

Cyclone Pam

Cyclone Pam was the **worst** disaster to hit the Pacific region in recent memory, causing huge damage and loss in Vanuatu.

CATEGORY 5 Tropical Cyclone



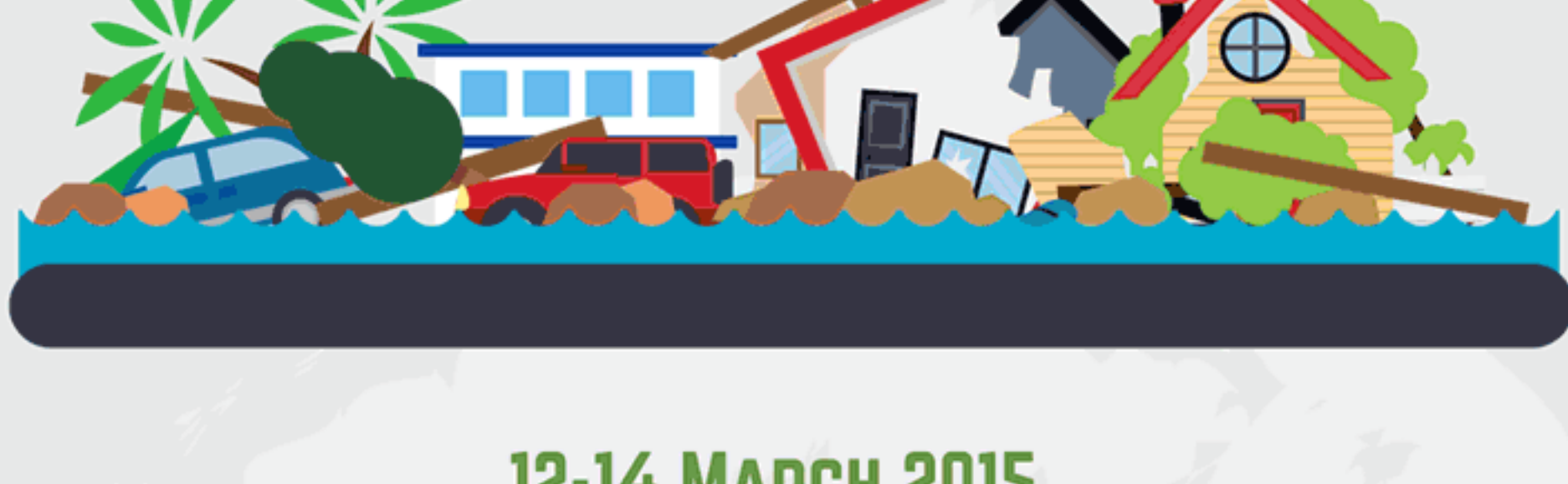
Similar in size to Super Typhoon Haiyan (Philippines, 2012)

The strongest cyclone on record to make landfall in the South Pacific region



Sustained winds **250** km/hour

Wind gusts of up to **320** km/hour



12-14 MARCH 2015
with serious consequences:

166,600 people affected



71% of Vanuatu's total population



11 people **CONFIRMED KILLED**

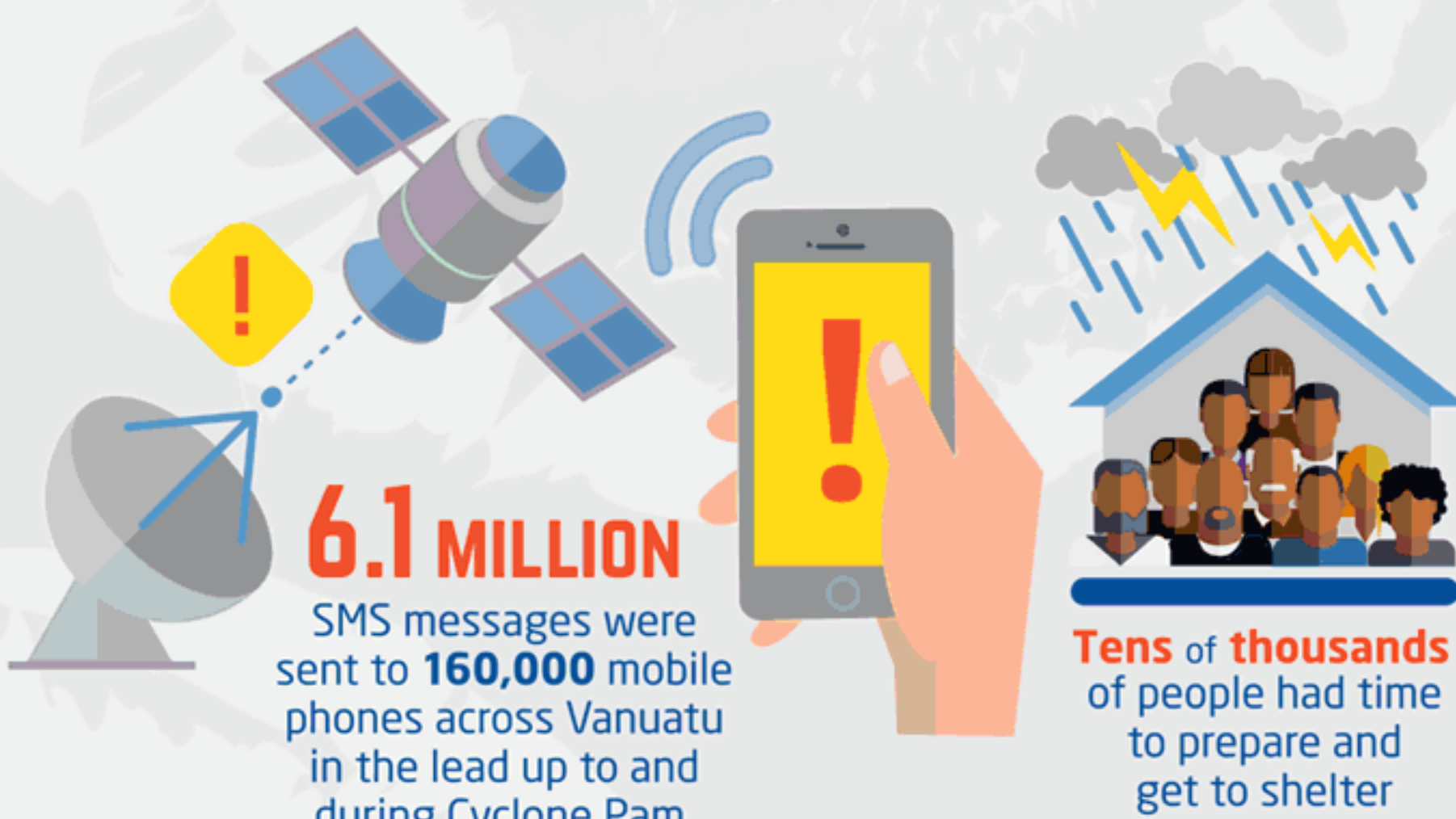


At least **65,000** people needed emergency shelter

17,000 buildings damaged or destroyed

including homes, schools, medical clinics

The Vanuatu National Warning Center's fast actions were critical in keeping the death toll relatively low.



Cyclone Pam also affected neighboring countries:



Kiribati

• 2,500+ people affected

• 450+ homes damaged or destroyed

Source: Kiribati Red Cross

Solomon Islands

• 4,600+ people affected

• 1,000+ homes damaged

• 800+ households' crops severely damaged

Source: Solomon Islands National Disaster Management Office

Tuvalu

• 40% of Tuvalu's population affected

• Damage estimated at US\$11 million (AU\$14 million)

Source: Government of Tuvalu

Cyclone Pam's economic impact on Vanuatu was massive.

Total estimated economic cost was estimated to be at least:

US\$ 449.4 MILLION
(Vatu 48.6 billion)

or **64.1%** of Vanuatu's GDP



Cyclone Pam caused serious impacts across a range of sectors:

(all figures in US\$)



Housing
\$91.6m



Tourism
\$88.1m



Agriculture
\$56.1m



Environment
\$49.3m



Transport
\$47.7m



Education
\$36.9m



Commerce & Industry
\$31m



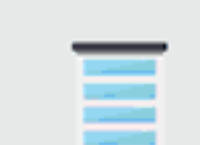
Communication
\$24.5m



Health
\$9m



Water
\$6.5m



Public buildings
\$5m



Energy
\$2.6m



Culture
\$1m

(Source: Government of Vanuatu, Post-Disaster Needs Assessment - Tropical Cyclone Pam)



VANUATU NEEDS AN ESTIMATED

TOTAL (for next four years):

US\$ 296.3 million

• Short-term (first year): **US\$ 89.7 million**

• Medium/long term (second, third and fourth years): **US\$ 206.6 million**

FOR RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION

The Pacific is one of the most natural disaster-prone regions on earth.

VANUATU IS CONSIDERED THE WORLD'S MOST DISASTER AT-RISK COUNTRY



(Source: United Nations University)

• SINCE 1950, NATURAL DISASTERS IN THE PACIFIC •

HAVE KILLED

10,000+ PEOPLE

(Source: World Bank PCRAFI Risk Assessment Summary Report 2013)



AND AFFECTED

9.2 MILLION PEOPLE

Vanuatu is expected to incur, on average,

US\$48 MILLION/year

in losses due to earthquakes and tropical cyclones.

(Source: Pacific Catastrophe Risk Assessment and Financing Initiative)

In the next 50 years, Vanuatu has a:

50% chance of experiencing

a loss exceeding **330 MILLION USD**

and casualties more than

725 PEOPLE

10% chance of experiencing

a loss exceeding **540 MILLION USD**

and casualties more than

2,150 PEOPLE

(Source: Pacific Catastrophe Risk Assessment and Financing Initiative)

OTHER DISASTERS IN THE PACIFIC:

Cyclone Ian

Tonga, 2014

5,500 AFFECTED

US\$ 50 MILLION IN DAMAGE

Cyclone Evan

Samoa & Fiji, 2012

10,000+ AFFECTED

US\$ 312 MILLION IN DAMAGE

Earthquake & Tsunami

Samoa & Tonga, 2009

5,300 AFFECTED

US\$ 156 MILLION IN DAMAGE

Floods

Solomon Islands, 2009

52,000 AFFECTED

US\$ 108 MILLION IN DAMAGE

BUT better preparation can make a huge difference.

Every \$1 invested in emergency warning systems



saves between **\$4 and \$40** in disaster recovery.

(Source: World Bank)

US\$248 MILLION:

The support provided by the World Bank to help Pacific Island countries prepare for and manage the impacts of natural disasters and climate change.



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