

TOWARDS EIGHTH SESSION OF THE SPECA THEMATIC WORKING GROUP
MEETING ON KNOWLEDGE-BASED DEVELOPMENT
ALMATY, KAZAKHSTAN
20-22ND SEPTEMBER

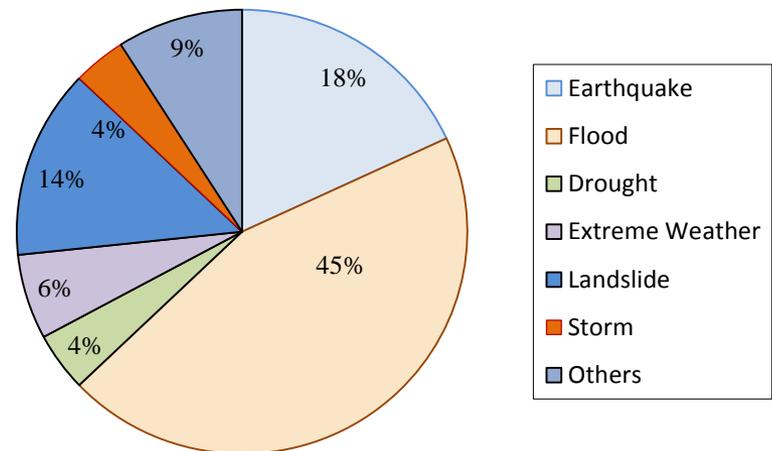
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Disaster impact in SPECA

- The SPECA region is highly vulnerable to disasters such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, drought and extreme temperature
- During the period 2000-2015, the reported 210 disasters have caused 10,639 deaths, and affected more than 16 million people
- Floods are the most frequent and costliest disasters but earthquake is the predominant risk
- Majority of population concentrated within areas of high or very high seismic hazard (Kyrgyzstan 99.9%, Tajikistan 88.3%, and Uzbekistan 80.4%) or within a moderate to very high hazard area (Turkmenistan 97% and Kazakhstan 43.6%)
- Disasters have disproportionate impact in the region. According to EM-DAT (2000-2014), two countries (Afghanistan and Tajikistan) account for 75.5% of the total economic damage in SPECA region

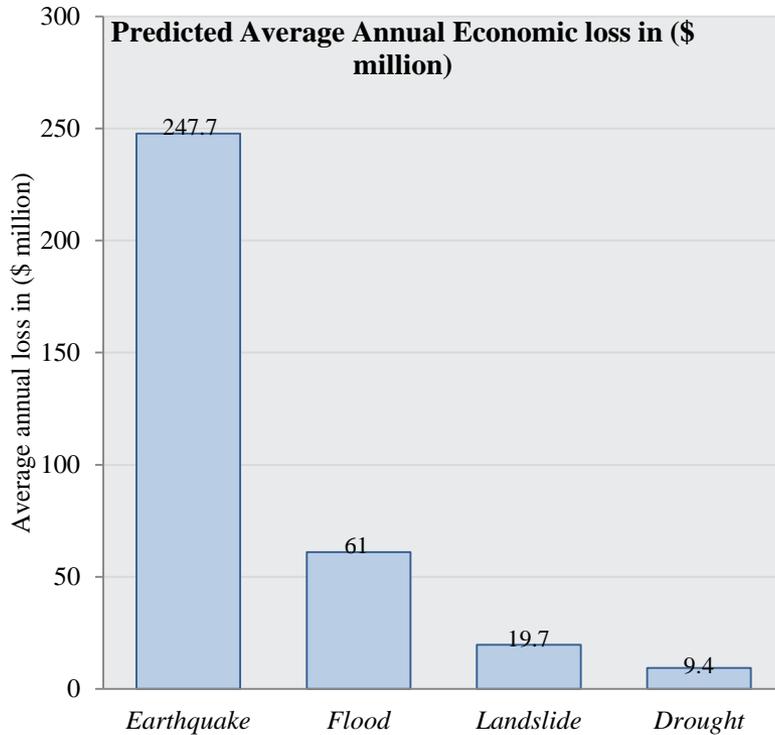
Percentage distribution of disasters in SPECA region (% in terms of disaster Occurrence)



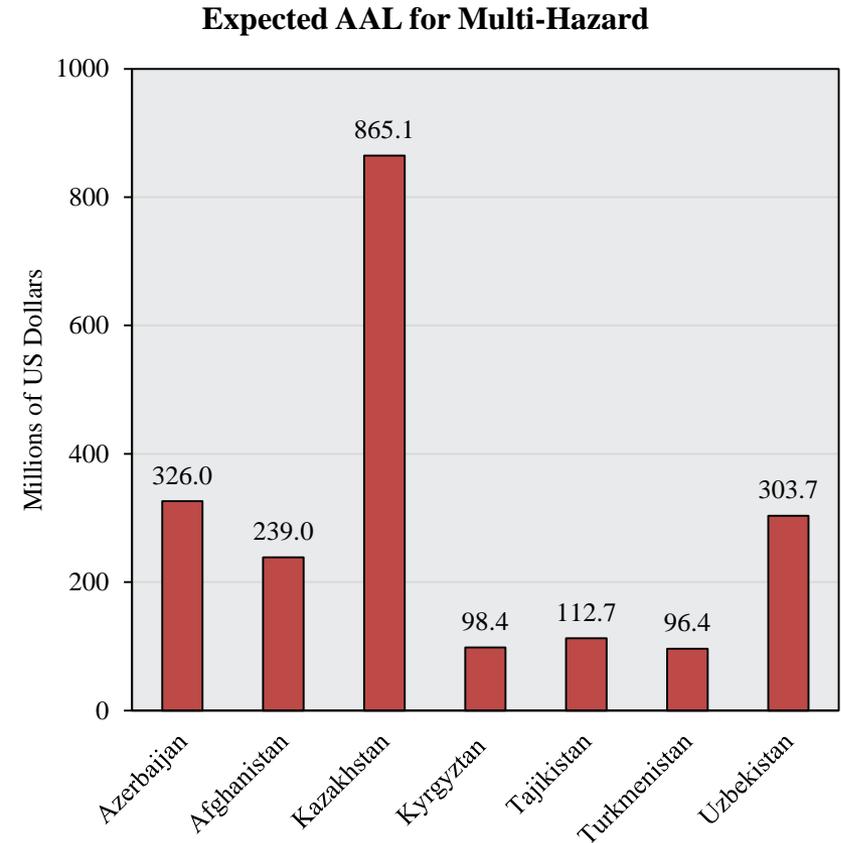
Source: ESCAP, based on data from EM-DAT (2015).



Projected Average Annual Loss (AAL) is high



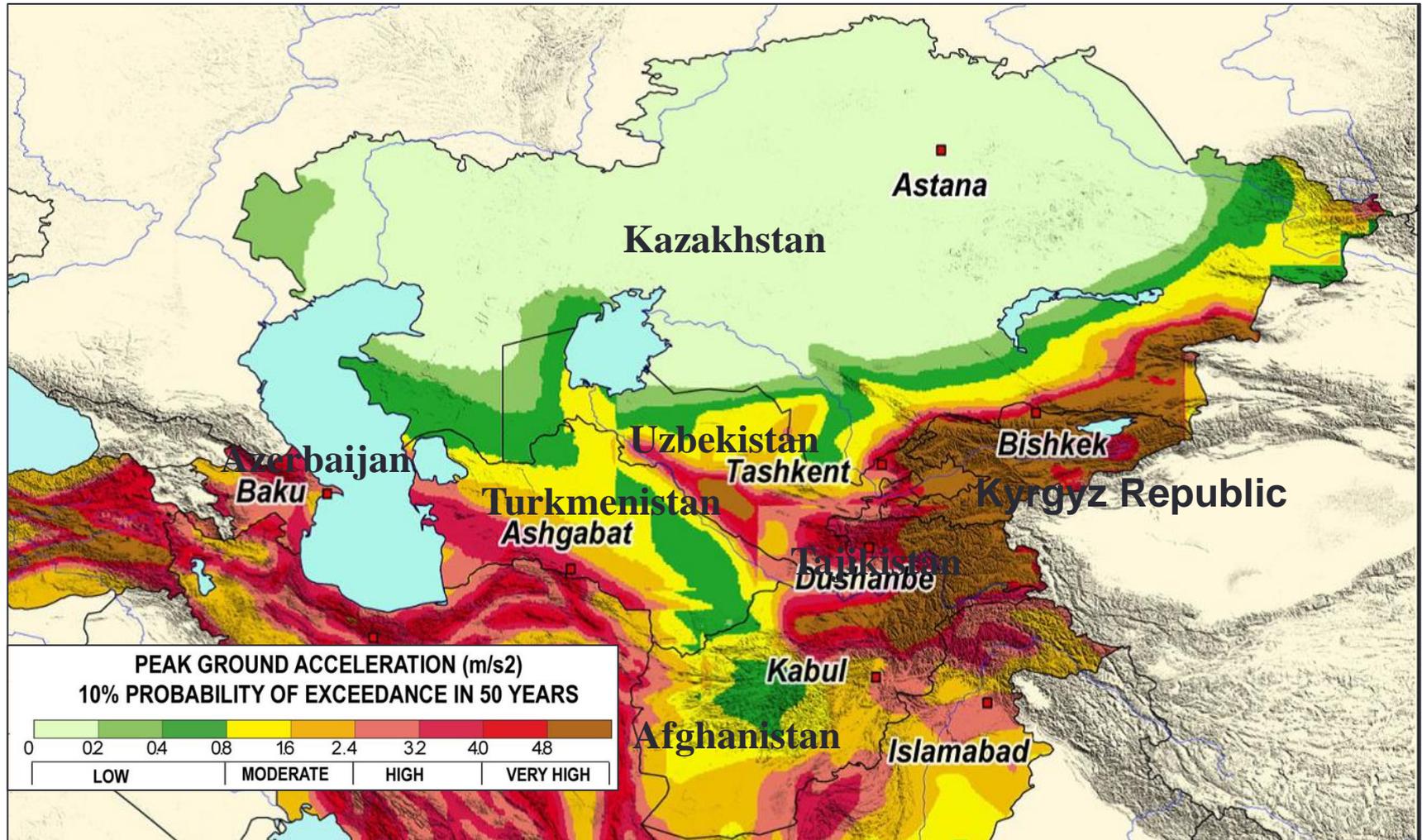
Source: World Bank and UNISDR (2009)



Source: ESCAP based on data from UNISDR (2015)



Seismic Hazard Map

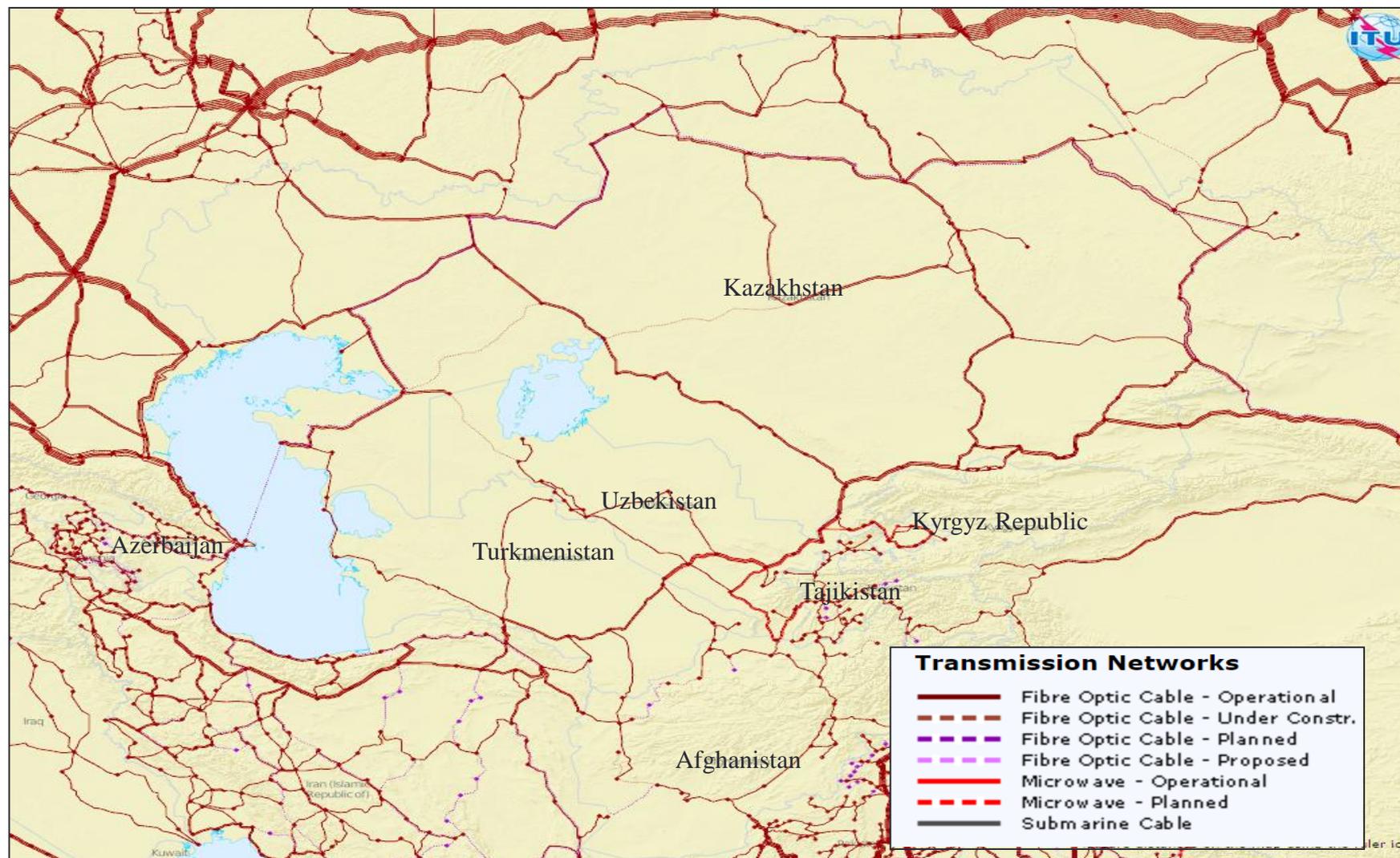


Source: GSHP (1999)

Building resilient ICT in the SPECA region



Transmission Map



Source: ITU, interactive map available at <http://www.itu.int/itu-d/tnd-map-public/>

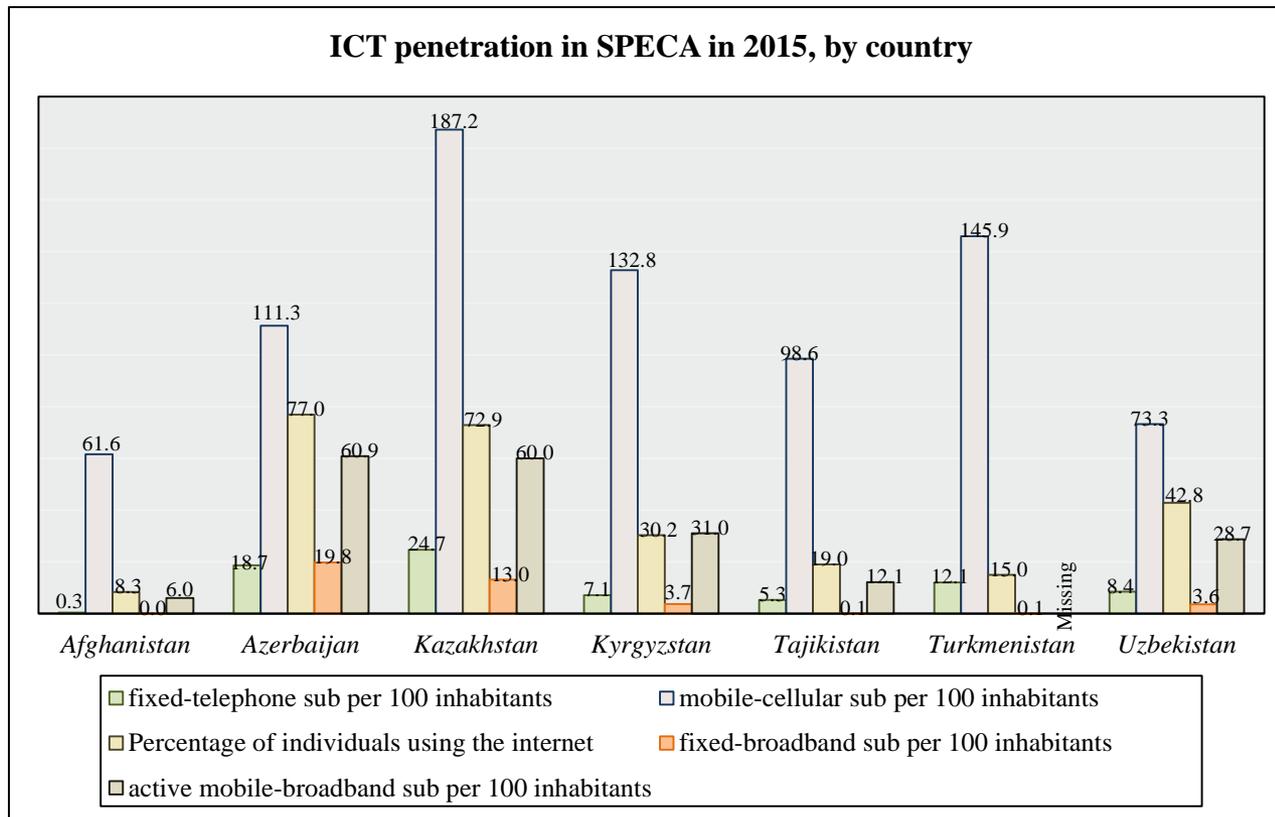


Digital Divide in the Region

- Digital divide exists in the region. The two richest economies Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan, exhibit the highest share of internet users and fixed-broadband subscribers
- In comparison, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan and Afghanistan have the lowest share of internet users and fixed broadband subscribers
- The share of internet user in Azerbaijan was 77% as compared to 8.3% in Afghanistan
- Richer countries have a wider access to ICT for DRR/DRM but high adoption rates makes their respective economies more vulnerable if ICT assets are damaged
- There is a potential for mobile-based DRR/DRM practices in the less economically advanced countries due to a relatively affordable cost and good coverage



Digital Divide in the region

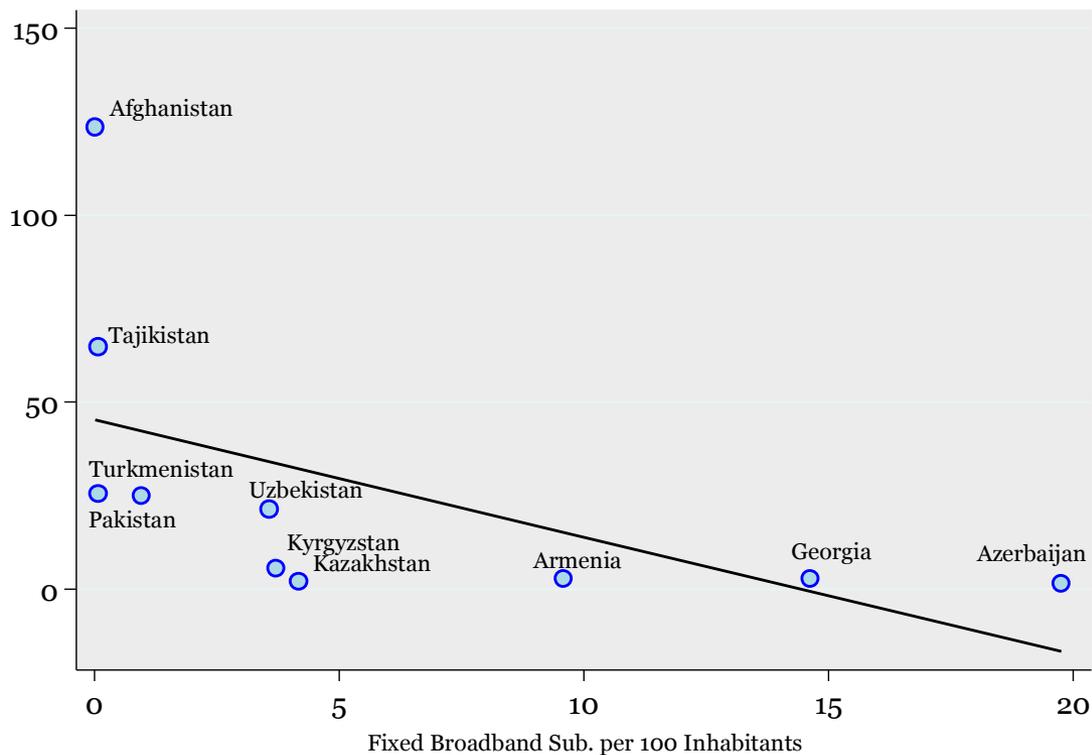


Source ESCAP, based on ITU (2016).

- Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan lead the way in terms of ICT indicators
- Afghanistan and Tajikistan are behind



Broadband affordability and fixed broadband subscriptions in SPECA and neighbouring countries (2015)



Sources: cost of fixed broadband and data on fixed broadband subscriptions from ITU (2016), GNI data from the World Development Indicators (2016).

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_2380

