Adopting a Framework for UNECE ICoE in PPP Specialist Centres to Enable Disaster Recovery and Resilience

Special Working Session on PPP in Disaster Resilience, First Annual Working Party on PPP, Geneva, November 22, 2017
An Unsustainable Path

• World Bank: From 1970-2013, total estimated disaster losses: $2.8 Trillion

• According to the National Resources Defense Council, projected yearly disaster losses will triple to 1.5% of global GDP ($900b/yr) by 2050, (33 years prior-- 2017--total losses globally may top $750 billion)

• Traditionally, the Public Sector has taken all financial responsibility

• Concentration of population in cities, most of which are on or near coastlines, increases need for resilience investments, disadvantaged populations are particularly vulnerable
A Possible Solution—Public Private Partnerships

- Example: New Orleans Hospital
  - Massive 1.2mm sq. ft. public hospital flooded, condemned
  - Federal and State governments could not afford investments in resilient facility, specifically a super-resilient emergency facility
  - Of the 1,170 deaths from Katrina, estimated 520 were in acute medical care prior to the storm

- Construction of new, 450-bed facility with extremely resilient emergency care facility—$1.1b
- Non-profit health foundation partnered in building, operation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Source</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>$642m</td>
<td>Recovery Funds</td>
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<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>$279m</td>
<td>LSU Med School</td>
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<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>$143m</td>
<td>Children’s Health Hospital</td>
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The US Recovery and Resilience Continuum
(U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency National Disaster Recovery Framework)

**Preparedness**
- Pre-disaster recovery planning
- Mitigation planning and implementation
- Community capacity- and resilience-building
- Conducting disaster preparedness exercises
- Partnership building
- Articulating protocols in disaster plans for services to meet the emotional and health care needs of adults and children

**Short-term Recovery**
- **Examples include:**
  - Mass Care/Sheltering
  - Provide integrated mass care and emergency services
  - Debris
  - Clear primary transportation routes
  - Business
  - Establish temporary or interim infrastructure to support business reopenings
  - Reestablish cash flow
  - Emotional/Psychological
  - Identify adults and children who benefit from counseling or behavioral health services and begin treatment
  - Public Health and Health Care
  - Provide emergency and temporary medical care and establish appropriate surveillance protocols

**Intermediate Recovery**
- **Examples include:**
  - Housing
  - Provide accessible interim housing solutions
  - Debris/Infrastructure
  - Initiate debris removal
  - Plan immediate infrastructure repair and restoration
  - Business
  - Support reestablishment of businesses where appropriate
  - Support the establishment of business recovery one-stop centers
  - Emotional/Psychological
  - Engage support networks for ongoing care
  - Public Health and Health Care
  - Ensure continuity of care through temporary facilities
  - Mitigation Activities
  - Inform community members of opportunities to build back stronger

**Long-term Recovery**
- **Examples include:**
  - Housing
  - Develop permanent housing solutions
  - Infrastructure
  - Rebuild infrastructure to meet future community needs
  - Business
  - Implement economic revitalization strategies
  - Facilitate funding to business rebuilding
  - Emotional/Psychological
  - Follow-up for ongoing counseling, behavioral health, and case management services
  - Public Health and Health Care
  - Reestablishment of disrupted healthcare facilities
  - Mitigation Activities
  - Implement mitigation strategies
Proposed Framework for Specialist Centres to Instigate Recovery and Resilience Projects

- Sustainable Development Goals
- Comprehensive Needs Assessment
- Resilience Specialist Centre-Coordination
- Public Sector
- UNECE International Centre of Excellence in Public Private Partnerships
- Inter-Centre Agreements
- ICoE PPP Specialist Centres—Activated on Case-by-case Basis
- Consultation With Affected Stakeholders
- NGO Disaster Units (WBGFDRR, IMF, WEF)
- Private Sector
- Individual PPP Project Facilitation
- Collaborative PPP Project Facilitation
- UNISDR (Primary Outside Partner)
Potential Recovery/Resilience Pilot Projects

- **Puerto Rico:**
  - Power Grid
  - Port Expansion (Jones Act)
  - Governance and Policy
  - Water and Wastewater Facilities
  - Roads and Bridges
  - Hospitals and Clinics
  - Cities-Homes and Businesses

- **Mexico City:**
  - Resilient Reconstruction of City Streets and Public Spaces
  - Water and Wastewater Repairs
  - Infrastructure/Building Standards

- **China:**
  - Power Grid
  - Water and Wastewater
  - Dams
  - Roads and Bridges
  - City Repair and Reconstruction
  - Flood Resilience Policies/Investment
Proposed Next Steps/Actions

• ICoE PPP secures approval from UNECE/UN to move forward
• Seek collaborative agreement from UNISDR, WBFDRR, etc.
• Draft and execute Inter-Centre Operating Agreements
• Work with Territory/City/Province representatives to organise
• Seek/develop damage assessments for pilot projects
• Hold virtual meeting to decide which Centres to activate
• Each Centre develops action proposal, supported by IRC
• IRC supports/coordinates, does NOT direct actions of Centres
UN SDGs, Questions, Decision on Moving Forward

- Directly Impacts Four SDGs, Indirectly Impacts ALL SDGs
  - Goal #3 (healthy lives)
  - Goal #9 (resilient infrastructure)
  - Goal #11 (resilient cities)
  - Goal #16 (inclusive, accessible and effective institutions)

- Questions, Concerns, Further Discussion

- Decision: Go Forward or Not