

# Infrastructure Sector

A country's economy heavily depend on the resilience of its infrastructure systems. Essential infrastructure systems such as housing, buildings, water and energy supply, and transports network will be increasingly compromised by interrelated climate change impacts.



## Key Infrastructures likely to be affected by:

- Extreme weather
- Floodings
- Landslides
- Storm surges

According to Disaster Risk Reduction Framework and Action Plan, 2013, the extent infrastructures could be affected varies

Feature(s) affected	Area/length exposed by flood hazard	Area/length exposed by coastal inundation
Built-up land	5 to 70 km <sup>2</sup>	12.2 km <sup>2</sup>
Agricultural land	19 to 30 km <sup>2</sup>	
Motorway	2.4 to 3 km	
Primary roads	18 to 29 km	60 km
Secondary roads	68 to 109 km	80 km

Source: Disaster Risk Reduction Framework and Action Plan, 2013 and Second National Communication, 2010



## Adaptation Options

- New infrastructure can be climate resilient by ensuring that an asset is located, designed, built and operated with the current and future climate in mind
- Infrastructure in the energy, ICT, transport and water sectors should be planned and commissioned, designed, built and maintained taking climate change into consideration