



# WAYS AND BENEFITS OF PRODUCING AND USING RISK INFORMATION

# HISTORY OF NATURAL DISASTER IN SEYCHELLES

Geographically, Seychelles is exposed to major natural hazard such as landslide, floods, storm surge, tsunami & biological events.

Although the intensity of the events were low, the financial impacts were highly significant, as illustrated in the table below:

<b>DATE:</b>	<b>EVENT:</b>	<b>DAMAGE/ LOSS COST:</b>
12 Oct, 1862	The “Great Landslide”, on Mahe Island	Archives
31 Aug – 1 Sept 1985	Severe floods, on Mahe, Praslin & La Digue Islands .	US\$ 15 Million
17 – 23 May 1990	Cyclone Ikonjo hits Desroches Island	US\$ 1.5 Million

## Continued History....

<b>DATE:</b>	<b>EVENT:</b>	<b>DAMAGE/ LOSS COST:</b>
12 – 17 August 1997	The ENSO rainfall event	US\$ 1.7 Million
6 – 7 September 2002	Storm over Praslin Island.	US\$ 0.8 Million
December 2004	The great Indian Ocean Tsunami	US\$ 30 Million
December 2006	Cyclone Bondo hits Providence and Farquhar Islands	US\$ 2.0 Million
January 2013	Felleng, Tropical Storm on Mahe Islands	US\$ 9 Million (DaLA )



## THE DISASTER RISK INFORMATION IN SEYCHELLES

- On the occurrence of a major event, the impact of the disaster could affect:
  - the population, as a whole;
  - a specific sector, for example the Agricultural Industry & Fisheries Industry;
  - a region, a district or outer islands.
- No matter the circumstances, the Government of Seychelles find the involvement of all the stakeholders to be very important.
- Information on Disaster Risk Management are administered by Government Bodies within its respective sector.



# THE ADMINISTRATION OF DISASTER RISK INFORMATION

The Government Sector responsible to collecting risk data:

1. Ministry of Environment & Energy:
  - Climate Change & Adaptation/ Meteorological Services
  - Disaster Risk Data Analysis/Assessment
  - Disaster Management Information System (DMIS)
  - Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
2. Ministry of Land Use & Habitat:
  - Geographical Information System
  - Land Use Management
3. Ministry of Social Affairs, Community Development & Sport
  - Social losses to Human life
  - Property (Household information)
4. Ministry of Health
  - Biological events: diseases – epidemics, viruses, etc..



# THE ADMINISTRATION OF RISK DISASTER INFORMATION – Cont....

5. Seychelles Land Transport Agency:  
Road Infrastructure

6. Seychelles Agricultural Agency:  
Agricultural physical & financial data, including farmers  
details

7. Seychelles Fishing Authority:  
Fisheries physical & financial data, including fisherman  
details

8. Ministry of Finance, Trade & Investment:  
Sources of Financing  
Fiscal Reports on natural disaster financial impact.

Each government bodies will used its technical expertise & allocated  
resources for :

- the collection of quality data
- the best suited methods in structuring cost effective analysis.

# BUDGETARY PROCESS FOR FINANCING NATURAL DISASTER

## **Ministry of Finance:**

- Set up Budget Guideline & Templates
- Sent to Ministry/Agency/Entity

## **Ministry/ Agency/ Entity:**

- Utilize disaster risk data into cost effective analysis
- Include budgeted cost risk disaster into the annual budget

## **Ministry of Finance:**

- Received submission of annual budget from Ministry/Agency/Entity
- Assess submitted budget with supportive costing
- Allocate funding

# BUDGETARY PROCESS FOR FINANCING NATURAL DISASTER

**Illustration of Actual Budget Allocation for Minor Disaster Risk Programme for the past 3 Years.**

<b>Ministry/Agency:</b>	<b>Risk Disaster Programme:</b>	<b>2010 US\$'000</b>	<b>2011 US\$'000</b>	<b>2012 US\$'000</b>
Ministry of Environment & Energy	Disaster Programme	33.4	31.8	33.4
Ministry of Community Development	Emergency Disaster Programme	32	32	112
Ministry of Land Use & Habitat	Prevention of Disasters	32	32	32





## DISASTER RISK FINANCING

Small recurrent losses from low-impact disasters is mostly managed by the Government.

- The financing instruments used:

### **Contingency Fund** –

Annually, a budget allocation of US\$4 million is approved based on past budgetary analysis of disaster event. It is administered by Ministry of Finance, Trade & Investment.

The fund has been earmarked for the use:

- in the event of natural calamities
- for costs related to piracy
- for unforeseen/unpredicted costs



## DISASTER RISK FINANCING MECHANISM IMPLEMENTED IN SEYCHELLES

- The continuous increase in the costs of financing disaster losses in the Agricultural & Fisheries Industry, is imposing a financial burden on the Govt.
- Government decision taken was to transfer the risk to a “Joint Insurance Scheme” for farmers & fisherman, which can provide enough space to access other sources of fund that can easily mobilize .
- The develop policy was in collaboration with Private Insurance Company and it covers:
  - Crop & Livestock Insurance
  - Marine Hull Insurance



## DISASTER RISK FINANCING MECHANISM IMPLEMENTED IN SEYCHELLES

The Joint Insurance Scheme will be financed partly by:

1. Government of Seychelles – Subvention 50% of the Total Cost
2. Fisherman & Farmers – 50% of the Total Cost, through an annual premium.



## BENEFIT OF DISASTER RISK FINANCING MECHANISM

The benefit for setting up to such risk financing mechanism are:

- To give immediate access to funds in the events of a disaster
- To enable a rapid and efficient response to the community
- To facilitate disbursement facility to the affected party
- To address recurrent financing gaps for post-disaster reconstruction in a cost effective manner.



THANK YOU  
FOR LISTENING.