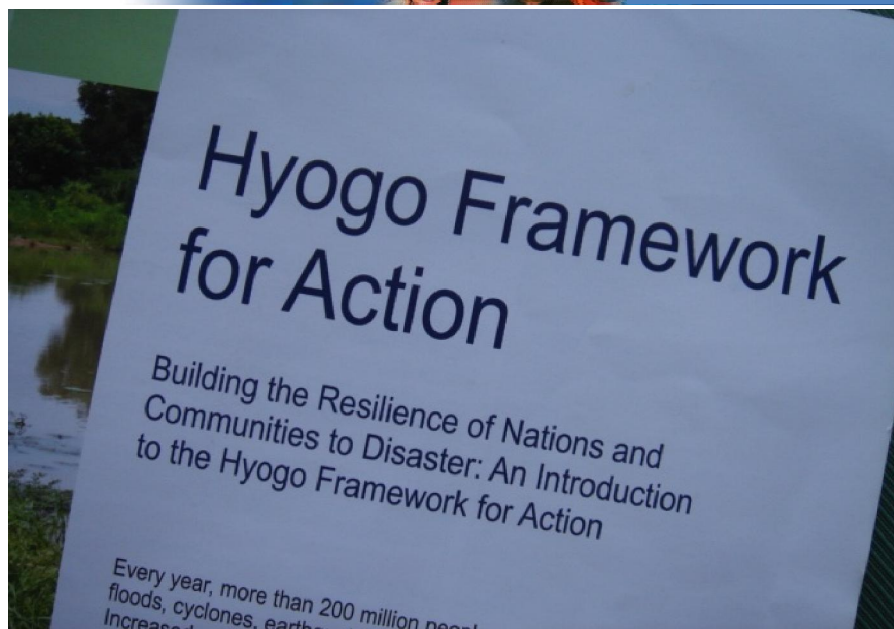


Building the Resilience to Disasters: **The Role that Geo-informatics could play in the Context of Least Developed Countries of Asia and the Pacific Region?**

Sanjay K Srivastava,
*Regional Advisor, Disaster Risk Reduction
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia
and the Pacific (UNESCAP), Bangkok*

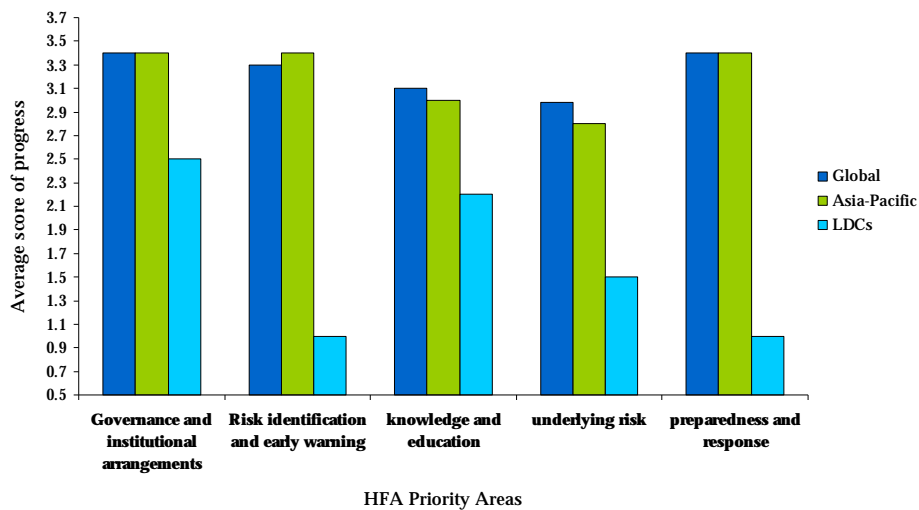
ESCAP Expert Group Meeting, 15-17 Feb 2012, Bangkok



HFA: Priorities for action 2005-2015

1. **Policies and governance:** *ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and local priority with strong institutional basis for implementation.*
2. **Risk identification:** *identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning.*
3. **Knowledge:** *use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels.*
4. **Reducing the underlying risk factors:**
 1. *Environment and natural resources management.*
 2. *Social and economic development practices.*
 3. *Land-use planning, building codes and other technical measures.*
5. **Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response**

Averages of progress against the HFA for Global, Asia Pacific and Least Developed Countries (LDCs) in 2009-2011



Priority for action 1:
**Develop institutions, policies,
plans, legislation, and multi-
stakeholder mechanisms**

Case Study from Maldives



**National Disaster Management Centre
(NDMC)
Republic of Maldives**



Sea Level Rise – Key Vulnerability

- **A chain of coral atolls 860 km long, 80 -120 km wide**
- **1,192 islands**
- **199 inhabited islands, 86 resorts, 5 airports**
- **average height above mean sea level is 1.5 m**
- **over 80% of land area less than 1m above mean sea level**

The rise of sea level rise would have;

- **Land loss and beach erosion**
- **Risks of infrastructure damage**
- **Damage to coral reef**
- **Impacts on the economy**



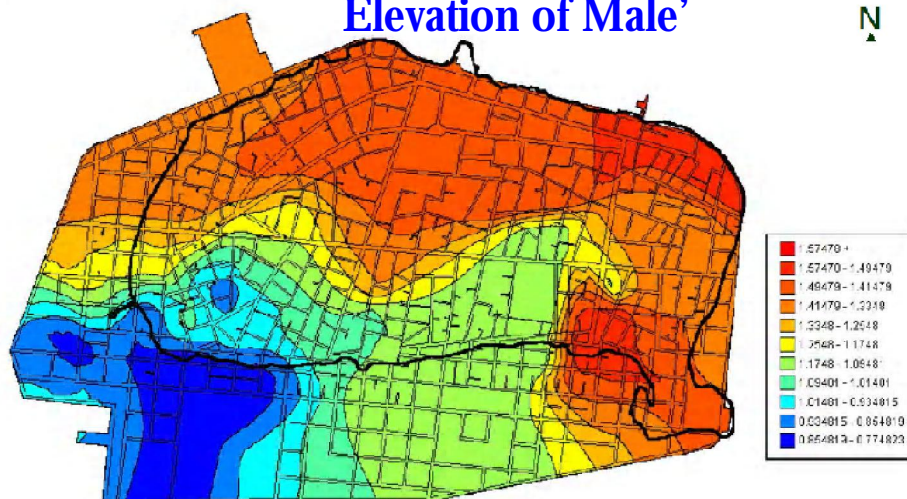
Sea Level Rise – Key Vulnerability

The 2007 IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) report suggested that sea levels would rise by between 190 mm (7.5 inches) and 590 mm by the end of this century.

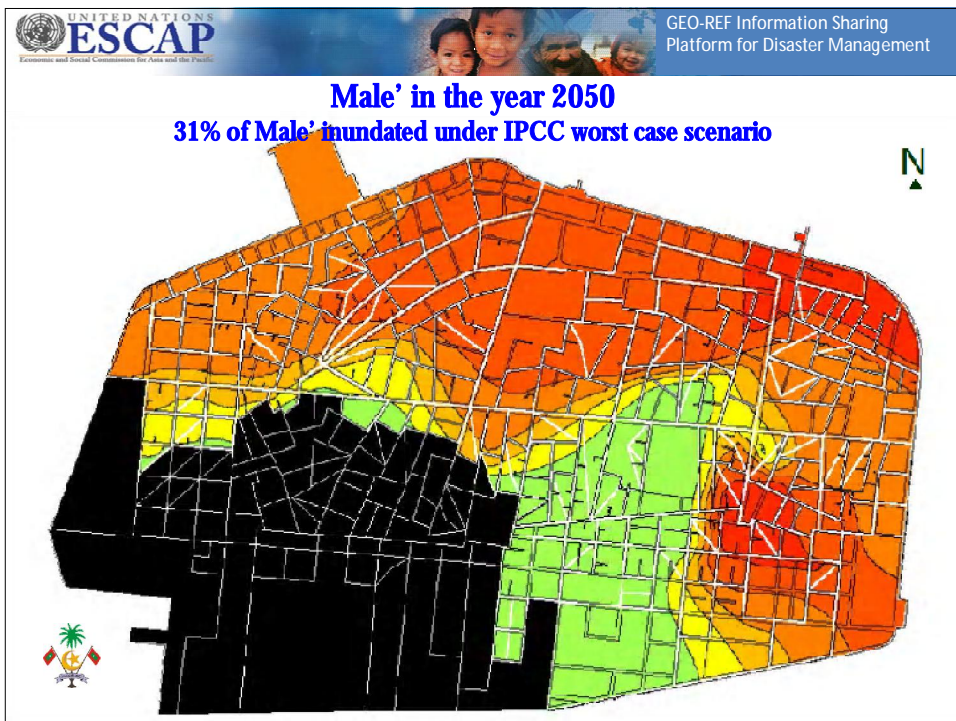
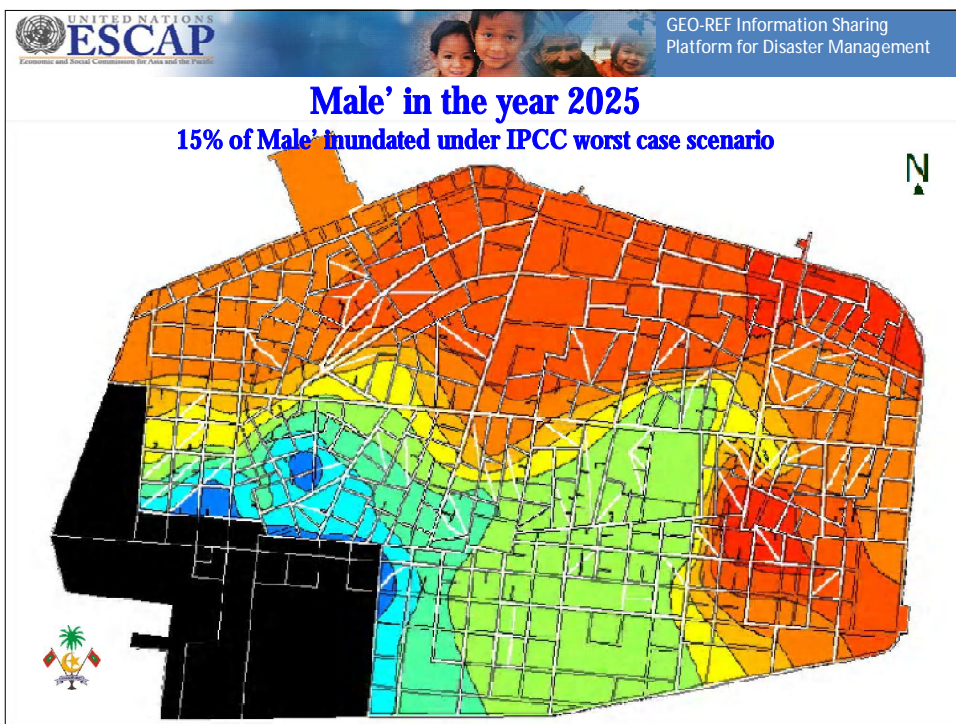
High resolution elevation data is critical for future risk assessment to develop institutions, policies, plans, legislation, and multi-stakeholder mechanisms – HFA Priority of Action 1

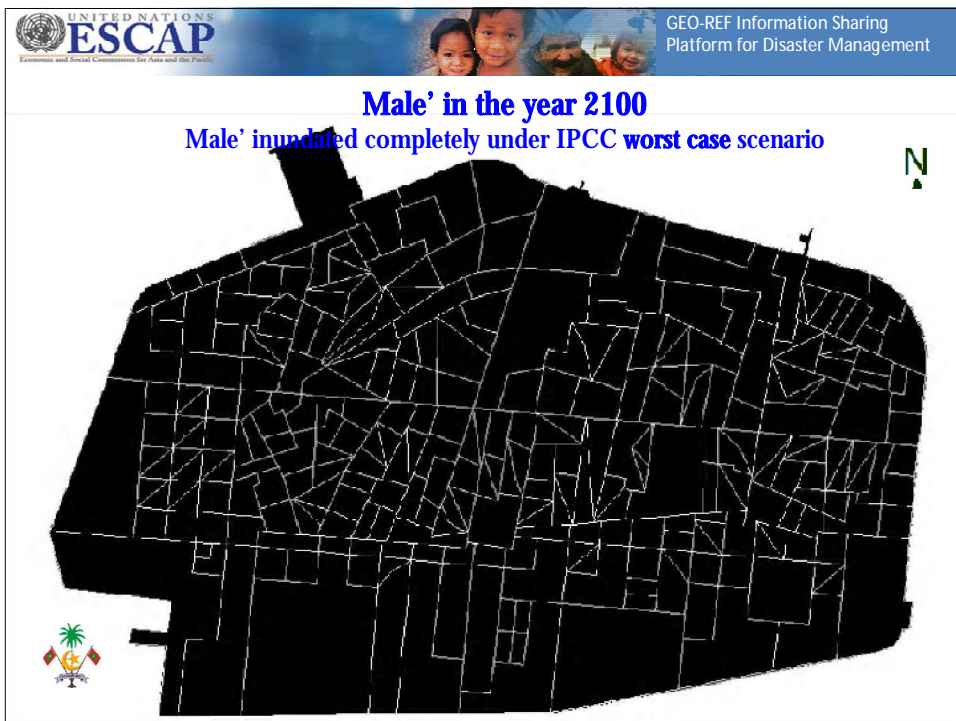
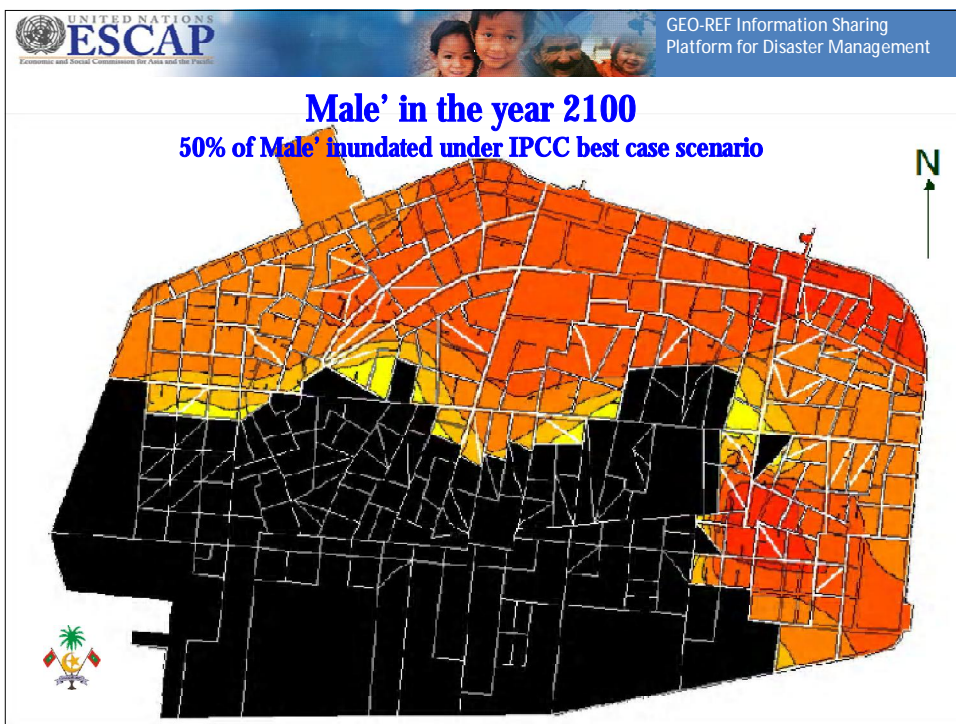




Elevation of Male'

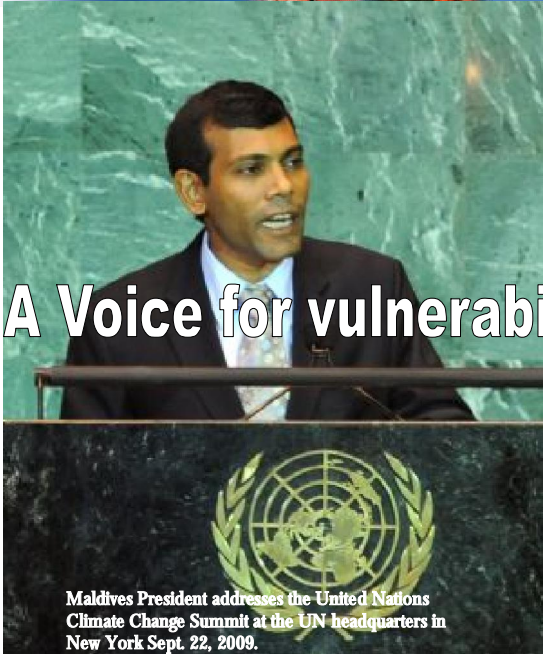


red represents highest elevation (1.6m) and blue the lowest (0.7m)








A Voice for vulnerability

Maldives President addresses the United Nations Climate Change Summit at the UN headquarters in New York Sept. 22, 2009.



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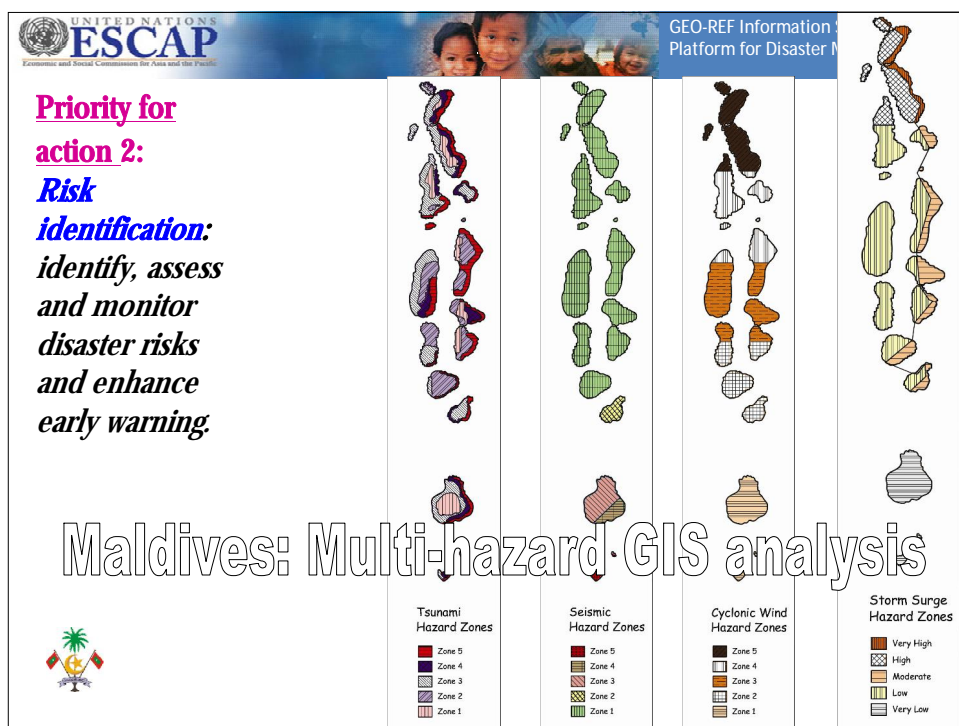

Key steps to address the Impact of Sea Level Rise

- Protecting the Male' International Airport
- Breakwater walls around islands
- Seawalls concept
- Safe Shelter Concept
- Safe Island Concept






14



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_7752

