



Kingdom of Tonga

UNFCCC/COP21 - Side Event (Japan Pavilion), 30 November 2015, Paris

Hydro-Related Risks in Asia-Pacific and the Role of Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance – Tonga Experience

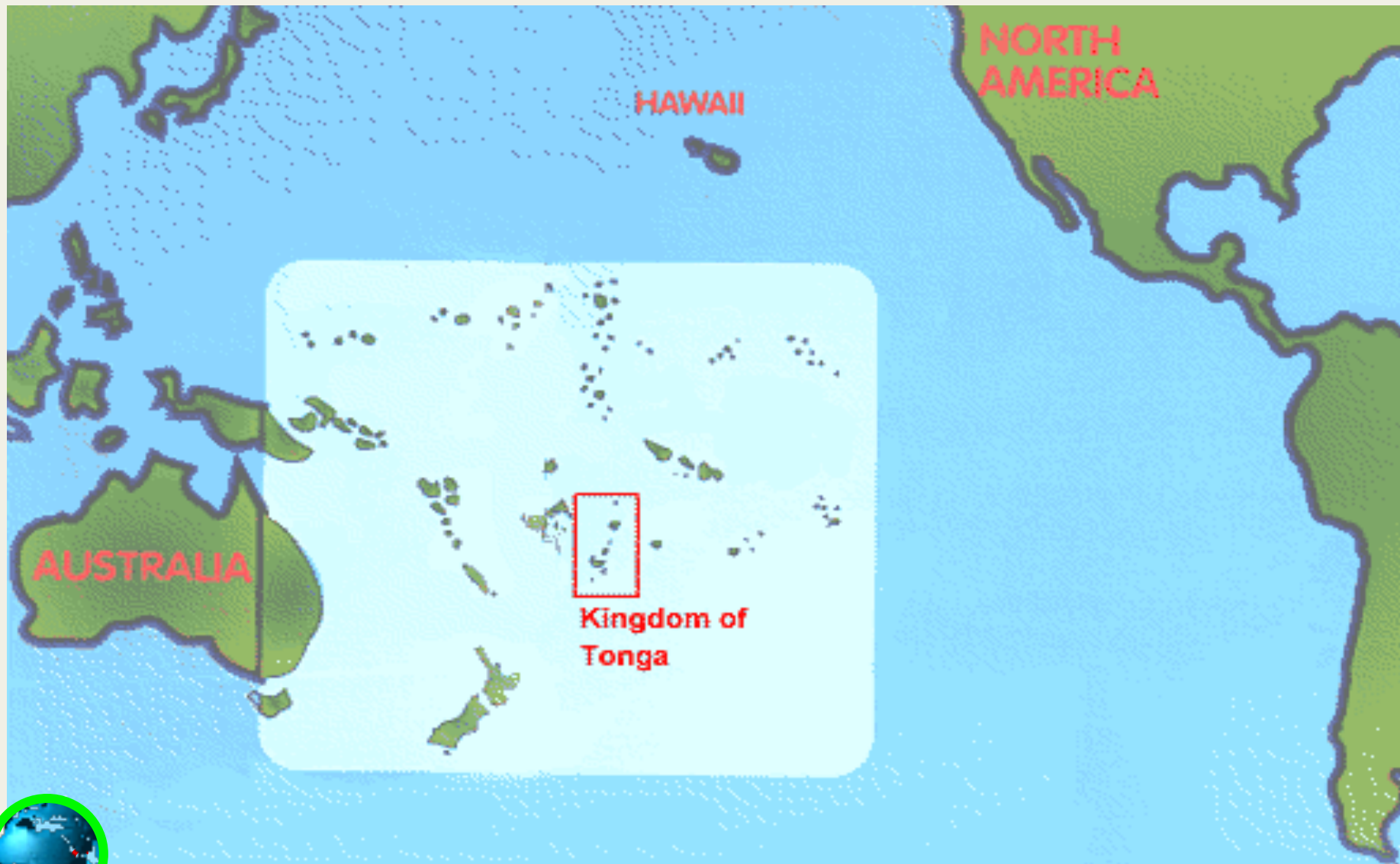
Mr. Paula P. Ma'u – CEO for MEIDECC (Environment)
Mr. Tatafu Moeaki – CEO for Finance & National Planning
The Kingdom of Tonga

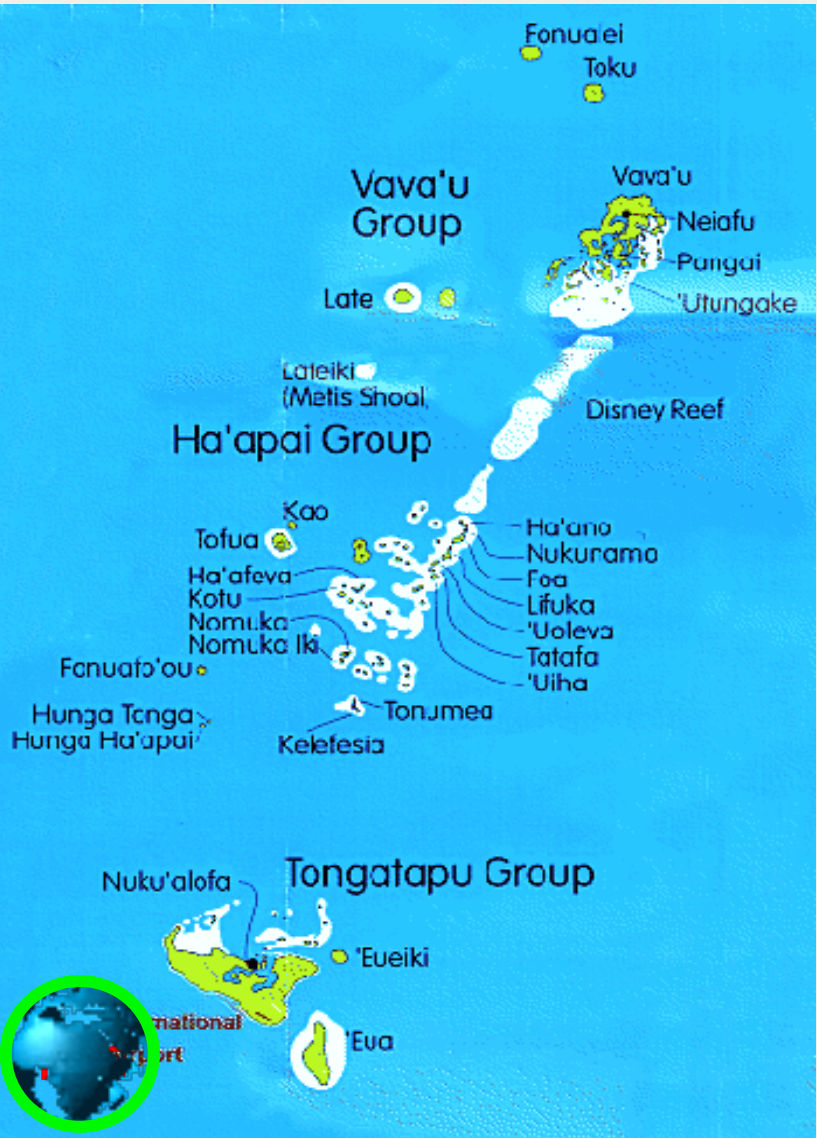


Outline

- I. Where We Are
- II. Tonga Strategic Development Framework II (TSDF II)
- III. MEIDECC - Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Climate Change and Communications
- IV. PCRAFI
- V. TC Ian
- VI. Way Forward

I. Where we Are





Total number of islands : 171

Total number of inhabited islands: 45

Total population: 105,000

Total land area in sq kms: 750



II. TSDF II

Vision - A more progressive Tonga supporting a higher quality of life for all

Seven National Outcomes:

- a more inclusive, sustainable and dynamic knowledge-based economy
- a more inclusive, sustainable and balanced urban and rural development across island groups
- a more inclusive, sustainable and empowering human development with gender equality
- a more inclusive, sustainable and responsive good-governance with law and order
- a more inclusive, sustainable and successful provision and maintenance of infrastructure and technology
- a more inclusive, sustainable and effective land administration, environmental management, and resilience to climate and risk
- a more inclusive, sustainable and consistent advancement of our external interests, security and sovereignty NEMO & inter-agency staffing of NEOC



III. MEIDECC

a. National Emergency Management Office (NEMO)

Mandate – Emergency Act 2007, Part 2, Section 7

- i. Provide support and advice to emergency management committees on emergency management and emergency operations in the Kingdom;
- ii. Review and monitor the National Emergency Management Plan;
- iii. Implement the policies and decisions of the National Emergency Management Committee (NEMC),
- iv. Coordinate emergency management activities in the Kingdom
- v. Regularly report to the NEMC on the performance of the Office
- vi. Establish and maintain effective communication with Government agencies and NGO's and the private sector on emergency management



III. MEIDECC

b. National Emergency Management Committee (NEMC)

- i. Chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for MEIDECC, Deputy Chair – Minister for Finance and National Planning, and Minister for Infrastructure as a Member
- ii. Other Members include; most CEOs and Representatives of Government, Agencies and Stakeholders
- iii. Making Decisions on Policy and Financial appropriation (of the Emergency Fund)

c. NEMC Clusters:

- i. Health
- ii. WASH
- iii. Education
- iv. Shelter/Reconstruction
- v. Safety and Protection
- vi. Food Security/Livelihood
- vii. Electricity
- viii. Communications; ix. Logistics/Emergency Services



III. MEIDECC

d. Joint National Action Plan (JNAP) - Goals

- i. Improved good governance for climate change adaptation and disaster risk management (mainstreaming, decision making, organizational and institutional policy frameworks)
- ii. Enhanced technical knowledge base, information, education and understanding of climate change adaptation and effective disaster risk management
- iii. Analysis and assessments of vulnerability to climate change impacts and disaster risks
- iv. Enhanced community preparedness and resilience to impacts of all disasters
- v. Technically reliable, economically affordable and environmentally sound energy to support the sustainable development of the Kingdom
- vi. Strong partnerships, cooperation and collaboration within government agencies and with Civil Societies, Non Government Organizations and the Private Sectors



IV. PCRAFI (Pacific Catastrophe Risk Assessment and Financial Initiative)

Pacific Natural Catastrophe:

- i. Extreme natural events affected more than 9.2 million people in the Pacific since 1950 (WB 2011)
- ii. Caused damage in excess of US\$3.2 billion with tropical cyclone as main cause
- iii. Recent years have two floods, tropical cyclones Evan, Ian and Pam affecting the region
- iv. Tsunamis in the Solomon Islands, etc



IV. PCRAFI (Pacific Catastrophe Risk Assessment and Financial Initiative)

Pacific Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance (PDRFI) – PCRAFI program:

- i. PDRFI – joint initiative by the World Bank and the Secretariat of Pacific Community (SPC), and other partners with grant from:
 - a. Japanese Government
 - b. Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR)
- ii. Aims to assist the PICs in reducing their financial vulnerability to natural disasters. The Pacific DRFI Program builds on two main components:
 - (i) Technical assistance and capacity building on public financial management of natural disasters; and
 - (ii) (ii) the Pacific catastrophe risk insurance pilot launched in January 2013.



IV. PCRAFI (Pacific Catastrophe Risk Assessment and Financial Initiative)

Pacific Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance (PDRFI) –
PCRAFI program:

- iii. Pilot Countries include Cook Islands, Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu, Fiji.
- iv. Tonga Experience with Tropical Cyclone Ian (January 2014):
 - a. First pilot country to receive pay out
 - b. Payment of premium
- v. Outcome of the Forum Economic Ministers Meeting 2014 (FEMM 2014) Aims



V. Tropical Cyclone Ian (TC Ian)

- i. Hit Ha'apai Group of Tonga on 11 January 2014
- ii. First recorded Category 5 TC ever to hit Tonga
- iii. First to receive pay out from PDRFI

NEMO



Kingdom of Tonga

Saturday 11 January 2014

Morning

- Tonga Met advises TC Ian upgraded to Cat 5.
- Approaching Vava'u & Ha'apai.
- State of Emergency Declared.

Afternoon

- Reports received severe destructive winds passing over northern Ha'apai.

Evening

- Communications cut.

NEMO



Kingdom of Tonga

Intensity

- **Severe Tropical Cyclone Ian**
- **Category 5 - gusts in excess of 225 km/h**
- **the most powerful storm ever recorded in Tonga**

NEMO



Kingdom of Tonga

In its Wake

- **one fatality**
- **US\$120 million in damages**
- **564 homes completely destroyed**
- **over 5,000 people directly affected**

NEMO



Kingdom of Tonga

Sunday 12 January 2014: Initial Situation Overview

Aerial Survey by RNZAF

NEMO

Initial Assessment:

- Over 900 buildings destroyed or damaged.
- Crops seriously damaged.
- Food/water security, electric power critically affected.



Kingdom of Tonga



NEMO

Education

- Severe damage and destruction to schools, learning materials & equipment.



- All students returned to class on the first day of the school year.
- UNICEF “schools in a box” have been provided.

NEMO



Kingdom of Tonga

Shelter

- Some 800 tents & 800 tarpaulins distributed.
- Over 550 permanent dwellings to be built
- 300 to be rehabilitated.



NEMO

Food Security & Livelihoods

- Food distribution by NEMO, Churches, Tongan Communities, NGOs.
- Replanting: ploughing, seedlings (fast growing crops), repair to boundary fences.
- Cash for Work program: UNDP



NEMO

Health

- No major issues to date, but MOH conducting community education programs on health issues that could arise
- Clean-up of rubbish and debris & vector chemical spraying
- Hospital roof section replaced & other repairs completed by HMAF Rural Development Unit



NEMO



Tropical Cyclone Ian Response Plan

Clusters

1. Health
2. WASH
3. Education
4. Shelter
5. Food Security & Livelihoods
6. Safety & Protection
7. Logistics / Transport
8. Public Works
9. Electricity / Power
10. Communications



Kingdom of Tonga

- TC Ian Response plan (30 January, 2014) - developed with support of UNOCHA.
- Guided by Division of Policy & Planning , Ministry of Finance & National Planning



VI. Way Forward (TC Ian)

- i. Strengthening the overall financial mechanism for disaster response
- ii. Need to have immediate access for funding post disaster and reconstruction phases
- iii. Strengthening early warning and resilience
 - a. Pilot Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT) tsunami early warning system in 2014
 - b. Early Warning System project for whole of Tonga



Kingdom of Tonga

Thank You!!!!