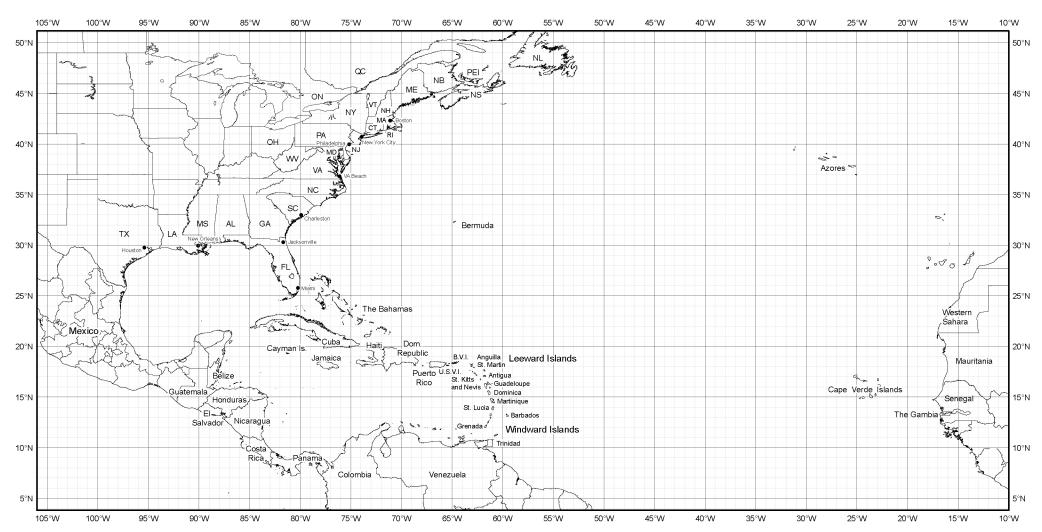


Atlantic Basin Hurricane Tracking Chart GOVERNMENT OF SINT MAARTEN





WWW.SINTMAARTENGOV.ORG - TUNE IN TO 107.9FM



Police Department
Ambulance Services
Coast Guard
Child / Youth Hotline
Safe Haven
Fire / Disaster Department
Fire Department (Airport)

St. Maarten Medical Center

910 or +1 721 543-1111 911 or +1 721 542-2222 912 or +1 721 542-2111 913 918 9333 919

+1 721 545-4222

GEBE Hotline +1 721 544-3100 or Toll Free 1844 432-3213

Mental Health Foundation +1 721 542-1677

White & Yellow Cross Foundation +1 721-548-4431

Airport (PJIAE) +1 721-546-7542

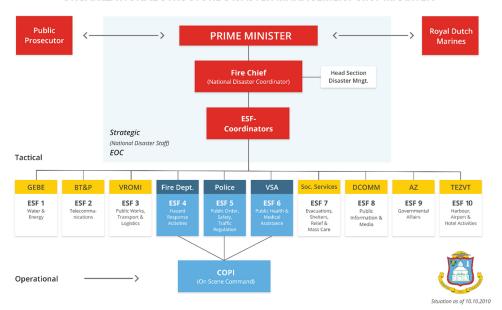
Red Cross +1 721-545-2333

SIMPSON BAY LAGOON AUTHORITY (SLAC) +1 721-542-8503 or +1 721 542-8504

St. Maarten Laboratory Services (SLS)+1 721-542-2518

Government Administration Building +1 721-542-0349 / 0640 / 0651 / 2026

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE DISASTER MANAGEMENT SINT MAARTEN



The Disaster Management Organization is subdivided into 3 levels:

- Operational (On Scene Command = COPI);
- Tactical (Emergency Support Functions = ESF-groepen);
- Strategic (Nationale rampenstaf = EOC)
- The Prime Minister is in supreme command.
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ The National Disaster Coordinator (Fire Chief) is charged with the operational coordination of disaster management.

The Prime Minister is charged with the Supreme Command in the fight against disasters and major accidents. The Prime Minister is assisted by a disaster staff composed by him.

High Command indicates two aspects: Political and administrative responsibility; control over everyone who participates in the (disaster) response, in particular with a view to good coordination.

Has supreme command and chairs the EOC meetings;

Prime Minister communicates EOC decisions to the population (via the media);

Prime Minister can issue via a decree an Emergency situation based on the Emergency situation ordinance (Lvo uitzonderingstoestand);

A curfew can be part of this decree;

The Prime Minister needs to inform Parliament, as well as the Governments of the Kingdom (including BES), Aruba and Curação.

ESF GROUPS

In general, (a part of) the ESF groups are only operational if alarm phase 2 is in effect. The coordinators of the ESF operational groups form, as stated, the Operational Team.

WATCHES AND WARNINGS

TROPICAL STORM WATCH
Tropical storm conditions are possible, usually within 48 hours.

TROPICAL STORM WARNING Tropical storm conditions are expected, usually within 36 hours.

HURRICANE WATCH Hurricane conditions are possible, usually within 48 hours.

HURRICANE WARNING Hurricane conditions are expected, usually within 36 hours.

TROPICAL STORM Sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph

HURRICANE Sustained winds of 74 mph or higher

PLANNING FOR AN EMERGENCY

Disaster kits and emergency supplies should be fully stocked by June 1, the start of hurricane season. Once a hurricane warning is declared, most of your preparations should be directed toward your home.

Remember to discuss your family emergency plan ahead of time. Your family may not be together when disaster strikes, so it is important to know how you will contact one another, how you will get back together and what to do in case of an emergency.

HURRICANE SHELTERS

Shelters will be manned by law enforcement/military officials in order to guarantee order and the smooth operation within the facility.

The opening of the Shelters would be announced on www.facebook.com/sxmgov, www.sintmaartengov.org, 107.9FM and other Print Media. Prior to leaving your home, make sure everything is secure and you've packed all the essentials that you will need.

