



Global Supply Chain
Forum
Barbados
21-24 May 2024



CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION, RESILIENCE - BUILDING AND DRR FOR PORTS

23
MAY



REGINA ASARIOTIS

GEOGRAPHICAL CHANGES

Latin America & The Caribbean is the 2nd most disaster prone region in the world
Hazards in the Caribbean are becoming complex
ie Natural disasters, pandemics, dengue outbreaks



ELIZABETH RILEY

ROLE OF PORTS

Response Side
Main gateway for response aftermath
Access to required goods/resilient Infrastructure
Mitigation - ensure the types of goods align with the resilience we are trying to build



DARWIN TELEMAQUE

Dominica 2017 Hurricane Maria damage
- property
- infrastructure
- loss of income
- security compromised ports

UNDERSTAND

- risks
- leads to efficiency

LEADERS

- partner with
- policymakers

STRATEGIC Foresight

- risk reduction policies
- lead to ensuring sustainable development



SEAN RAFTER



JAIR TORRES



DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

- Communication on the hurricane location
- Share knowledge
- Plan effectively
- Operation Zero: Pre disaster plan (no vessels allowed before a storm) to avoid port blockage after hurricane
- Port Auxiliary Force Implementation
- groups of similarly skilled port professionals from the region, who help keep things running after disasters
- Leadership
- using containers to build homes and businesses after disaster
- Utilize available resources

CHALLENGES IN REGIONAL EMERGENCY LOGISTICS

Lack of recognition of the importance of Logistics
Lack of institutional learning
Involvement of too many stakeholders
Language barriers & culture clashes

Role of Executive Port Management

Port services to all islands and responsible for everything that comes in



UNDERSTAND DISASTER RISK

- level of exposure for different hazards
- level of vulnerability we can have (physical and social)

STRENGTHEN DISASTER RISK GOVERNANCE

- work together to make sure necessary measures are taken

FINANCING FRAMEWORK

- Risk reduction (damages, limited disasters, avoided)
- Shock absorption

**FAIL TO PREPARE
PREPARE TO FAIL**

POLITICAL & SOCIETAL ECONOMICAL CHANGES

Additional Hazards to Supply Chain
COVID 19 - lockdowns, travel restrictions, change in consumer demand

Cascading Impacts

- Shortage of essential workers
- Disruption of medical supply chain
- Economic loss
- Lack of food

Early Warning Systems
Security to people respond before impact automated control

DATA SHARING

DEVELOPING INFRASTRUCTURE & CONNECTIVITY

- criticality of downstream digital and physical infrastructure
- minimize, standardize, digitize customs procedures
- plan multi modal transport options
- utilize data-driven decisions

Capacity building → teach technical ways of doing things
→ independent management at local level
This leads to faster decision making quicker responses
→ strong education system

COLLABORATIVE LEADERSHIP

STRENGTHEN RESILIENCE THROUGH SYSTEMS THINKING

- Deploy system dynamics (allows us to look at different elements and how they interact with each other and affect each other)
- Strategic foresight thinking (allows us to model potential scenarios, look at vulnerabilities, bottlenecks, to plan interventions. Narrows your focus from trying to plan for everything to planning for a few likely scenarios)

The importance of systems thinking is it allows you to plan for immediate response but also to think about long term resilience