



CARIBBEAN CENTRE
FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Caribbean Voices for Human Rights



+1 (868) 432-0915 | cchr@cchrtt.com | <https://cchrtt.com/>

April 2026 Newsletter

Climate resilience in the Caribbean



Climate resilience in the Caribbean is not only an environmental or economic issue—it is fundamentally a human rights concern. The region's exposure to stronger hurricanes, sea-level rise, and drought directly threatens basic rights, including the rights to life, housing, health, water, and livelihoods. When storms destroy homes or rising seas contaminate freshwater supplies, vulnerable communities—especially low-income households, women, and rural populations—are disproportionately affected. A human rights approach to climate resilience emphasizes equity, dignity, and inclusion. Governments are increasingly recognizing their obligation to protect citizens from climate harm by strengthening disaster preparedness, ensuring safe housing, and maintaining access to essential services. This includes building resilient infrastructure, but also ensuring

that recovery efforts do not exclude marginalized groups or deepen existing inequalities. Access to clean water and food security are central concerns. Droughts and saltwater intrusion threaten agriculture and drinking water, making it harder for communities to meet basic needs. Protecting these rights requires sustainable water management, climate-smart agriculture, and social protection systems that support those most at risk. Participation is another key principle. Communities must have a voice in decisions about climate policies and development projects that affect their lives. Indigenous knowledge and local experience can guide more effective and just adaptation strategies. Internationally, Caribbean states advocate for climate justice, highlighting that they contribute little to global emissions yet face severe consequences. Framing climate resilience through human rights strengthens calls for climate finance, loss and damage support, and global accountability. Ultimately, protecting human rights is central to building a resilient Caribbean.

POST-WEATHER assessments confirm that Hurricane Melissa now ranks not only as the strongest storm on record to strike Jamaica, but also the costliest, with the Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ) placing total damage, losses and associated costs at nearly \$2 trillion [Read More](#)

The Caribbean's climate change resilience strategy has an insurance problem. The limited scope of coverage for many who face adverse impacts due to climate change was put into perspective at the Reporting Climate Impacts in a Climate Justice Context Workshop at the Marriott hotel last Wednesday. [Read More](#)

Hurricane Melissa made landfall in Jamaica on 28 October 2025 as the strongest storm on record to hit the country - a Category 5 hurricane with sustained winds of 185 mph [Read More](#)

UNICEF Jamaica Hurricane Melissa Humanitarian Situation Report No. 6. [Read More](#)

A Russian tanker carrying oil to Cuba has entered the waters off the Communist-run island, Russian news agencies report. The oil shipment - the first to reach Cuba since January - comes hours after US President Donald Trump said that he had no problem with countries, including Russia, sending supplies [Read More](#)

St Vincent and Grenadines government pauses constitutional amendment bills after public backlash Bills are seeking to change section that opposition says makes Godwin Friday, [Read More](#)

Police are trying to reach a gang-controlled area in central Haiti where at least 16 people have been killed in a series of attacks over the weekend. [Read More](#)

More than 120 organizations demand an end to the complicity of third countries in US extrajudicial killings in the Caribbean [Read More](#)

Reform UK would stop issuing visas to people from any country that continues to demand compensation from the UK for its role in the transatlantic trade in enslaved people, the party has said. [Read More](#)

Lots of people still don't have roofs': Jamaicans living in hardship after Hurricane Melissa [Read More](#)

Thousands of people from Cuba, Haiti, Venezuela and other countries are being sent by the Trump administration to Mexican territory, where they are trapped without being able to regularize their status [Read More](#)

The 2026-2030 plan sets out priorities for restorative action, expands research into the impacts of transatlantic enslavement, and demonstrates progress in broadening the scope of Guardian journalism in underrepresented regions. [Read More](#)