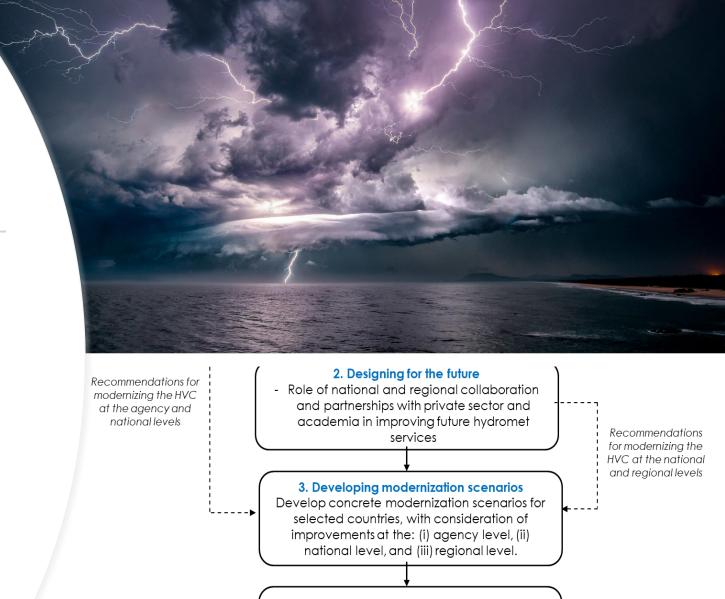


### Valuing Hydromet, Early Warning and Climate Services Motivation and Objectives

- To answer the question "what do the hydromet investments of the future in South Asia look like?" and provide recommendations to policymakers on how to realize the potential benefits of investing and enabling transformative hydromet services
- Case Studies in Bangladesh and Sri Lanka
- demonstrating the economic benefits of modernization and contribution to climate adaptive planning



4. Estimating the SEB of improved HVC

- Estimate the net SEB of the proposed modernization scenarios in the selected countries.

## Study Framework and Methodology

Scenarios for Investments to modernize NHMSs:

- 1. Agency
- 2. Country (public-private cooperation
- 3. Regional cooperation

**Program Cost:** 

Implementation budget, O&M costs, depreciación

Benefits

**1st Primary Benefits** (Direct benefits from the intervention), such as:

- Avoided infrastructure damages
- Avoided economic direct losses
- Insurance compensations not needed

**2nd Primary Benefits** (Development and unblocked economic potential), such as:

- Productivity increases
- long-term investments viable
- market opportunities gained

**Secondary and/or Co-Benefits:** 

Adjacent effects on other sectors, households welfare, meeting needs, etc.

SEB methods

Avoided damages accounting (EMDAT, PDNAs, country data)

Direct benefits during the modernization program

Productivity estimates (FAOSTAT, WB data)

CGEM market impacts (GTAP database and model)

Willingness to Pay for hydromet services;
Stakeholders perceptions

Indirect perdurable benefits

Over a 25 year period; Discount rates from 3 to 12 %

## Findings for Bangladesh and Sri Lanka: Hydromet Investments pay off!

High NPV and BCR: \$1 invested in improved services yields \$6.1 to \$13.1 in Bangladesh and \$5.6 to \$11.6 in Sri Lanka

#### Bangladesh



Sri Lanka	16 14 12 10 88 8 6 4 2					1	1	1	1	1	<ul><li>Scn1</li><li>Scn2</li><li>Scn3</li></ul>
	0	3%	4%	2%	% ount	% rate	% 6 2 (%)	10%	11%	12%	

	Scen 1		Scen 2		Scen 3	
Discount rate (%)	3.0	12.0	3.0	12.0	3.0	12.0
Present Value of Costs						
Investment	78.3	58.0	81.5	60.6	78,9	59.4
Depreciation&Replacement	152.1	104.3	158.4	108.9	153.3	106.7
Management	23.0	11.0	12.0	5.7	11.5	5.5
O&M	34.5	16.6	35.9	17.3	34.5	16.6
Total costs PV	287.9	189.2	287.8	192.5	278.3	188.3
Present Value of Benefits						
Households' welfare	60.1	21.7	68.0	24.5	71.6	25.79
Unblocked productivity	195.1	70.3	216.2	77.9	232.8	83.9
Drought management	1483.8	534.7	1582.8	570.4	1681.7	606.0
Flood avoided damages	1421.2	512.2	1510.9	544.5	1734.5	625.0
Total benefits PV	3160.4	1138.9	3377.9	1217.3	3720.6	1340.8
Net Present Value	2872.5	949.0	3090.1	1024.8	3442.3	1152.5

	Scen 1		Scen 2		Scen 3	
Discount rate (%)	3.0	12.0	3.0	12.0	3.0	12.0
Present Value of Costs						
Investment	45.8	36.5	47.1	37.5	50.2	39.7
Depreciation&Replacement	89.0	65.61	91.6	67.5	97.5	71.4
Management	6.58	3.1	6.8	3.2	7.2	3.5
O&M	19.73	9.47	20.3	9.6	21.7	10.4
Total costs PV	161.2	114.8	165.8	118.0	176.5	125
Present Value of Benefits						
Households welfare	227.7	82.1	255.2	91.9	257.5	92.8
Increased productivity	312.5	112.6	342.7	123.5	369.1	133.0
Drought management	609.4	219.6	676.5	243,8	682.6	246.0
Flood avoided damages	633.7	228.4	710.7	256.1	732.8	264.0
Total benefits PV	1783.3	642.6	1985.0	715.3	2042.0	735.9
Net Present Value	1622.1	527.9	1819.2	597.3	1865.5	610.9

Thank you!

Arati Belle Sonia Quiroga

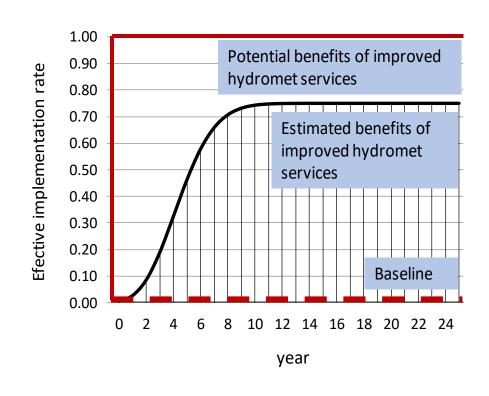
Lelia Croitoru David Rogers

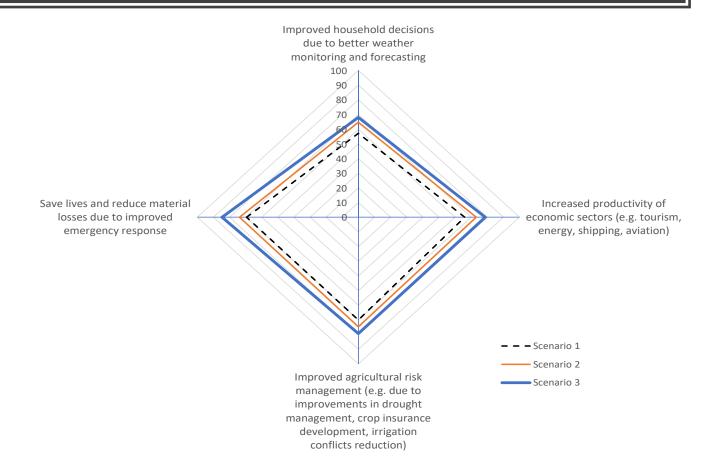
Alice Soares

Yunziyi Lang

## Stakeholders' perception is key for achieving value

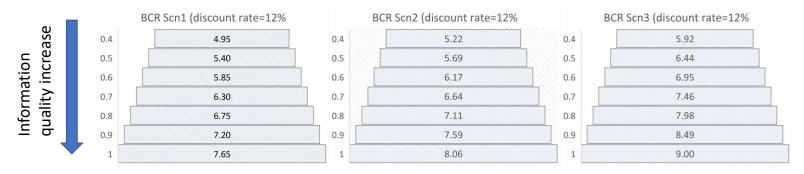
- Bangladesh end-users perceptions on the effective implementation rate for the 3 scenarios:
  - Agency
  - Country
  - Regional





# Enhancing the Quality of Services is critical for Generating Value

### Bangladesh



### Sri Lanka

