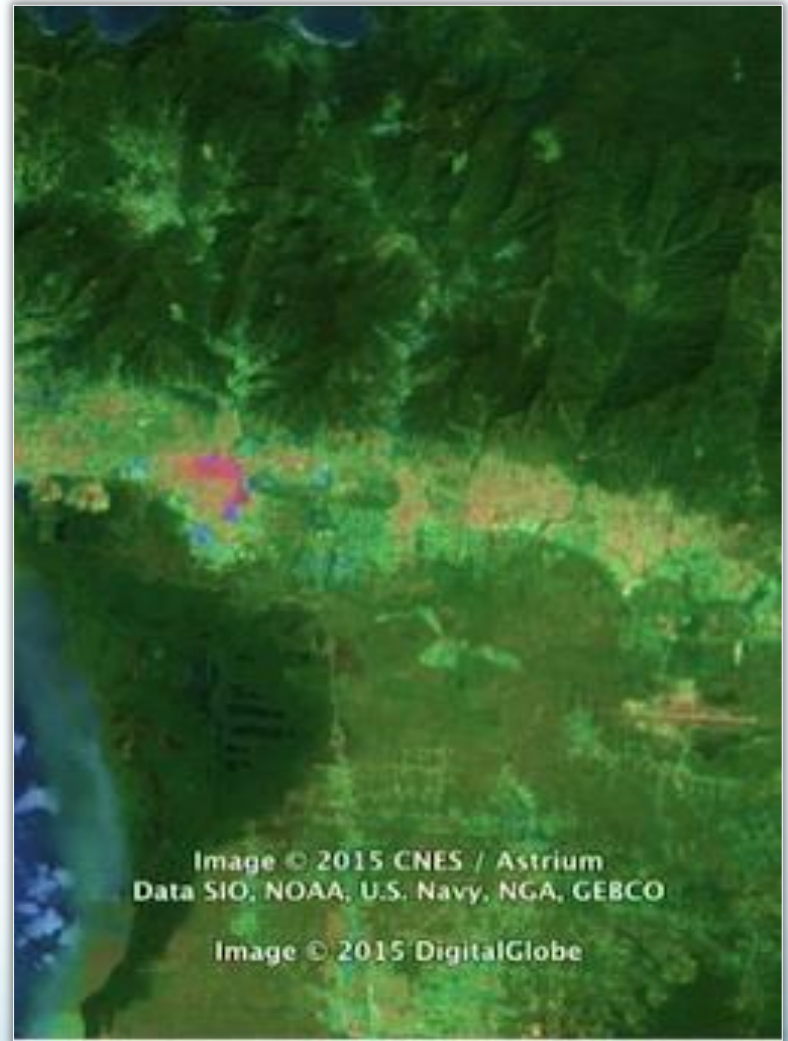


Urban Resilience and Sustainability: A Caribbean New Agenda

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CATASTROPHE



Low Elevation Coastal Cities



Critical Questions

Which innovative instruments and approaches have the latent potential to achieve:

- ✓ Urban sustainability
- ✓ Resilience
- ✓ Disaster risk reduction
- ✓ Climate change adaptation

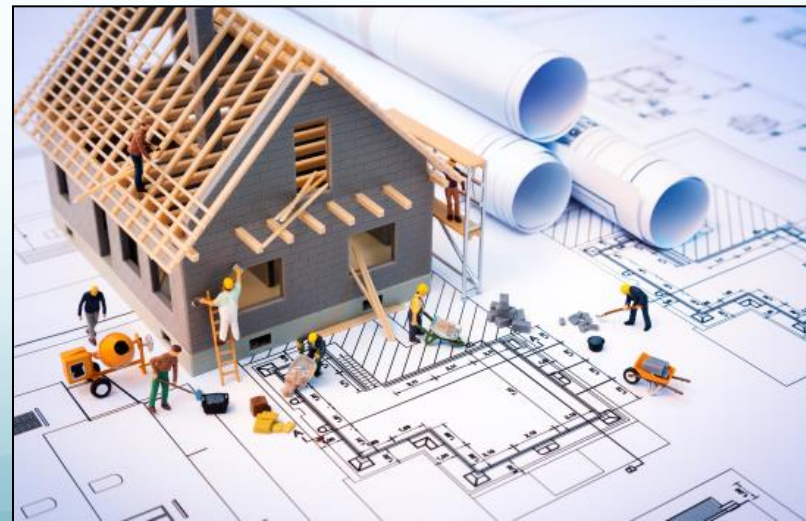
Urban Plans and Policies



75%-80% of built development= No approval

Low Compliance with Site Development Standards

- Growing informal urbanism
- Building code unapproved in many countries



Public & Private Partnership

- Regulations (Limited capacity for M&E)
- Market Incentives



Enforcement → Enabling → Compliance:

- Income tax relief
- Subsidies on building materials
- Micro-insurance schemes for poor
- Application fees for development proposals

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

- Privatize plan preparation
- Performance-based incentives for building inspectors
- Lower import duties on surveillance equipment

Scaling-up

TECHNOLOGY

- GIS
- Drones
- Mobile apps

Drone



Household Response & Community

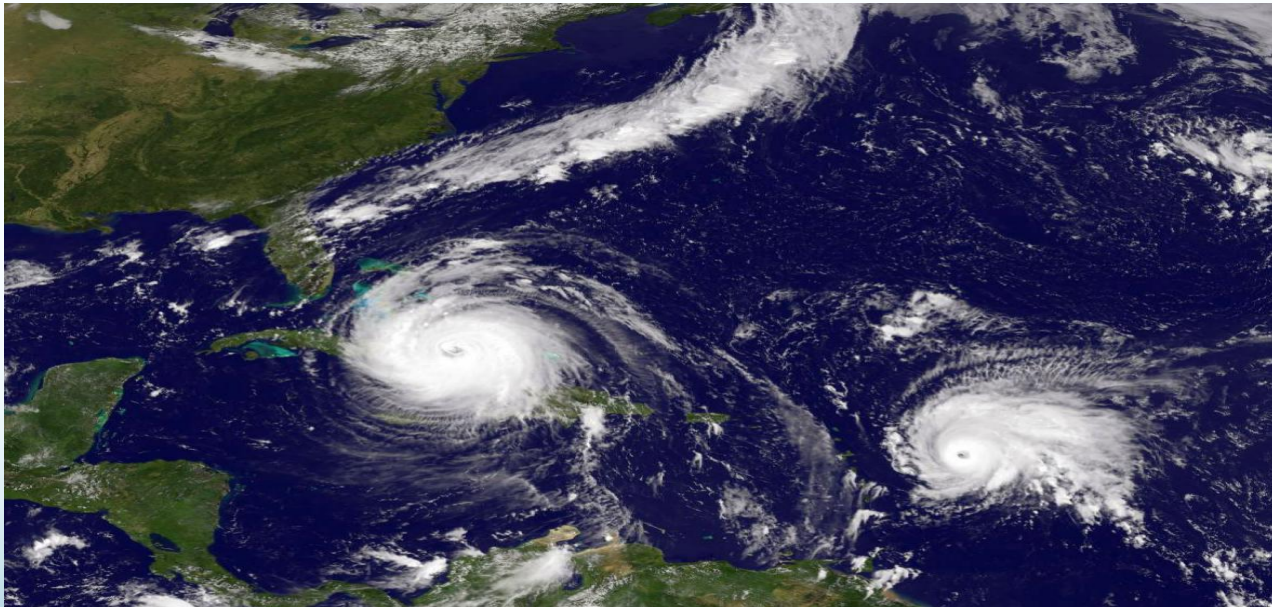
- ✓ Remittances to build & reconstruct
- ✓ Gayap
- ✓ Indigenous savings schemes: Sou Sou or Partner
- ✓ SCALE-UP



Climate Change

By 2050 *climate change* =

US\$1.4billion in annual losses from cyclone wind damage alone in the Caribbean (UNISDR 2015).



Climate Finance



**POLITICAL WILL
&
BEHAVIOURAL CHANGE**