





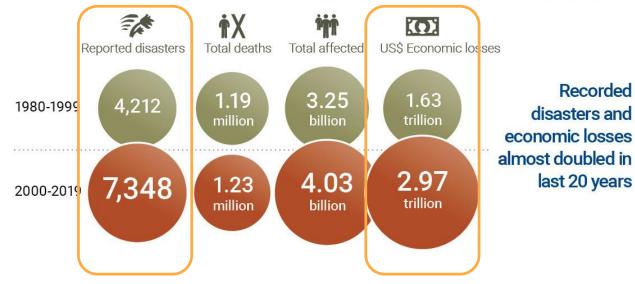
# ECLAC Virtual Seminal

# Public Private Partnerships in Disaster Risk Reduction

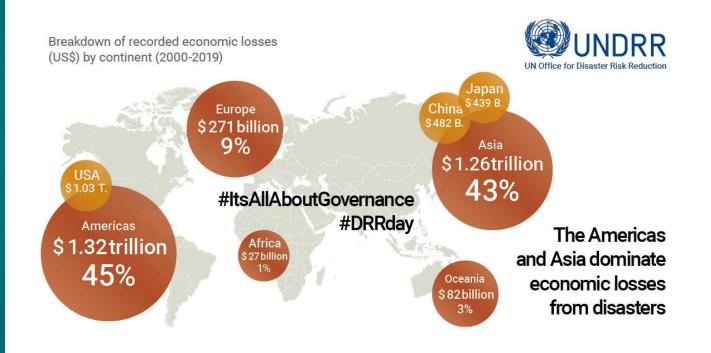
Nahuel Arenas and Lizra Fabien Tuesday, November 17, 2020

# Increasing disasters, escalating losses

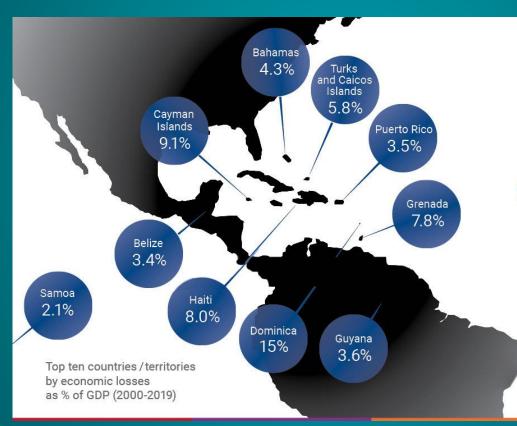




# Economic losses by continent



## Economic losses as % of GDP

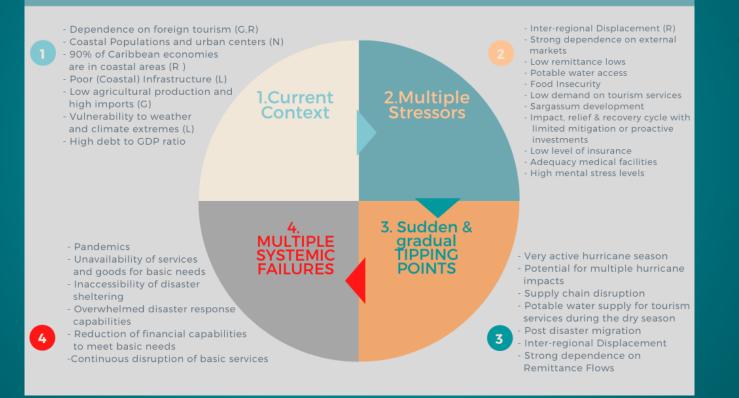


UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

Small island states suffer large losses from storms, floods and earthquakes

# Systemic Risk in the Caribbean

#### COVID-19



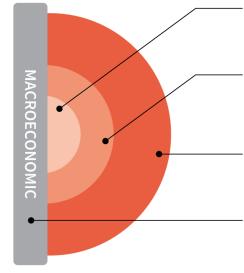
Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 - 2030



# **Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030**

- From managing disasters to managing **risks**
- 4 priorities:
- 1) Understanding of risk
- **Risk governance**
- 2) 3) Invest in disaster resilience (incl. PPPs)
- 4) Improve preparedness, response and build back better.
- Whole of society approach

# **Risky business**



#### DIRECT LOSSES

Complete/partial destruction of immovable assets and stock (including damage to factories, office equipment and final goods, goods in process, raw materials, materials and spare parts).

**STOCK** 

**FLOWS** 

#### INDIRECT LOSSES

Are incurred due to business interruption, as a consequence of direct losses or due to impacts on a business' supply chain, potentially impacting other clients, partners and suppliers. As a result, business output and revenue falls, affecting profitability.

#### WIDER IMPACTS

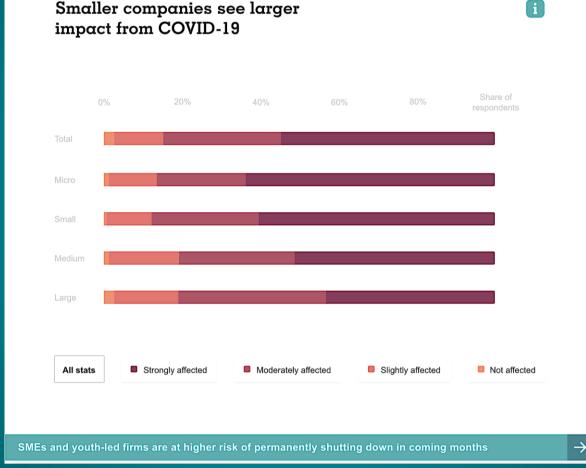
Refer to other consequences such as loss of market share, competitors taking clients, labour shortages, severed relationships with suppliers, costlier or constrained insurance, and negative effects on business image and reputation.

#### MACROECONOMIC EFFECTS

Arise through all the above losses and impacts and can in tum negatively affect business performance, reflecting the manner in which disasters impact on the economy of a country.

The different dimensions of disaster losses, impacts and effects on business

### Small enterprise – huge risks



Source: SME Competitiveness Outlook 2020, International Trade Center. ITC calculation based on ITC COVID 19 business impact survey. Data collected 21 Apr-02 Jun 2020

# ARISE



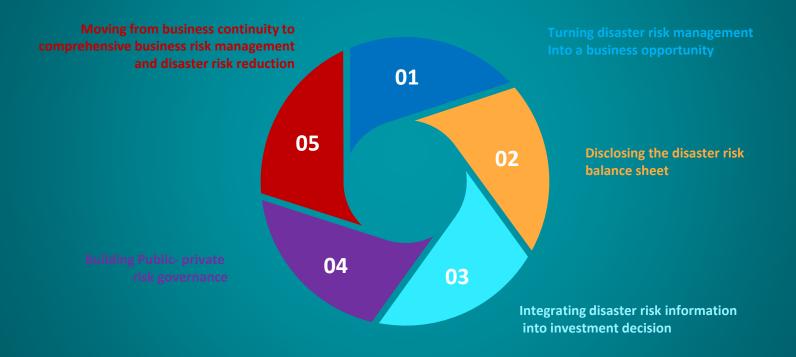
<sup>19</sup> National Networks

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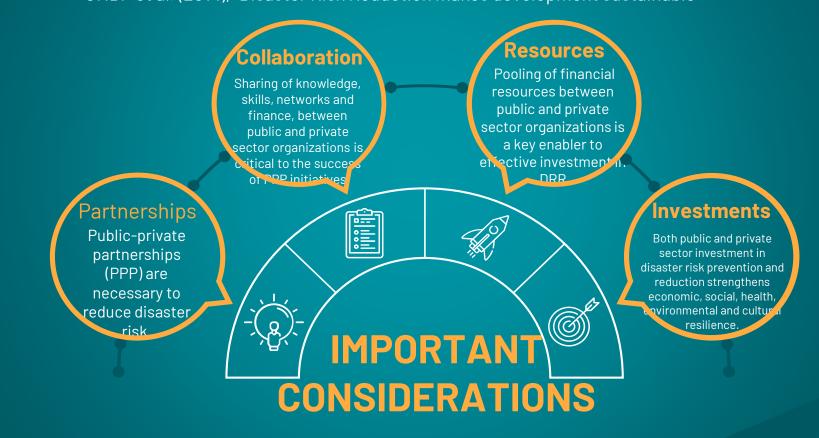
- Caribbean Networks
- 2 Sub Regional Networks (CARICHAM + IntegraRSE)
- 4 Global Board members from the Americas & Caribbean



### From Shared Risk to Shared Value



Successful and sustainable development is achieved through the involvement of all stakeholders in an integrated governance framework for an integrated risk management. –UNDP et al. (2014), "Disaster Risk Reduction makes development sustainable"



# PRIVATE COLLABORATION WITH PUBLIC SECTOR IN THE MANAGEMENT OF COVID-19

### 01

#### Main private sector interlocutor

when the shut down was announced and main vehicle for information sharing on Government policy

### 02

#### Get private laboratories certified to

provide tests and the methodology for the results from those labs were fed into the public health system

### 03

Helped and facilitated primary contact tracing methodology at work situations

#### 04

#### **Participated on the COVID-19 Task Force** to support the development of protocols

for quarantine, definition of essential services, among other tasks

### 05

#### Proposed and supported the implementation of activities to increase economic activity

### 06

Data collection and management of call center among and for private sector to increase relevant information and decision making to mitigate the impact of COVID-19

### 07

**Organized webinars on a regular basis** to inform companies' owners and employees

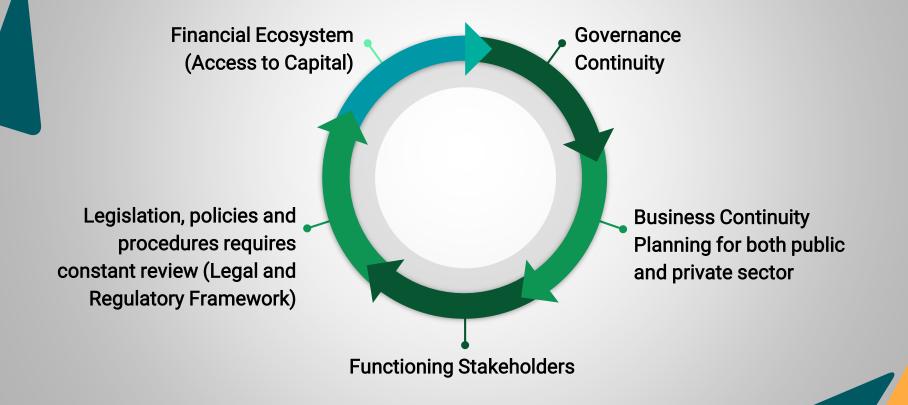
**Donated masks and other sanitation products** to essential workers

08

#### 09

Share regular updates on sectors to support enhanced decision making

## KEY ELEMENTS IN SUPPORTING THE ECO-SYSTEM FOR PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP





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