

Socio-economic resilience to natural disasters

A tool for risk-informed development planning
applied to Mumbai

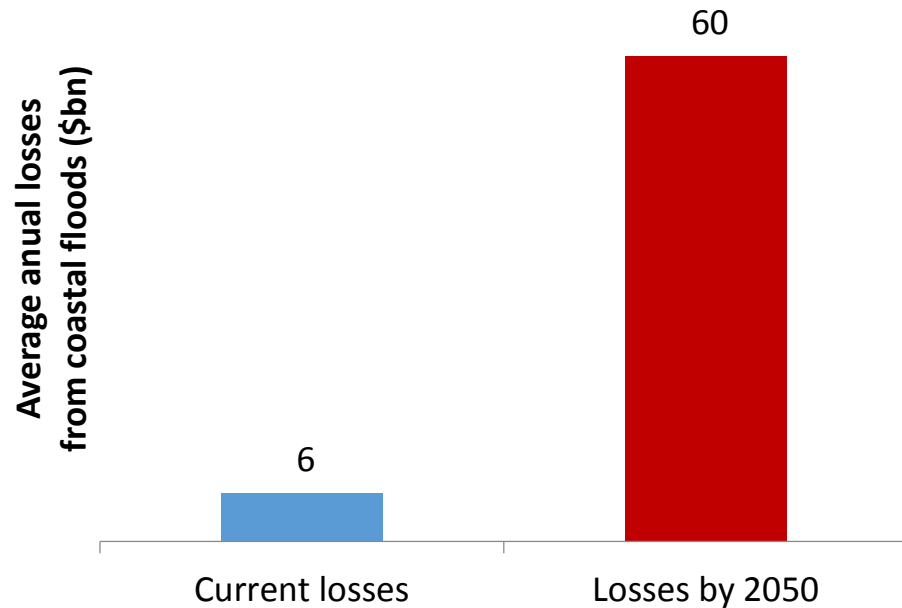


Stephane Hallegatte, Mook Bangalore, Adrien Vogt-Schilb

Asset losses due to flood are increasing. What can we do to reduce resulting welfare losses?

Economic growth, urbanization, subsidence and climate change can dramatically increase losses in coastal cities

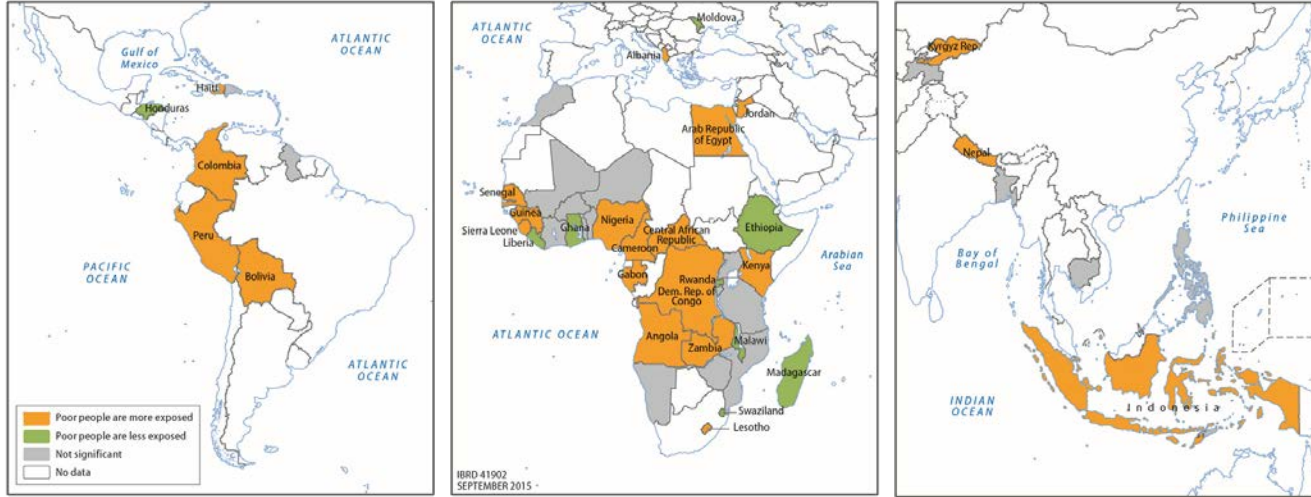
Welfare losses will depend on local socio-economic capacity



Hallegatte, Stephane, et al. "Future flood losses in major coastal cities." *Nature climate change* 3.9 (2013): 802-806.



Poor people are often **more exposed** to natural disasters such as urban floods



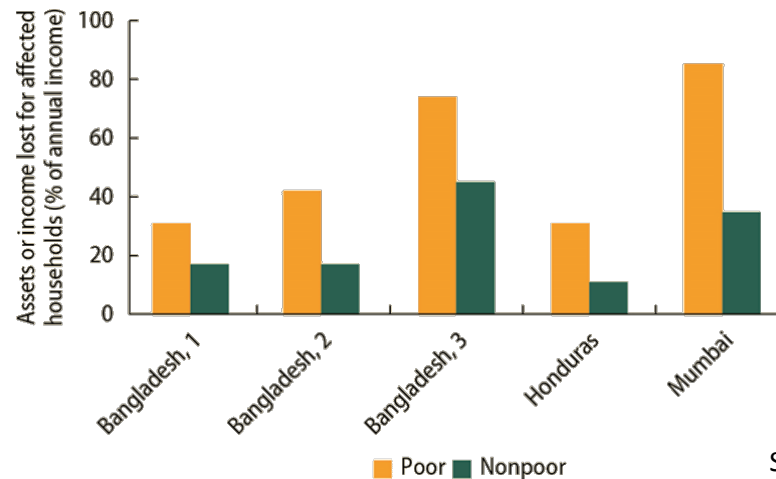
Shock Waves report

Poor people have access to **less support to cope**

	Poor	Non-poor
Saved at a financial institution (%)	8%	21%
Average transfer from social protection and remittances (\$/day)	\$0.5/day	\$2/day

Data for Indonesia from FINDEX and ASPIRE

Poor people **are more vulnerable** – they lose more when they are affected

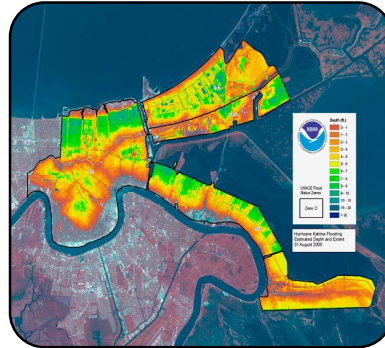


Shock Waves report

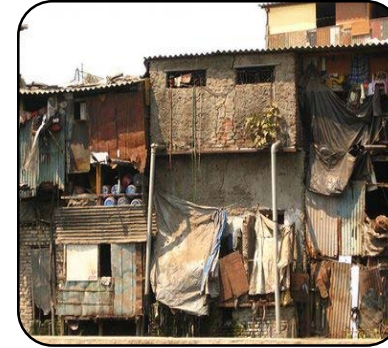
The socio-economic resilience tool combines information on risk and socio-economic factors



Hazard



Exposure



Vulnerability



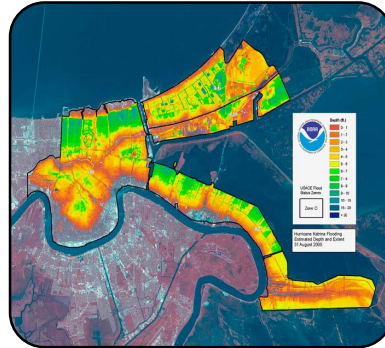
Coping capacity

Asset losses

The socio-economic resilience tool combines information on risk and socio-economic factors

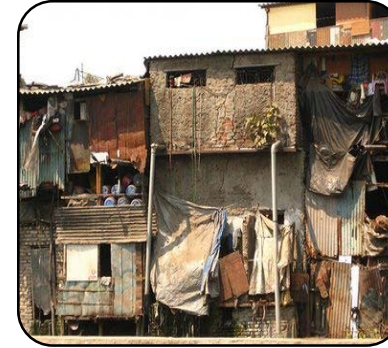


Hazard



Exposure
(poor people)

Exposure
(non-poor people)



Vulnerability
(Poor people)

Vulnerability
(non-poor people)



Coping capacity
(poor people)

Coping capacity
(non-poor people)

Asset losses

Welfare losses

Application to the 2005 floods in Mumbai



Total asset losses: Rs. 35 bn

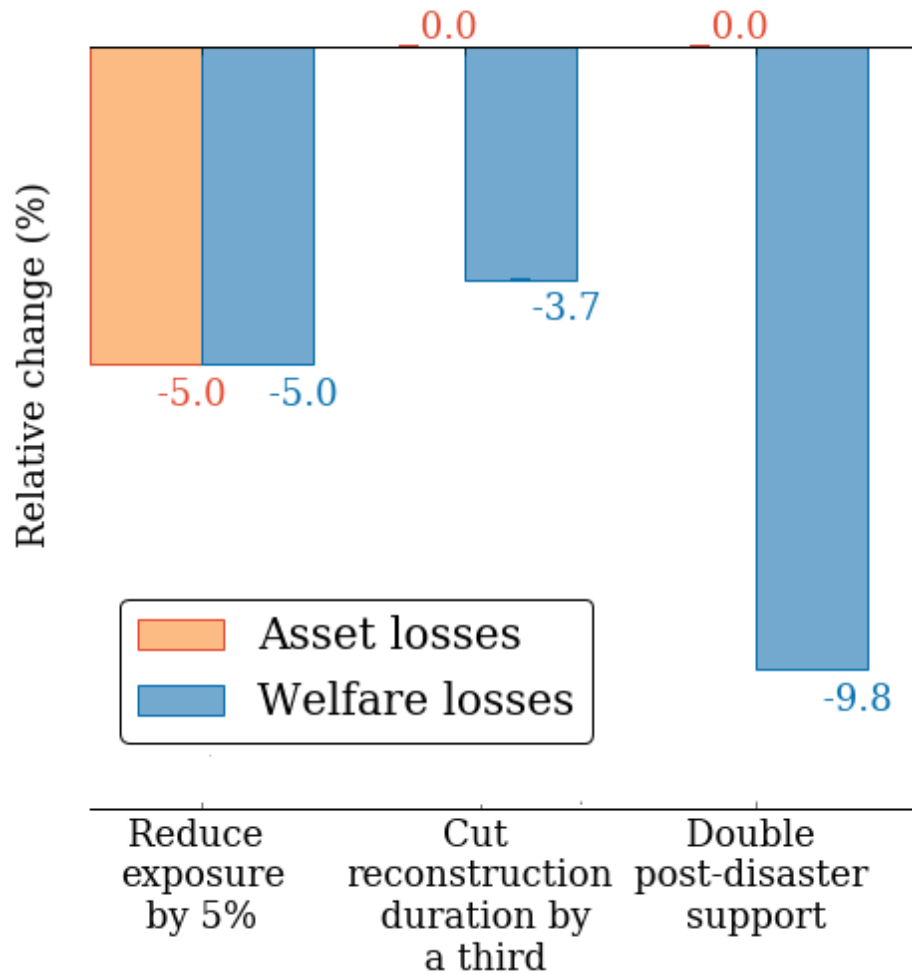
- **Poor people were disproportionately affected (39% vs 18%)**
- **Poor people lost relatively more (13% of income versus 9% of income)**
- **Ex-post support was limited to about 10% of losses**
- ➔ **Estimated welfare losses are much higher: Rs. 60 bn**

What can we do to reduce welfare losses in Mumbai?



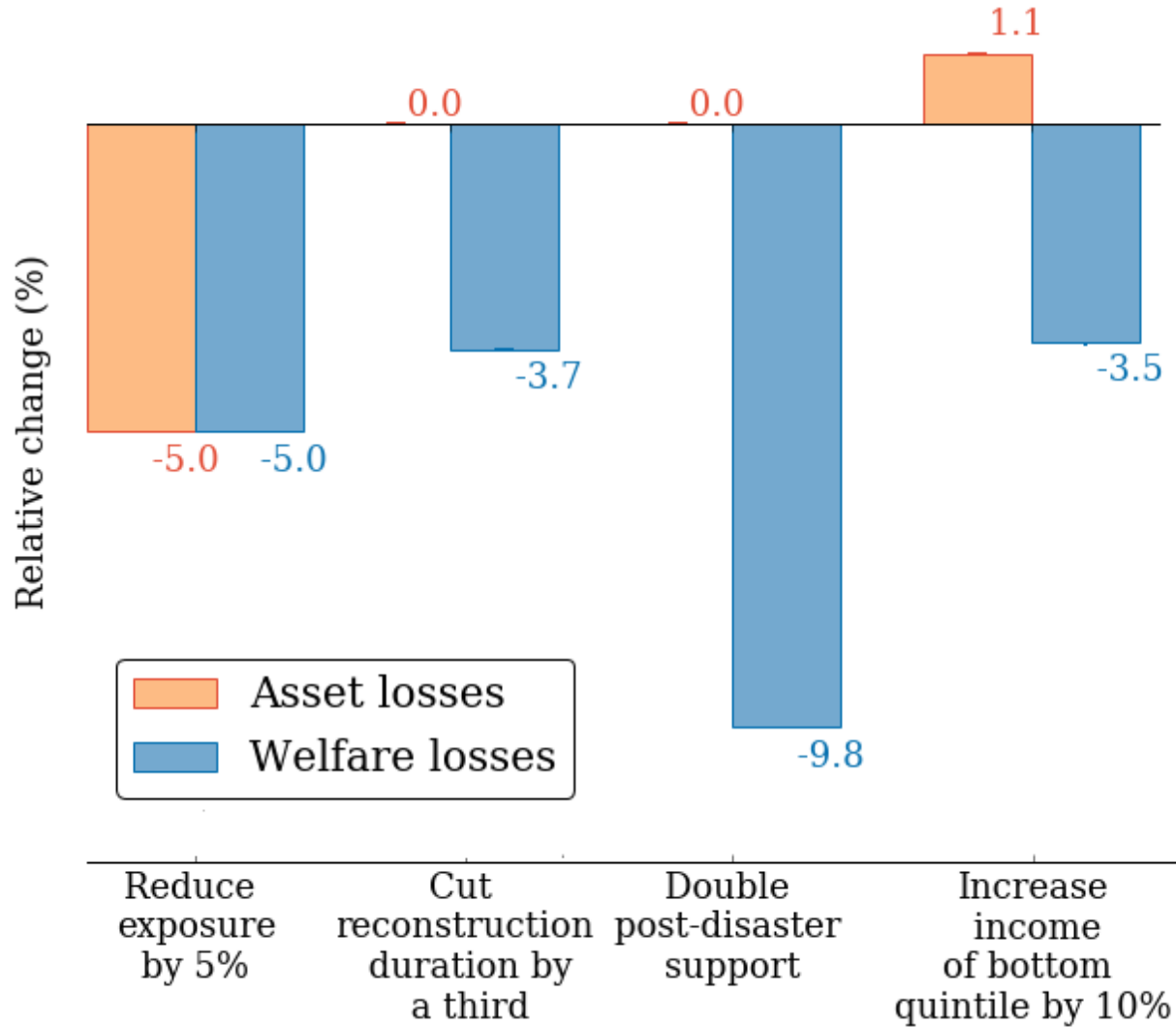
Welfare losses can be reduced *by* reducing asset losses

What can we do to reduce welfare losses in Mumbai?



Facilitating recovery can reduce welfare losses from *unchanged asset losses*

What can we do to reduce welfare losses in Mumbai?



More asset losses does not necessarily mean more welfare losses: what drives asset losses matters.