

## UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

### **WORKSHOP ON PROMOTING ICT FOR INCLUSIVE AND DISASTER RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT**

26-27, 29 October 2015

Bangkok

#### Concept Note

The Asia-Pacific region remains the most hazard-prone region in the world in terms of frequency, magnitude and type of hazard. While the introduction and mainstreaming of ICT at various stages of disaster management has proven to be indispensable in identifying, managing and reducing disaster risk and in promoting early recovery from disasters, the growing prevalence of ICT in disaster risk reduction and management, ICT capabilities, institutional and individual capacities and governance remain limited at the regional, sub-regional and national levels. Low government investment and limited awareness contribute to information, knowledge and policy gaps related to ICT for DRR and development. This in turn leads to weak institutional and human capacity to develop and implement ICT for DRR and development policies and programmes.

The demand for clearer understanding of the contribution of ICT to DRR and development has increased exponentially in recent years as countries design, monitor and review their national policies and strategies to take advantage of the rapid advances in ICT, in particular expanding broadband and mobile connectivity. The meeting will gather experts from the Asia-Pacific region to review and share experiences and strategies on innovative approaches to the use of ICT for promoting disaster resilient development. The meeting will focus on examples of innovative initiatives, meaning that they should represent improvements in well-known strategies or should be characterized by new ideas that were not previously known or implemented in the past. Such innovative strategies should also be considered effective in terms of achieving the goals of utilizing ICT for promoting inclusive and disaster resilient development. In this regard, the meeting will provide relevant recommendations which could be useful for other countries in the region. Producing ICT statistics is also emerging as an important component of the work of national statistical organizations, and there is a pressing need to build the capacities of the concerned government officials in this area in order to fill current information and policy gaps. Better production of statistics on ICTD can offer critical inputs to policymaking and assist in designing the right programmatic interventions for development in general and DRR in particular.

Specifically, the objectives of the meeting are to:

1. Share lessons learned and good practices from countries in the region
2. Use of ICT for disaster-related statistics
3. Facilitate ongoing interaction and peer-learning
4. Identify and discuss programmes and initiatives, especially those based on public-private sector partnerships that can enhance e-resilience in disaster resilient development

This workshop is oriented for policy and decision makers from ministries that are involved in ICT, DRR and development planning, including National Disaster Management Authorities, in order to help address the information, knowledge and policy gaps in collecting statistics for disaster risk reduction and development planning, using ICT as well as in identifying ICT indicators and data which are critical to DRR and national development planning. The workshop will focus on sharing good practices and lessons learned on how to use ICT as a key tool for disaster data collection and analysis, with an emphasis on measurement issues, network vulnerabilities and ICT resources. The lessons drawn from previous ESCAP research activities will ensure that the workshop is relevant to the needs of disaster management policy makers, and will also be used as an opportunity to exchange regional knowledge on the use of ICT for DRR and development.

***Objectives of the workshop***

Against the backdrop of the above-listed completed and ongoing activities, this meeting is organized with the following objectives in mind:

- Improved awareness of policymakers to utilize ICT to collect and analyse disaster data and mainstream disaster risk reduction into development planning
- Increased number of national policies drafted and reviewed in the region that utilize ICT to mainstream disaster risk reduction into development planning;
- Number of hazard, vulnerability and risk assessments that are identified

***Expected Participants***

- Policymakers and government officials from ministries of ICT and related agencies
- National Disaster Management Authorities (NDMAs)
- National technical supporting agencies providing disaster management information services, including relevant information analysis and decision supporting tools
- Officials from National Statistics Offices and other national institutions in charge of the collection and production of official statistics on ICT and the information economy.

**TENTATIVE PROGRAMME**

Monday, 26 October 2015	
13:30-17:00	<b><i>Session 1: Addressing challenges and gaps in regional early warning systems for disaster risk reduction</i></b> <i>Moderated by Major General Asghar Nawaz, Pakistan</i>
13:30-13:45	Status of early warning systems in the Asia-Pacific region and future priorities for regional cooperation, by ESCAP
13:45-14:00	Alimbekov Davletbek, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Emergency Situations, Kyrgyzstan
14:00-14:15	Lessons learned from establishing the Regional Flood Information System, by International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) by Ms. Mandira Singh Shrestha, Programme Coordinator
14:15-14:30	Lessons learned from implementing the Flood Management and Mitigation Programme on forecasting and early warning, by Mekong River Commission (MRC) by Mr. Khieu Hourt, Operations Manager of the Flood Management and Mitigation Programme
14:30-15:00	Moderated discussions on good practices in regional early warning systems for transboundary river basin floods and the role of ESCAP in addressing challenges and gaps.

15:00 – 15:15	<i>Break</i>
15:15-17:00	<b><i>Session 2 continued: Addressing challenges and gaps in regional early warning systems for disaster risk reduction</i></b> <i>Moderated by Major General Asghar Nawaz, Pakistan</i>
15:15-15:30	Good practices in early warning mechanisms for tropical cyclones: experiences from the Typhoon Committee and the Panel on Tropical Cyclones by Mr. Xu Tang, World Meteorological Organization
15:30-15:45	Regional cooperation for tropical cyclones in the Pacific by Dr. Andi Eka Sakya Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency, Indonesia
15:45-16:00	Mr. John Baga Arumba, Director, Geohazards Management Division, Papua New Guinea (TBC)
16:00-17:00	Moderated discussions based on good practices and lessons learnt for early warning systems for tropical cyclones and the role of ESCAP in addressing challenges and gaps.
<b>Tuesday, 27 October 2015</b>	
09:00-10:45	<b><i>Session 2: Post disaster needs assessment for resilient recovery and reconstruction in Asia-Pacific</i></b> <i>Moderated by Ms. Inia Seruiratu, Minister of Agriculture, Rural and Maritime Development and National Disaster Management, Government of Fiji</i>
09:00-9:15	Post Disaster Needs Assessment in Asia-Pacific: a regional overview by Ms. Caitlin Wiesen, Chief, Regional Policy and Programme Support for Asia and the Pacific, UNDP Bangkok Regional Hub (TBC)
09:15-9:30	2015 Nepal Earthquake: the post disaster needs assessment process by Mr. Govind Nepal, Member, National Planning Commission, Government of Nepal
09:30-9:45	Generating results from post disaster needs assessments in the Philippines: lessons learned by Ms. Lenie Duran Alegre, Chief, National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Service, Government of Philippines
09:45-10:00	Rapid assessment for resilient recovery: A PDNA tool for the South Asia Recovery Framework by Mr. Santosh Kumar, Director, SAARC Disaster Management Centre
10:00-10:30	Moderated discussions on lessons learnt from post disaster needs assessment practices in the region and identifying priority areas for ESCAP engagement.
10:30 – 11:00	<i>Closing</i>

Thursday 29 October	
13:30 – 15:00	<p><b>Session 3: Country practices for the collection, processing and reporting of disaster data</b></p> <p><i>Objective: Understanding of selected country practices for the production of statistics on the occurrence and immediate, direct impact of disasters.</i></p> <p><i>Presentations:</i> Sharing of country practices for disaster-related data collection, processing and reporting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr. Rafiqul Islam, Deputy Director, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), Bangladesh</li> <li>• Mr. Poasa Naimila, Acting Statistician-Demography, Fiji Bureau of Statistics, Fiji</li> <li>• Ms. Sahar Sahebi Araghi, Head of Group for Energy Statistics, Office of Manufacturing, Mining and Infrastructural Statistics, Statistical Centre of Iran, Islamic Republic of Iran</li> </ul>
15:00 – 15:30	Coffee Break
15:30 – 17:00	<p><b>Session 4: Overview of current initiatives to improve statistics and data on disasters</b></p> <p><i>Objective: Strengthened relevance and linkages between the work of the Expert Group and related international initiatives</i></p> <p><i>Presentations:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction and Overview: Mr. Puji Pujiono, Regional Advisor on Disaster Risk Reduction, IDD, ESCAP</li> <li>• Updates on the development of the overall SDG indicator framework and the disaster risk reduction related indicators included in the list: Ms. Francesca Perucci, Chief, Statistical Services Branch, Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs</li> <li>• Current efforts towards enhanced monitoring and reporting of disaster-related Sustainable Development Goals and Targets, and SFDRR: Ms. Kazuko Ishigaki, Programme Officer, Risk Knowledge Section, UNISDR (tbc)</li> </ul>

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

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