocean * Bogotá Buenaventura. *Cali Scale 1:18,000,000 200 Kilometers BRAZIL 200 Nautical Miles Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative Azimuthal Equal-Area Projection ECUADOR 801167 (544517) 4-88

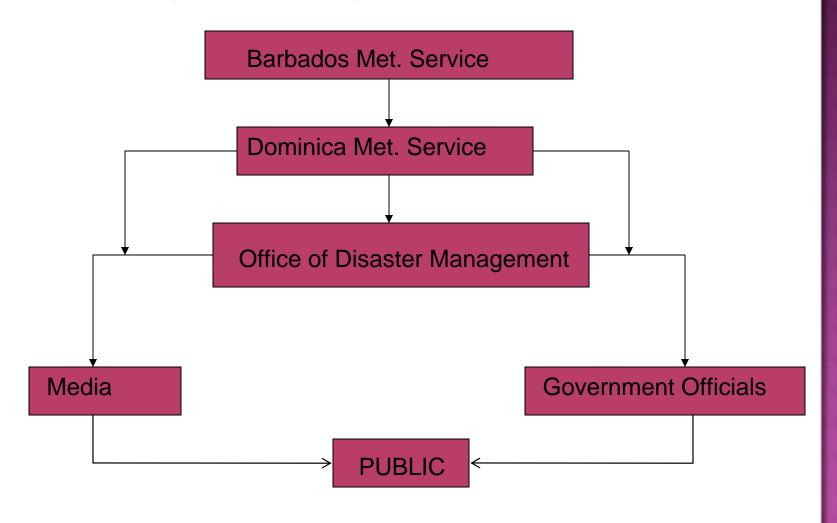


HAZARDS

- Tropical Cyclones
- Storm surge- (coastal erosion, coastal flooding)
- Heavy rainfall-Landslides
- Flooding- rivers
- Seismic

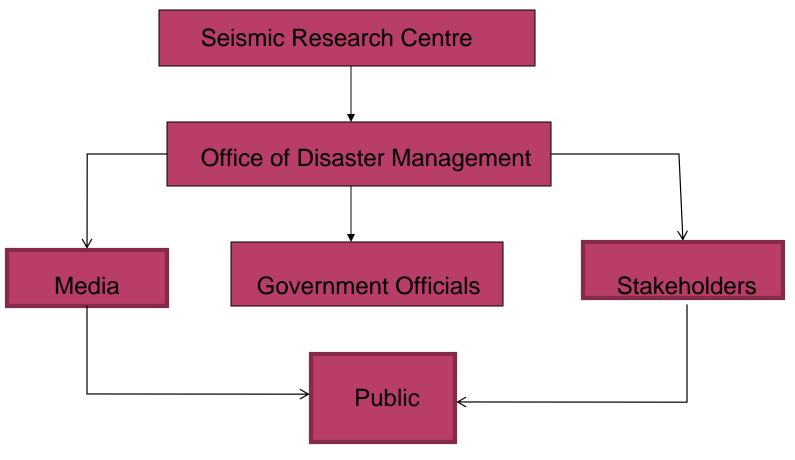
WARNINGS

• Meteorological/hydrological hazards



WARNINGS.....

• Seismic/Tsunami Hazards



CHALLENGES

- Methods of communication/ backup systems
- Total dependence on information coming from overseas.
- The possibility of not having a forecaster in the NEOC

• The absence of legislation.

THANK YOU!!!!