



Disaster and Climate Change Resilience in Small States Islands & Archipelagic States & Remote Coastal Regions

Sandpit event discussion and reporting

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Sandpit event discussion and reporting template

Title	A short title for sandpit
	Disaster and Climate Change Resilience in Small States Islands & Archipelagic States & Remote Coastal Regions
Research area	A brief summary of the broad research theme or issue being addressed — this should be presented by the proposer or nominee
	Small island developing states (SIDS) have been identified as particularly vulnerable to natural disasters and climate change. However, although SIDS have similar geographical features, natural hazards produce different outcomes in different states,
	IMF (2016)
	 Small developing states are disproportionately vulnerable to natural disasters. One-third of small developing states are also highly or extremely vulnerable to climate change in the lifetime of the current generation. Well-designed domestic policies can reduce the direct human and economic costs of climate change and natural disasters. Financing is needed for risk reduction and response to natural disasters and climate change. On climate change, financing has been oriented toward mitigating greenhouse gas emissions rather than helping small states adapt to global warming. ISSUES TO ADDRESS:
	 Small Island States, Archipelagic States & Remote Regions present specific and different challenges; Remoteness & Archipelagicity Assessing disaster risks: what kind of knowledge is required? who produces the knowledge? How can the knowledge be applied to increase preparedness, early warning systems, contingency planning? Capacity Building: Internal capacity for small islands and remote regions for disaster response: essential development and resources; essential considerations; capacity building and enabling wide audience; Resources: Limited resources management; isolation: why are regions isolated and how is this addressed; Connectivity between Islands facilitated; connections with neighbouring larger regions





	 Development Planning & Resilience: Development planning and economy; Resources and Waste startegies; FOCUS: Coastal communities and their vulnerabilities; Built Environment; early warning system and preparedness; Multidisciplinary approach;
Group members	Who is taking part, including any roles assigned (leader, rapporteur etc.?
	Ask all group members to introduce themselves, their expertise, and initial areas of interest concerning the topic
	Group Members:
	Ruben Paul Borg <ruben.p.borg@um.edu.mt>,<ruben.p.borg@gmail.com>,</ruben.p.borg@gmail.com></ruben.p.borg@um.edu.mt>
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Scope of the challenges	Explore initial scope of the sandpit, based on proposal. This may evolve during the discussion.
relevant to the	Identify any boundaries.
sandpit	Challenges:
	 Specific Circumstances governing Disaster Resilience in Island, Remote Coastal Communities and Island / Archipelagic states.
	 Differences and Similarities between different states / regions with regards Islands in the participating countries
	Data availability, lack of resources,
	Cultural Differences
	 Training and capacity gaps in these communities
Problems and challenges identified by group members	Agree a common language and terminology amongst diverse backgrounds and disciplines – define any key terms.
	Share understanding of the problem or challenge from the perspective of participants' expertise.
	Identify what type of expertise is required to address each problem / challenge, including any synergies.
	Identify a list of specific problems or challenges that you wish to address.





Specific Action (Summary):

- Disaster Resilience in Small states, Islands and Archipelagoes and Remote Coastal Communities: How different are they from other regions? Lack of resources, lack of data for specific regions as against larger territories.
- Link between Sustainability associated with optimization and resilience; How can sustainability assessment of urban areas / regions / territories allow for resilience assessment through appropriate indicators? [Example: How infrastructure with a significant environmental impact, intended to facilitate communication between Islands to improve tourism infrastructure (including sea planes, air strips, fast boats), proves to be effective resource in case of disaster promoting resilience.]
- Communication between Islands Isolation of communities.
 Culture and tradition and its impact in disaster resilience.
- Resources and waste management impact on resilience.

Proposed activities with time frames

What activities are you proposing to address this problem or challenge?

What expertise is required?

Over what timescale are these activities to be undertaken? Try to focus on activities in the short term – next 12 months, but also consider longer term actions.

What support do you need from CABARET?

Summary of the Group Proposed ACTIONS:

- 1. Hazard Maps for Small Islands and Remote Coastal Communities
- 2. Disaster Risk Assessment Methodology for Small Islands and Remote Coastal Communities
- 3. Sustainability and Resilience in Small Island States and Remote Coastal Communities
- 4. Connectivity and Isolation in Small Island States and Remote Coastal Communities
- 5. Resources and Waste Resilience in Small Island States and Remote Coastal Communities

ACTION:

1. **Hazard Maps** – Definition, Training and capacity gaps – HEIs and Local Government; training of community leaders in coastal and islands hazards definition programme; Case Study Maldives.

<u>Case Study Analysis</u>: including data collection, definition of a methodological framework, supported with field work activity; Hazard Maps for different hazards; training and capacity gaps; Collaborative framework protocol identifying data resources,





gaps and strategic action

 Disaster Risk Assessment Methodology - ref. Multi-hazard: increasing resilience of islands to natural disasters including climate related disasters; various hazards including swell flooding, climate change, sea level rise, Tsunami, earthquake; storms, flooding etc. Archipelago exercise; adaptive capacity for climate change.

<u>Workshop</u> (Half-day Part A) in Yangoon concerning Disaster Resilience in Islands and Small / Remote Coastal Communities; Multihazard scenarios with reference to Preparatory activity in the definition of Hazard Maps. Training in the methodology; Development of material for the support of Local Government and local communities

<u>Research project</u>: in Disaster Risk Assessment methodology for Multihazard scenarios for Small Island and Archipelagoes and remote coastal communities.

3. **Sustainability and Resilience:** Sustainable Design addressing efficient use of materials and optimisation; redundancy and resilience; Methodological approach: how specific projects have an impact on sustainability and resilience – linking together – develop plans sensitive to both.

<u>Workshop</u> (Half-day Part B) in Yangoon concerning Sustainability and Resilience, Training and capacity building for surrounding communities in sustainability tools, taking into account also resilience.

Enhancing capacity of HEIs and Local Government and organisations to Sustainability tools and accounting for resilience through training;

Research proposal on the outcomes of the workshop;

4. **Connectivity and Isolation:** Communication - downscale approach Traditional knowledge

<u>Research Project</u>: Survey: How local communities manage disasters, assessment of specific circumstances for the communities in Islands and Archipelagoes.

 Resources and Waste - Resilience: Resource management and waste linked to resilience in small Islands and Coastal Communities: Effectiveness of water management initiatives in small island environments. Waste management as a comparative study.

<u>Research project</u>: Assessment of differences and Similarities, definition of a methodological framework for assessment of Resources and impact on Resilience.





Expected outputs or outcomes from the activity

Outcomes are not pre-determined but will be defined during the sandpit.

A variety of outputs and outcomes are envisaged, ranging from a single large research project, to several smaller projects, feasibility studies, networking activities, overseas visits, a conference paper, a journal paper and so on.

You may wish to identify a short-term output, but also a longer-term vision

Short Term Outputs:

Hazard Maps

<u>Case Study Analysis</u>: including data collection, definition of a methodological framework, supported with field work activity; Hazard Maps for different hazards; training and capacity gaps; Collaborative framework protocol identifying data resources, gaps and strategic action

Disaster Risk Assessment Methodology - ref. Multi-hazard:

<u>Workshop</u> (Half-day Part A) in Yangoon concerning Disaster Resilience in Islands and Small / Remote Coastal Communities; Multihazard scenarios with reference to Preparatory activity in the definition of Hazard Maps. Training in the methodology; Development of material for the support of Local Government and local communities

Sustainability and Resilience:

<u>Workshop</u> (Half-day Part B) in Yangoon concerning Sustainability and Resilience, Training and capacity building for surrounding communities in sustainability tools, taking into account also resilience. Enhancing capacity of HEIs and Local Government and organisations to Sustainability tools and accounting for resilience through training;

Longer Term Action:

Disaster Risk Assessment Methodology - ref. Multi-hazard:

<u>Research project</u>: in Disaster Risk Assessment methodology for Multihazard scenarios for Small Island and Archipelagoes and remote coastal communities.

Sustainability and Resilience:

Research proposal on the outcomes of the workshop;





Connectivity and Isolation: Research Project: Survey: How local communities manage disasters, assessment of specific circumstances for the communities in Islands and Archipelagoes. Resources and Waste - Resilience: Research project: Assessment of differences and Similarities, definition of a methodological framework for assessment of Resources and impact on Resilience.