

# **Post Disaster Needs Assessment: Lessons for Building Resilience in Saint Lucia**

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# Background

- Over the last 25 years, **Saint Lucia has experienced average annual historical losses of about USD 40 million**

*Source: WB analysis of DesInventar and CDB*

- Costs to Saint Lucia associated with **Climate Change Impacts** have been estimated at **US\$59 m (PPP) in 2010 and are estimated to rise to US\$541m (PPP) by 2030.** *(Source DARA Climate Vulnerability Monitor)*

- In long term, Saint Lucia **would have to set aside about .5% of current GDP each year** (USD 7.6 million) for earthquakes and windstorms. *(Source CCRIF)*

Event	Year	Dam./Loss (US\$ M)	% of GDP
Christmas Trough	2013	\$99.8	8.3
Hurricane Tomas	2010	\$336.0	43
Hurricane Dean	2007	\$18.8	1.6
Hurricane Ivan	2004	\$2.6	0.24
Trop. Storm Lily	2002	\$20.0	2.2

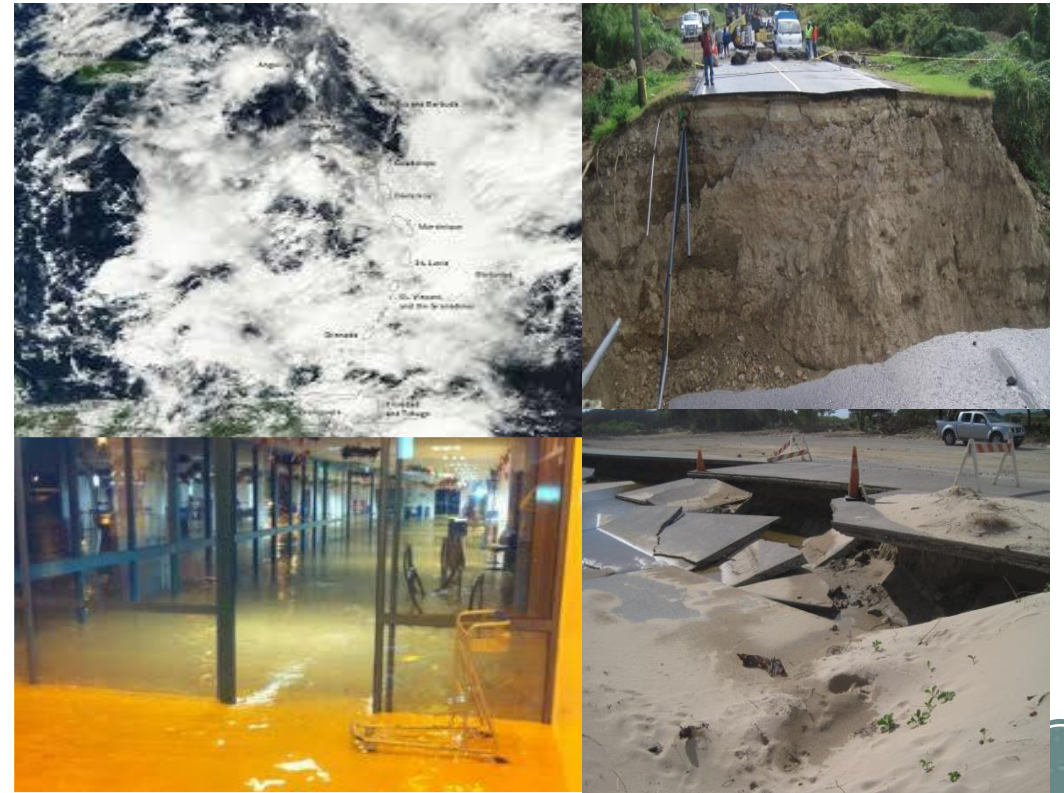


# Overview of Last Two Major Events

Hurricane Tomas



December 2013 Trough



# Post Disaster Response Actions

## Government Actions

- Initial response coordinated by NEMO, Ministry of Infrastructure and other agencies
- Coordinated the Damage and Loss Assessment (DALA) with technical assistance from the World Bank.
- Coordinated the Post Disaster Needs Assessment in collaboration with UNDP, OECS and UNECLAC
- Prioritization of reconstruction of key infrastructural projects

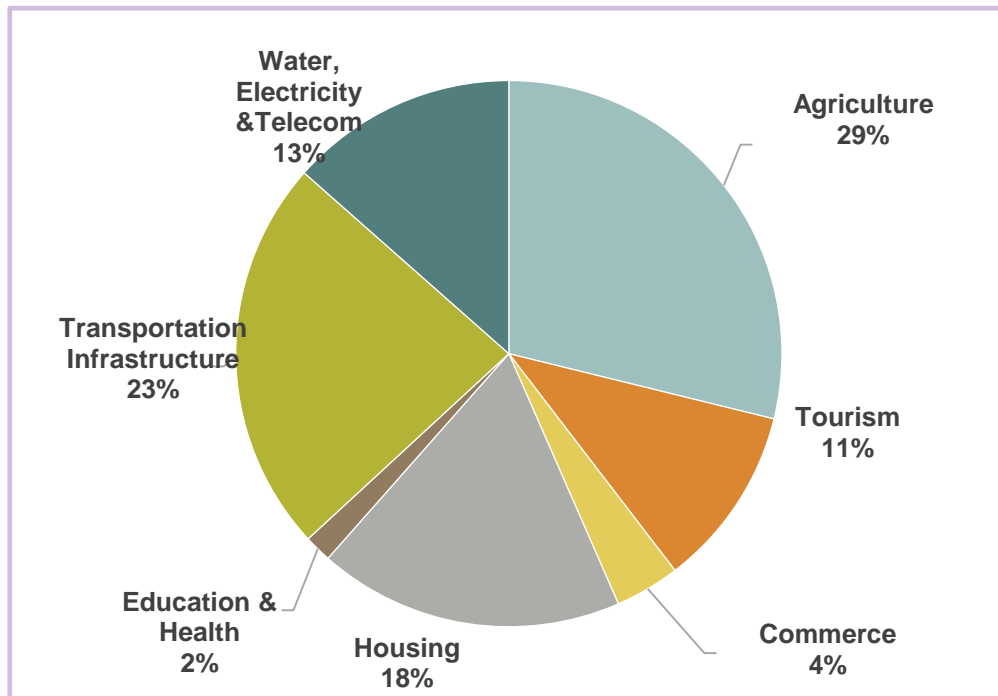
## Assessment Methodology

- DaLA methodology developed by UN-ECLAC and expanded by GFDRR
- Broadly reflects damage to assets and loss to economic flows
- Summarizes approximate total macroeconomic impact
- Reconstruction needs are included as a financing element with a view to building back better

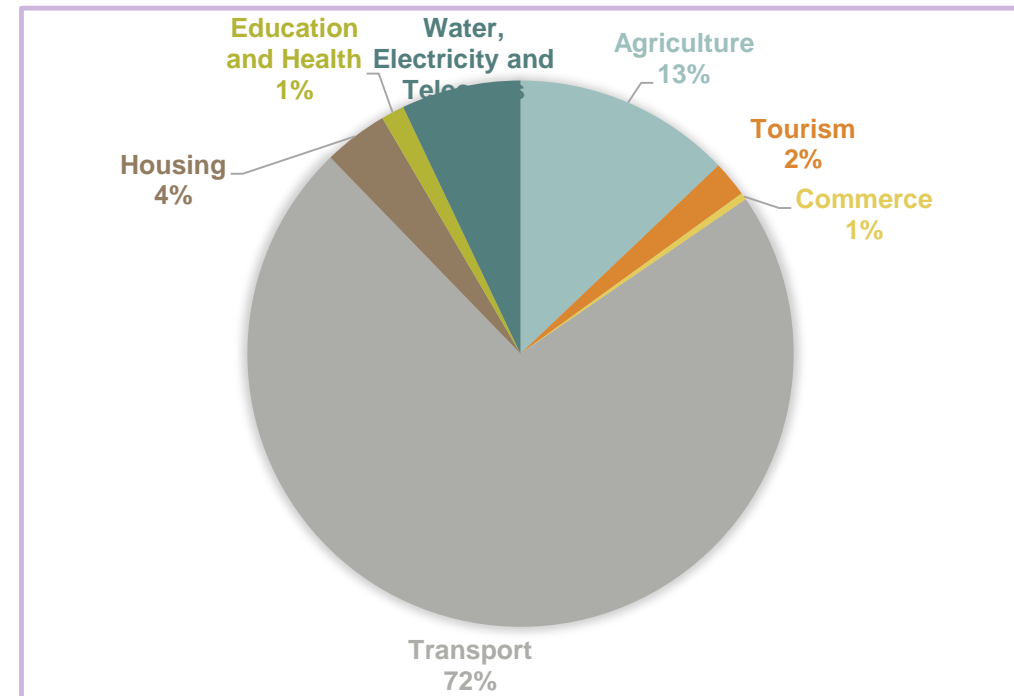


# PDNA: Hurricane Tomas & December 2013 Trough

## Hurricane Tomas

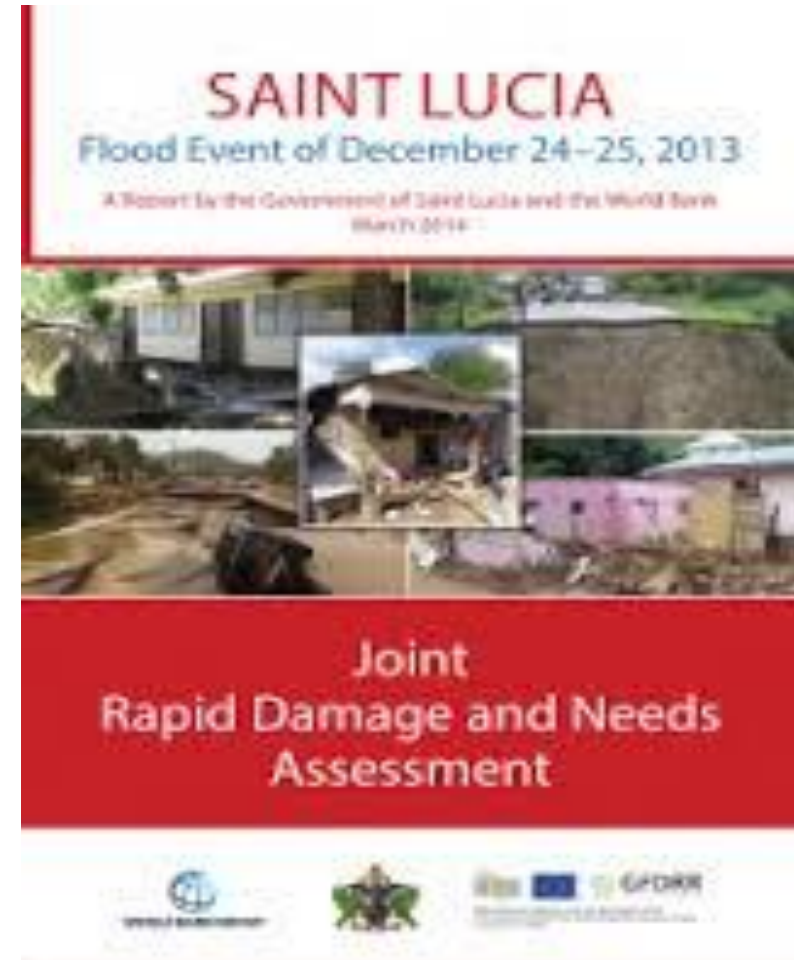


## December 2013 Trough



# Key Observations

- Hydro-met events typically impact the country significantly
- Transportation sector significantly affected by the events
- Water sector highly vulnerable
- Map overlay shows areas of high rainfall coincide with areas of high poverty
- Limited level of redundancy in the provision of key services – water and electricity



# Recommendations

- Resilient Recovery and Reconstruction
- Improve Resilience through Disaster Risk Reduction Measures
- Risk Identification and Assessment
- Strengthen Disaster Risk Preparedness
- Disaster Risk Financing Strategy



# Policy Responses

- Recovery measures – housing, schools, roads
- Implementation of structural measures to restore road network, improve drainage and slope stabilization
- Implementation of projects to build in redundancy into water supply, improve water quality and watershed management
- Policy decision on diversification of electricity supply
- Technical Assistance Programme aimed at risk identification, risk mapping, valuation of assets.
- TA Programme to develop risk financing strategy







**There are risks and costs to action. But they are far less than the long range risks of comfortable inaction.  
John F. Kennedy**



■ <https://www.brainyquote.com/quotes/quotes/j/johnfkenn109216.html>