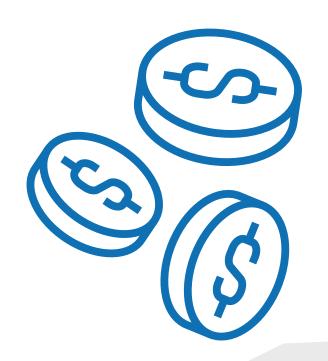


BUILDING RESILIENCE TO NATURAL DISASTERS IN OUR STATES AND TERRITORIES

NATURAL DISASTERS IN AUSTRALIA



The total economic cost of natural disasters in Australia over the 10 years to 2016 averaged \$18.2 billion per year equivalent to 1.2% of gross domestic product

This cost is forecast to grow by

3.4%per year

By 2038 the costs of natural disasters will

DOUBLE

By 2050

the cost will total around

\$39 billion per year

Natural disasters or extreme weather events have impacted more than



million Australians in the past 30 years

NATURAL DISASTERS IN NEW SOUTH WALES (NSW)

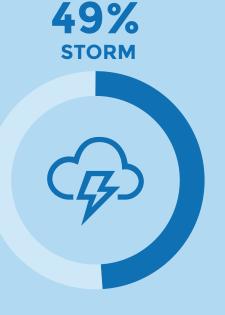
In NSW, the total economic cost of natural disasters over the 10 years to 2016 has averaged

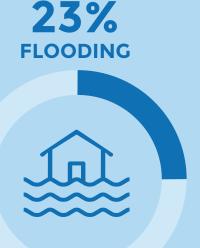
\$5.2bn
per year

This equates to 17% of the national cost over this period



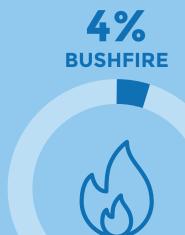
Costs by natural disaster type











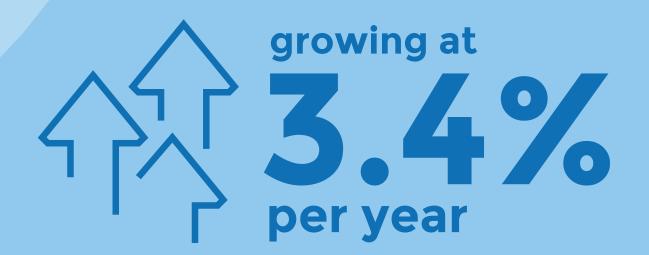
Today, based on 50 years of historical data, the total economic cost of natural disasters in **NSW** is estimated to be

\$5.6bn
per year



The cost of natural disasters in NSW is forecast to reach

\$10.6bn a year by 2050



THE CO-BENEFITS OF RESILIENCE INVESTMENT

In addition to reducing the impact of natural disasters, building resilience delivers additional social and economic benefits.



The first benefit of resilience investment is the reduction in future natural disaster costs.

If resilience is higher, losses (and thus costs) are avoided.



The second benefit of resilience investment are co-benefits that accrue even in the absence of a natural disaster.

Co-benefits include more reliable services, better business confidence and new job opportunities.

RESILIENCE INVESTMENT IN NSW: CASE STUDIES

WARRAGAMBA



Project: Dam upgrade

Funding: Not yet funded.

Avoided losses: \$170 million (BCR: 1.3)

Co-benefits:

- Short-term construction jobs
- Business and local government investment certainty
- Reduced insurance premiums

WAGGA WAGGA



Project:

North Wagga levee upgrade

Funding: Proposed local, state and federal government contributions.

Avoided losses: \$8.5 million (BCR: 2.2)

Co-benefits:

- Short-term construction jobs
- Increased land values
- Reduced insurance premiums
- Increased business confidence

MURWILLUMBAH



Project:

Voluntary house purchase

Funding: Local government funds and grants via the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage.

Avoided losses: \$0.2 million (BCR: 1.1)

Co-benefits:

- Short-term construction jobs
- Community resilience
- Business investment certainty

BUILDING RESILIENCE TO NATURAL DISASTERS IN OUR STATES AND TERRITORIES

Each state and territory faces different natural hazards. This impacts the total cost of natural disasters in each jurisdiction and which tools will best build and foster resilience.

Current Australian and state government spending on direct disaster recovery is around **\$2.75 billion per year**, compared to funding directly for natural disaster resilience of approximately **\$100 million per year**.

Further investment in disaster resilience is essential to lessen the forecast increase in costs. This investment includes physical measures, such as resilient infrastructure, and community measures, such as preparedness programs.

Beyond funding and emergency management, state and territory governments are responsibile for a number of areas where reform can build more resilient communities.

These areas include:



Community awareness

Data collection

and provision



Building controls



Land use planning



Infrastructure

RECOMMENDATIONS

To build greater resilience to natural disasters in our states and territories, the Roundtable recommends the following:

Embed resilience across all aspects of policy and decision-making

Prioritise resilience investments by considering the broader economic and social benefits that result

Improve understanding of disaster risks and costs to society

4

Collaborate and coordinate to build resilience and address the long-term costs of natural disasters

THE AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS ROUNDTABLE FOR DISASTER RESILIENCE & SAFER COMMUNITIES

Since 2012, the Roundtable has been working to build a country better equipped to handle Australia's natural disasters and extreme weather events.











