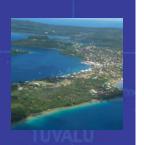


COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS OF FLOOD MITIGATION IN SAMOA











Paula Holland

Manager, Natural Resources Governance

Technical Support Services programme

SOPAC/SPC





This presentation



- Background
- Key steps in analysis
- Results
- Impacts









Background



- Samoa and flooding
- Apia and river system
- Samoa Flood Management and Action Plan
- ⇒ lower Vaisigano catchment area







Proposed Action Plan activities



- Structural flood management options:
 - Construction of floodwalls
 - Construction of a by-pass channel
 - Construction of a reservoir
 - Increasing channel conveyance
 - Pumping
 - River maintenance
- Non-structural flood management options
 - Development controls (requiring buildings to have minimum (raised) floor heights)
 - Improved flood forecasting system

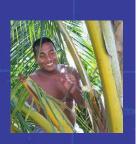
WHAT TO FOCUS ON?







Defining impacts: without mitigation



What difference would flood mitigation have

 Common impacts of flooding without the mitigation measures



	SAN
Fulina	
The same	-
the State of the S	

Market costs (damage and losses)

Non market costs

- Damage to replaceable household belongings
- Damage to replaceable business assets
- Loss of earnings (as businesses could not operate during/after floods)
- Clean up (expense)

- Clean up (time)
- Injuries and health impacts (diarrhoea, stress etc.).
- Loss of irreplaceable items (eg., family heirlooms, wedding tapa etc.)





With and without analysis



Without? With?



'With' scenario



- Reduced damage to business assets
- Reduction in the loss of earnings sustained
- Reduced clean up (time, expense)
- Reduced scale of injuries and lower health impacts (diarrhoea, stress etc.)
 - Cost of implementing project/mitigation works

'Without' scenario

- Damage to household belongings continue
- Damage to business assets continue
- Loss of earnings continue (cannot operate during/after floods)
- Clean up continues (time, expense)
- Injuries and health impacts continue (diarrhoea, stress etc.).





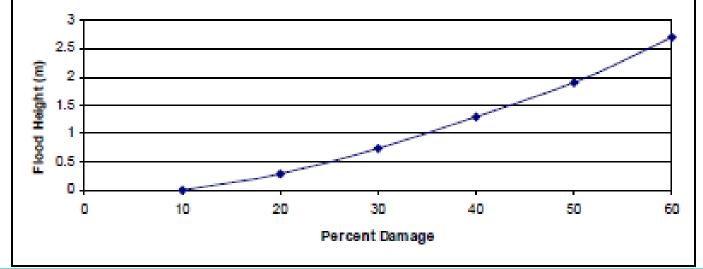
Values 'without'



- Basic information: where gets flooded, number of houses, businesses, structure of building (wood? Concrete blocks?), size etc.
- Use of GIS/ flood maps to predict flood damage without flood mitigation
- Flood maps for Vaisigano predict extent to which buildings would be below water for floods of different severity



Corps of Army Engineers 'stage damage curves'







Values 'without'



Published flood records:

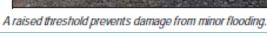
- ⇒Government records = av cost to schools of WST\$5,000 (damage to books and walls)
- ⇒Adjust for inflation
- ⇒Likely education costs without flood mitigation

Dedicated business surveys:

- ⇒ Businesses take av 3.5 days to clean up premises
- ⇒ 3.5 x minimum daily wage x number business flooded
- ⇒ likely clean up costs without flood mitigation











Valuing benefits



- Benefits of flood mitigation flood costs avoided
- How do we know how much different measures reduce damage?
- evidence from various flood studies and consultations with experts (floodwalls/embankments/ bypass/diversion channel)



- lead time damage functions (mathematical models based on previous experience to predict damage prevented, given warning times – this was used to estimate the benefits of improved flood warning/advisory system)
- flood maps/US Core of Army Engineers stage damage curves (to assess the introduction of elevated flood heights)





Valuing costs



- Consultations with relevant stakeholder groups
- Construction companies (floods walls)
- Technical agencies (e.g. flood monitoring)









Results



Floods in Apia without mitigation measures = average:

- WST\$1.2 million for 1 in 5-year flood to WST\$5.4 million for 1 in 100-year flood
- Average damage from flooding in lower Vaisigano catchment area was estimated to be around WST\$619 000 per year



Pays off of different mitigation options





Pay offs





Mitigation option	Benefit: cost ratio	Key factors affecting pay off
Improved forecasting system	1.7:1 to 1.9:1	Discount rate, % ppl receiving warning
Constructing wooden homes with raised floors	4:1 to 44:1	Discount rate
Constructing cement block homes with raised floors	2:1 to 28:1	Discount rate
Floodwalls	0.1:1 to 0.64:1	Choice of floodwall design and discount rate
Diversion channels estimated	0.01:1 to 0.09:1	Discount rate



Things to note



- Items not valued due to difficulty:
- avoided health costs
- trauma suffered by residents during flooding
- negotiations needed to convince landowners to permit structural changes
- reduced flood damage to households and businesses in nearby districts



Poor pays off for structural options (high up front costs)





Impacts?



Advice to government on what to support

nothing materialized?

 Interest from donors in supporting some interventions assessed as economically feasible (EU re flood modelling

work)



nothing materialized?



 Requests from government of Samoa for more CBAs to inform water management



Fa'afetai tele lava, vinaka vaka levu Malo, tanku tumas



Questions?

