

DISASTERS WITHOUT BORDERS

Regional Resilience for Sustainable Development



Asia-Pacific Disaster Report 2015



Regional Overview:

Disaster Context of SAARC Region

Asia and Pacific is the world's most disaster-prone region



A person living in the region is 4 times at risk than those in Africa and 25 times than in Europe or North America.

Protecting Development

Gains Reducing Disaster Vulnerability and Building Resilience in Asia and the Pacific







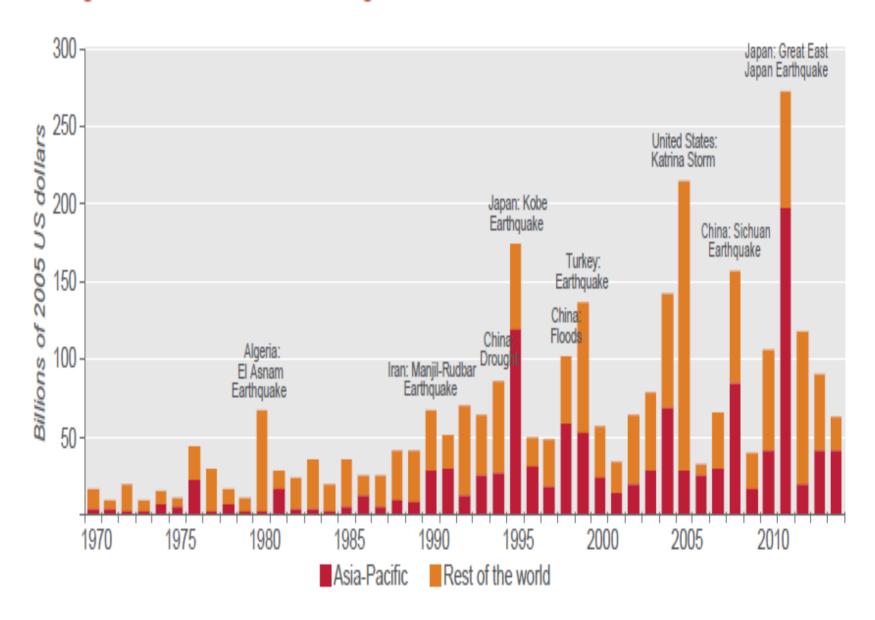
Economic Damage is rising!



•Asia-Pacific - Damage from disasters increased from \$52 billion in the 1970s to over \$523 billion in the last decade.

- Based on present trends, by
 2030, annual losses in the region could average US\$160 billion a year.
- •Least developed countries and small island economies are disproportionally affected
- Damage and loss, 2015
 Nepal earthquakes: 33% of GDP
 Cyclone Pam in Vanuatu: 64% of GDP

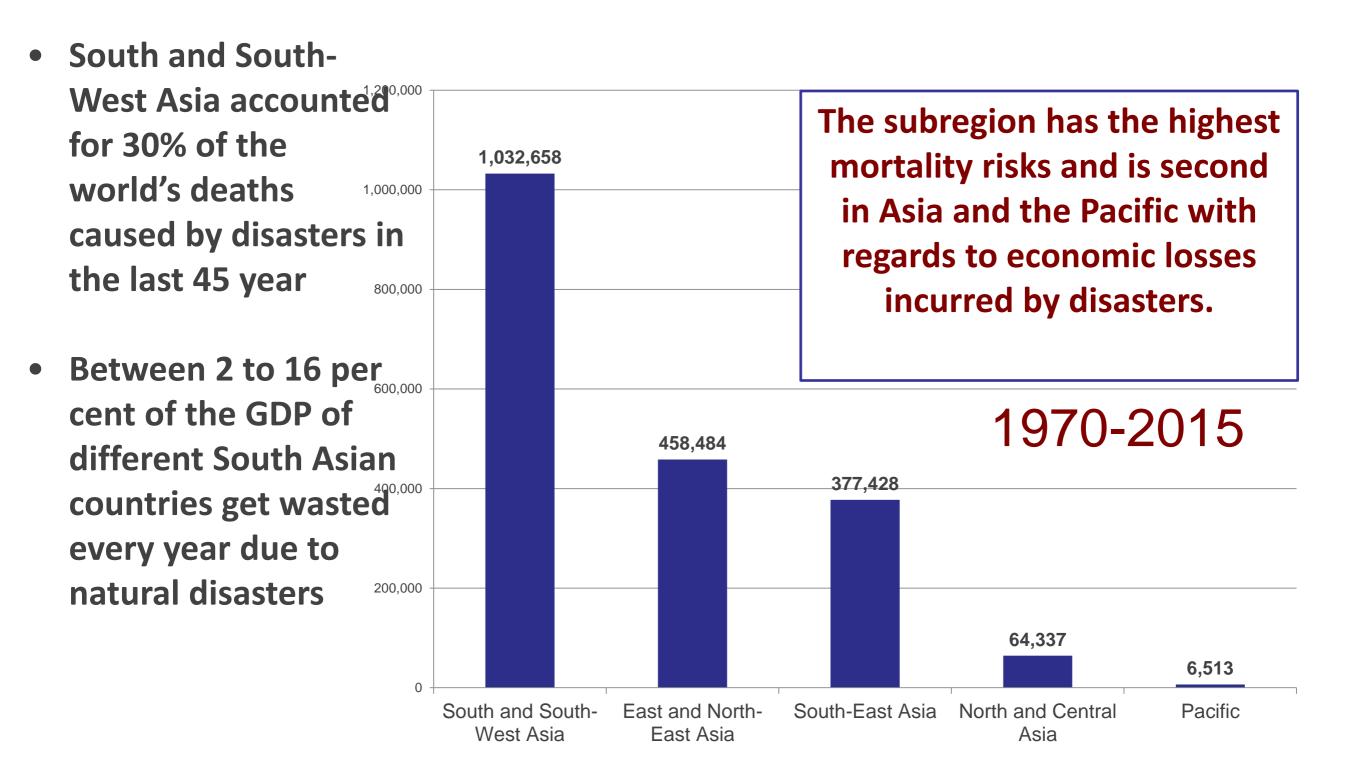
Damage from natural disasters rising, 1970-2014



Source: ESCAP based on data from EM-DAT: The OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database. Available from http://www.emdat.be/ (Accessed April 2015).

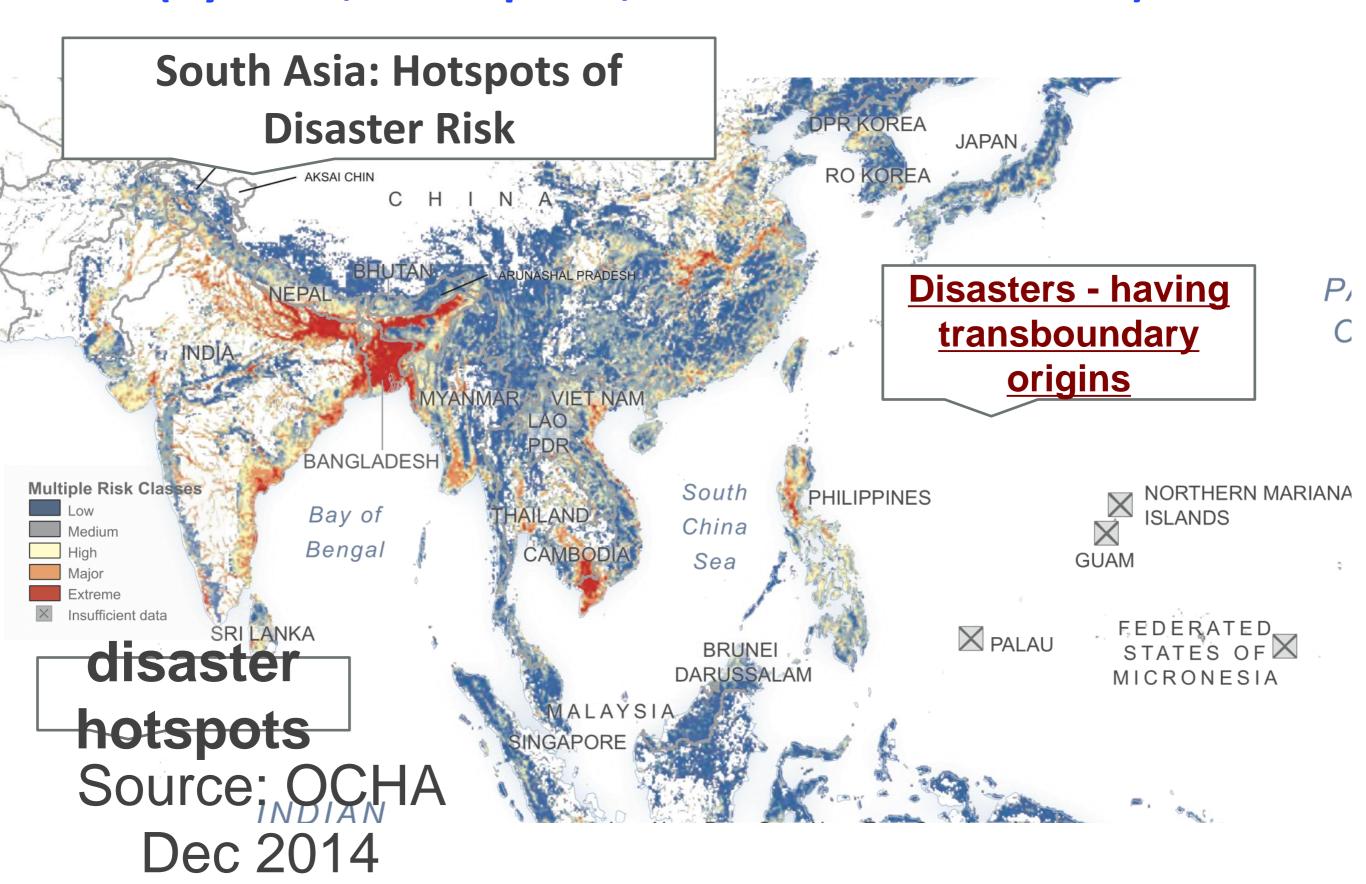
Notes: Labels in the figure show major disasters that contributed to high damage and loss in selected years.

Disasters in context of South Asia



Regional Multi-hazard Estimated Risk Map

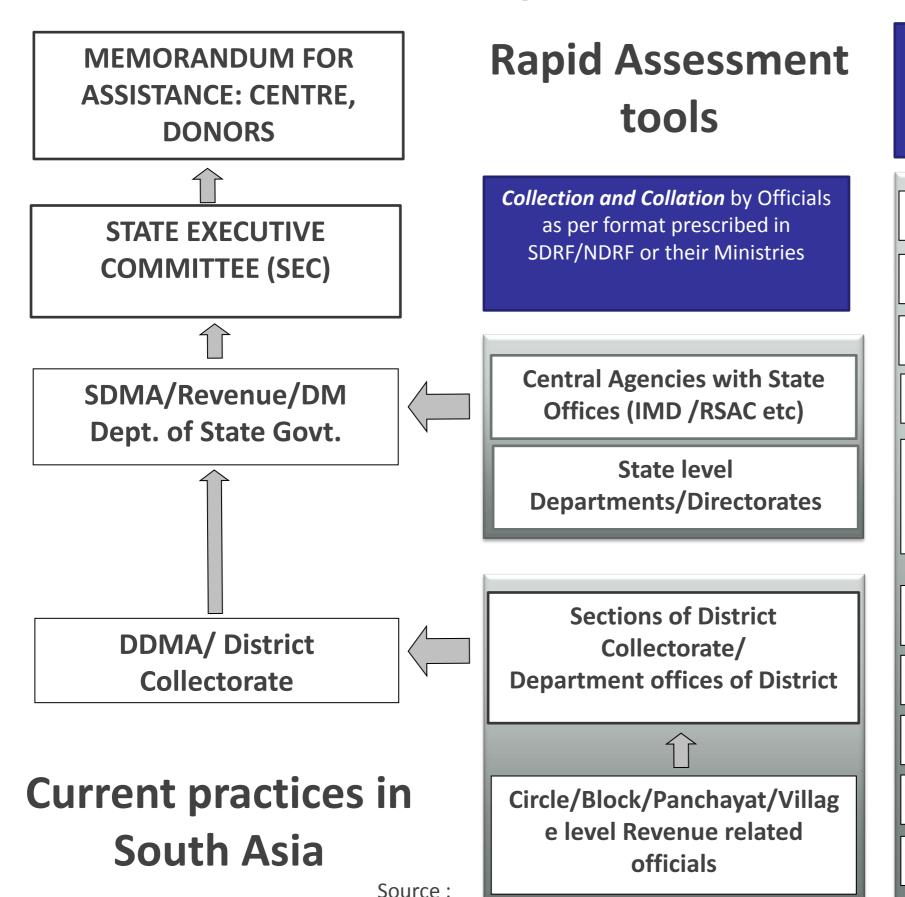
(Cyclone, Earthquake, Floods and Landslides)



Disaster Assessment in South Asia

- Damage assessment has been in the practice because of the relief centric approach.
- Disaster impacts are often underestimated because we assess only physical damage (stocks) and not the indirect losses (flow).
- Damage and losses need to be assessed for recovery/reconstruction.
- Damage and loss assessment have been conducted only for few major disasters and that too with the support from donors and development partners.
- In most of the cases, at national level only damage is assessed and loss not accounted for.

Disaster Damage and Needs Assessment



Disaster Damage Information

Collection

for sector/sub sector as specified in

SDRF/NDRF

Agriculture

Animal Husbandry

Fishing

Housing

Infrastructure

Public Properties (owned by State/Center)
Community Assets (owned by Panchayats)

Roads & Bridges

Drinking Water Supply Works

Irrigation

Power

Education

Health

Manual on Administration of SDRF/NDRF, Ministry of Home Affairs, GoI, (revised -2013)

Methods for Disaster Assessment

DISASTER

The Govt . decides a Rapid Damage Needs Assessment (0-72 hours of the Disaster)

Agreement on the Assessment Team

Government assigns responsibility to Department/Agencies

Assessment Steps



- 1. Collect and/or validate the baseline data
- 2. Estimate damages and losses
- 3. Validate the information on damages and losses
- 4. Analyze the impacts of the damages and losses
- 5. Identify the recovery strategies and estimate recovery and reconstruction needs
- 6. Draft the implementation plan of the identified

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 2995

