

**Multi-year Expert Meeting  
on Transport, Trade Logistics and Trade  
Facilitation:**

**Third Session:  
Small Island Developing States:  
Transport and Trade Logistics  
Challenges**

24 – 26 November 2014

**Disaster Risk Reduction and Adaptation  
to Climate Change Impacts in Transport**

Presentation by

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## Disaster Risk Reduction and Adaptation to Climate Change Impacts in Transport

**THIRD SESSION OF THE MULTI-YEAR EXPERT MEETING ON TRANSPORT, TRADE LOGISTICS AND TRADE FACILITATION, GENEVA, 25 NOVEMBER 2014**

by Neil McFarlane, Director a.i., UNISDR

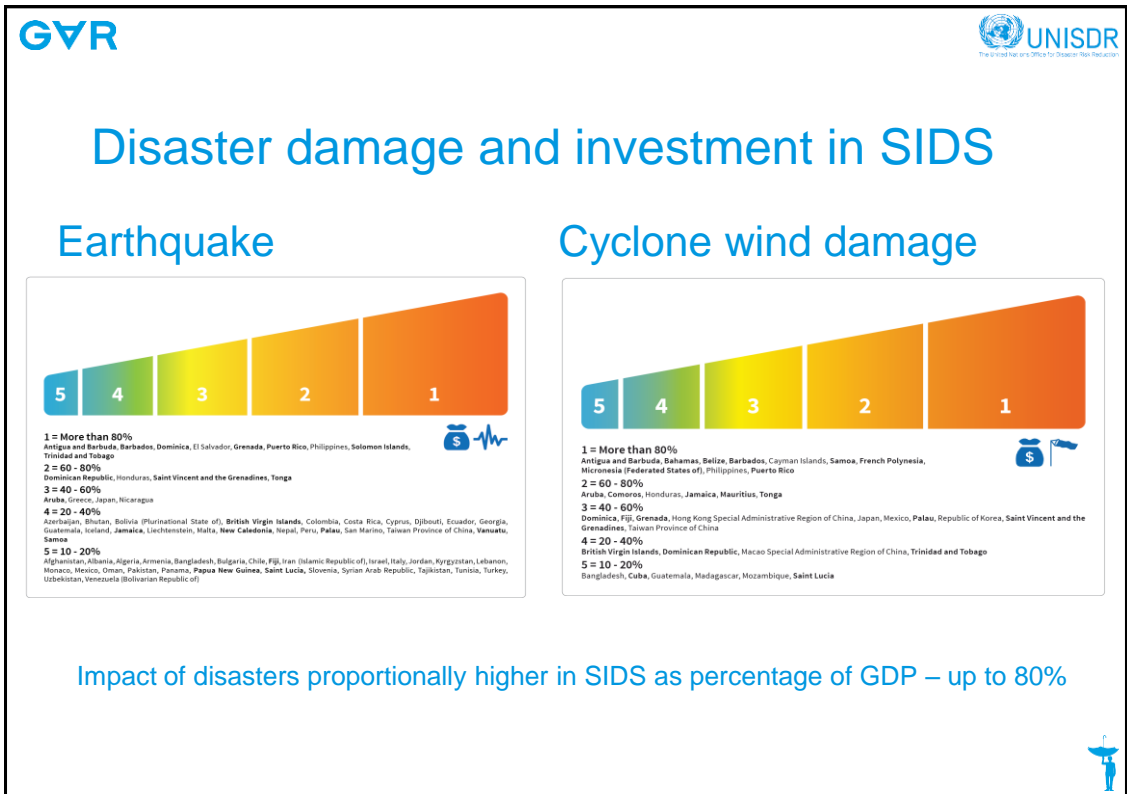
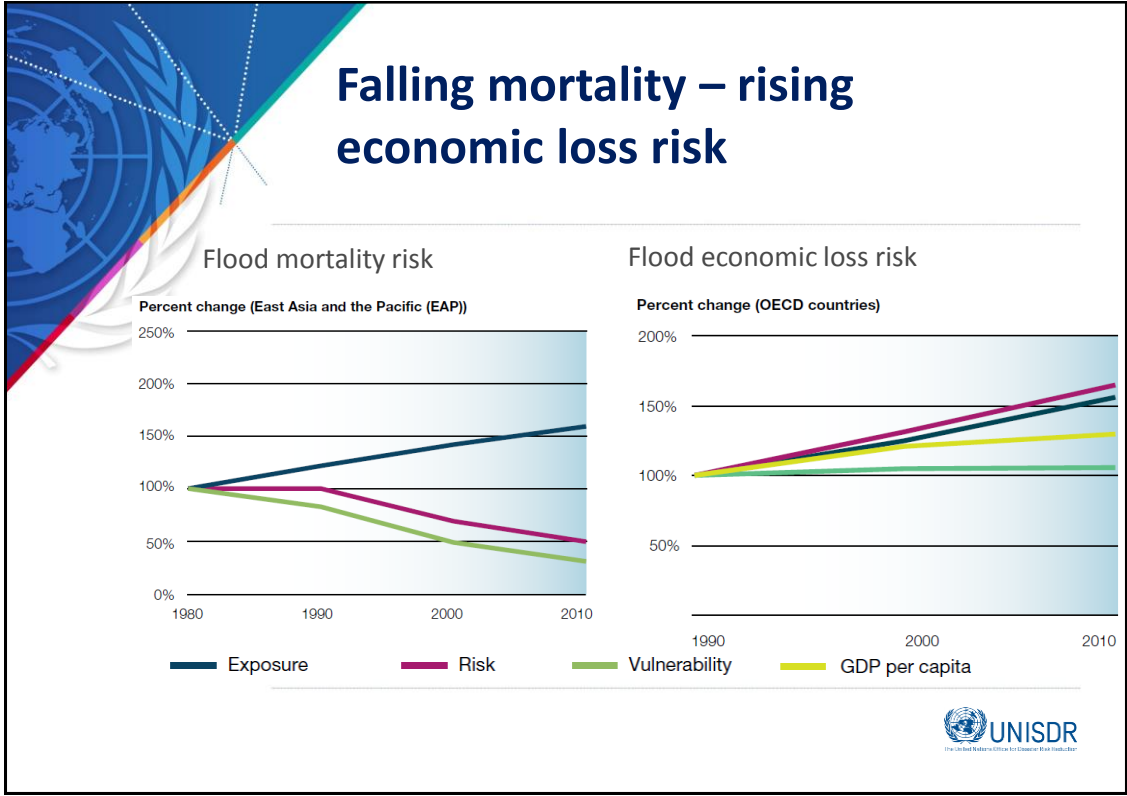


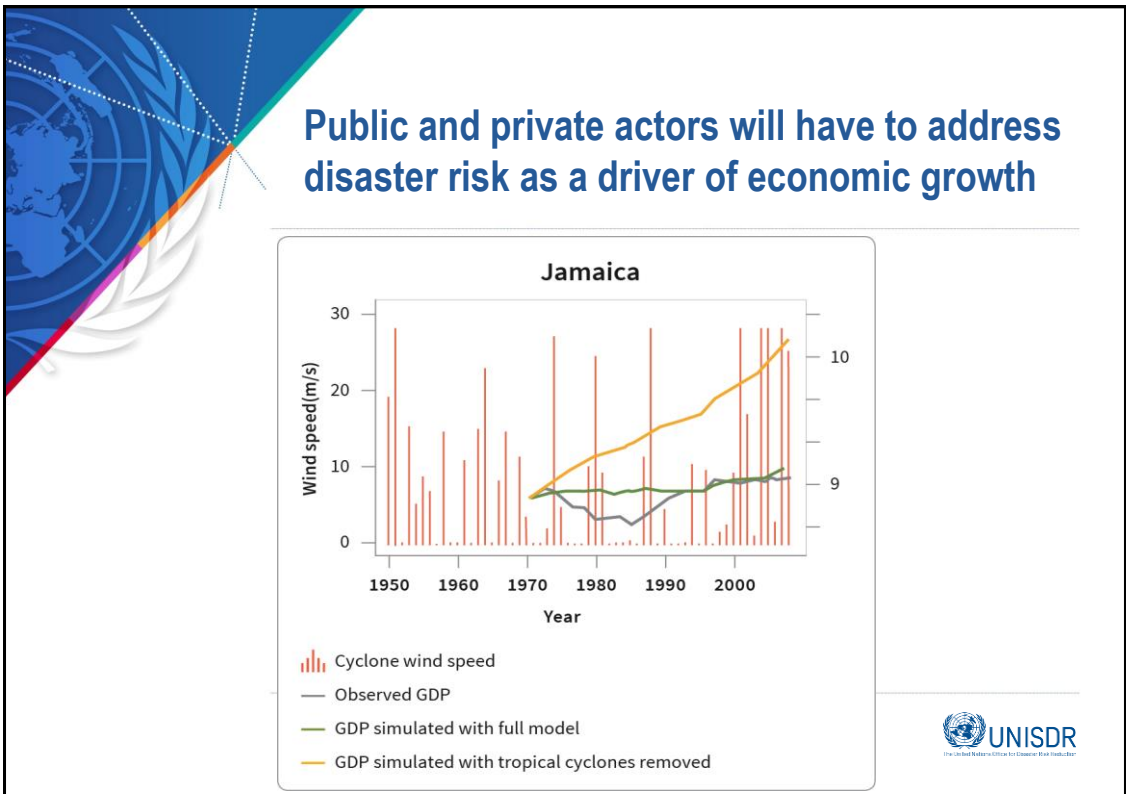
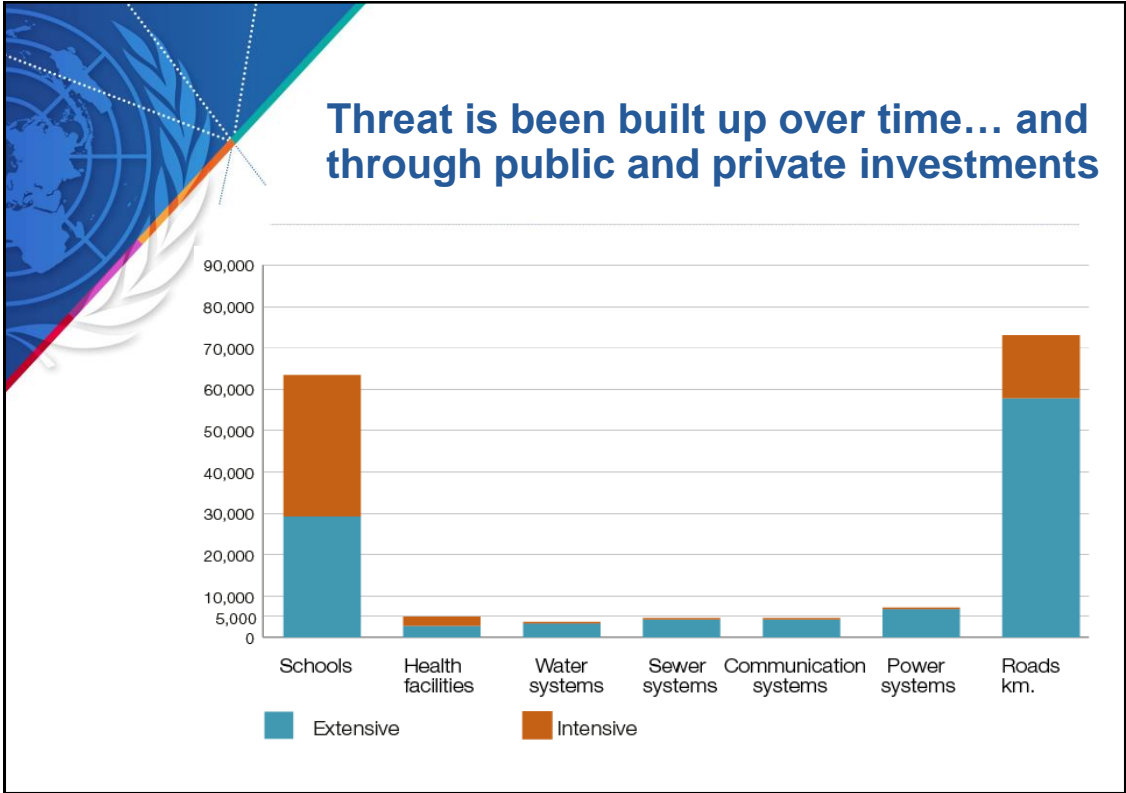
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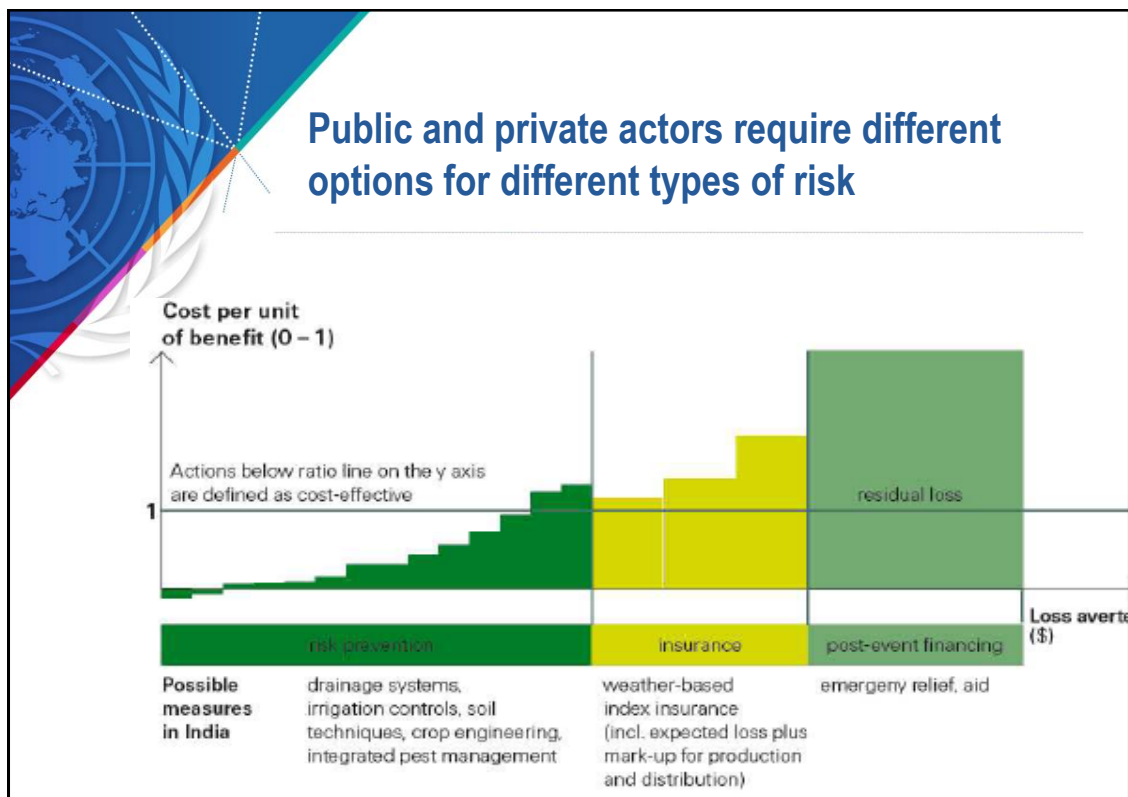
1. Drivers of global disaster risk in SIDS
2. Disaster risk, transport, infrastructure and tourism
3. Consultations leading to the Post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction



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## 1. Areas attracting investment in SIDS experience high loss levels


- High economic vulnerability and dependency on tourism revenue in least developed countries
- Transport , industry and tourism development at high risk of storm surges, tsunamis and climate change (sea level rise, erosion, ecosystem degradation)
- Natural hazards are a risk to private investments in SIDS and dependency of local economies results in shared cost

**Risk**



## 2. Risk built-up or reduced through transport sector investments


- Capital cost of infrastructure – there is a significant capital investment in building infrastructure at risk to climate change and natural hazards.
- Economic cost of damage to infrastructure – there are significant replacement costs to repair or replace damaged infrastructure and significant economic losses and impacts on GDP due to disruption of flows of goods and services
- Inter-country competition to attract investments weaken role of Government regulations.




## 3. Options for reducing risk through development policies

- Decisions based on trade-off between returns on and risk to capital
- Increase incentives to slow development in hazard prone areas (i.e. availability and pricing of insurance)
- Assessing country risk exposure to natural hazards (as do Caribbean multi-hazard risk assessment, Seychelles, and Maldives) for long-term planning and development strategies






## Consultations towards a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction

Since early 2012, consultation process engaged relevant stakeholders: online, local, national, regional and global.

Consultations in 2014 through Regional Platforms and meetings.

Two Intergovernmental Prepcoms and additional consultations planned 8-10 December 2014 and 12-16 January 2015 in Geneva.

Samoa Pathway calls for addressing disaster and climate risk in coherent manner.




## World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, 14 - 18 March 2015 – strong participation from Tourism Sector?

- 1. The Post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction:**
  - Expected Outcomes, Strategic goals, Priorities for Action, Foundational Questions.
  - Enhanced Monitoring System.
  - Periodical Review Process.
- 2. The voluntary commitments of stakeholders,**  
as leading examples of assumption of responsibility, vision and readiness to act.
- 3. The Political Declaration.**

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**Thank you**

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