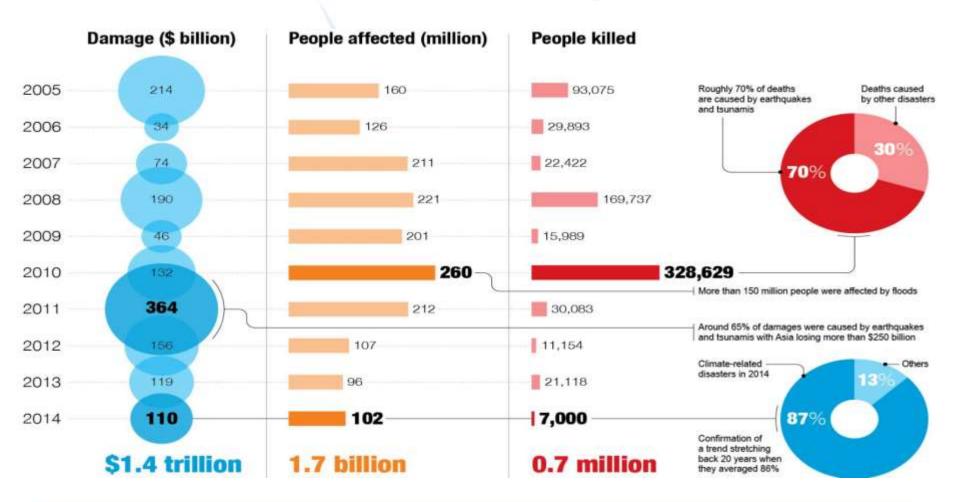
Meeting on the Asia-Pacific Gateway for Disaster Risk Reduction and Development for SDGs

ITU SSDM and Disaster Impacts

15 December 2015
International Telecommunication Union
Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

DISASTER IMPACTS (2005 – 2014)

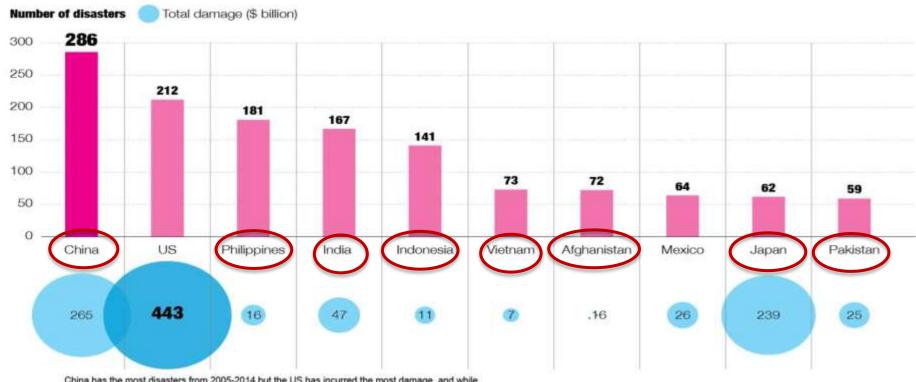






FINANCIAL DAMAGES (details)

Top 10 countries with most disasters, 2005-2014



China has the most disasters from 2005-2014 but the US has incurred the most damage, and while Japan is far behind in number of disasters, its economic loss is almost as big as that of China





Role of Telecommunications/ICTs in DRR

Services	Tasks
 Meteorological services (meteorological aids and meteorological-satellite service) Earth exploration-satellite service 	 Weather and climate prediction. Detection and tracking of earthquakes, tsunamis hurricanes, typhoons, forest fires, oil leaks etc. Providing warning information
 Amateur services Broadcasting services terrestrial and satellite (radio, television, etc.) Fixed services terrestrial and satellite Mobile services (land, satellite, maritime services, etc.) 	 Receiving and distributing alert messages Disseminating alert messages and advice to large sections of the public Delivering alert messages and instructions to telecommunication centers for further dissemination to public Distributing alert messages and advice to individuals
 Amateur services Broadcasting services terrestrial and satellite (radio, television, etc.) Earth exploration-satellite service Fixed services terrestrial and satellite Mobile services (land, satellite, maritime services, etc.) 	 Assisting in organizing relief operations in areas (especially when other services are still not operational) Coordination of relief activities by disseminating information from relief planning teams to population Assessment of damage and providing information for planning relief activities Exchange of information between different teams/groups for planning and coordination relief activities Exchange of information between individuals and/or groups of people involved in relief activities
Earth Observation Satellites & Geographic Information Systems (GIS)	Allow to establish extensive and accurate knowledge of Country Situation and areas at risks
Global Navigation satellite systems (GNSS/ GPS)	Allow to complement the Earth observation data with geographical ground truth Information in real time
Earth Observation Satellites and Meteorological Satellites	Allow to predict, monitor in real time, raise timely awareness and alert on disasters occurrence for rapid decision making and life saving
Satellite Communications	Essential for communicating during emergencies
Land Observations Systems	Allow to monitor different types of natural hazards and to reduce the vulnerability of the communities

ITU Framework for Cooperation in Emergencies (IFCE)

Technology Cluster

- Satellite Operators and Service Providers
- Land Earth StationOperators
- Telecom Operators
- GIS and Remote Sensing Operators
- Radio
 Communication
 Equipment
 Providers

Financial Cluster

- Governments
- Private Sector
- Development Banks
- Regional Economic Groups
- Philanthropic foundations
- International Organizations

Logistics Cluster

- International Couriers
- Air-TransportOperators
- National Airlines
- International Organizations

ITU Emergency Telecommunications

Emergency telecommunications is an integral part of Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT). Emergency Telecommunications division implements **activities** related to telecommunications/ICTs in disaster management and disaster risk reduction.



Importance of ITU's Assistance

Providing a communication equipment for the government that is critical in:

- Coordinating rescue and relief operations;
- Setting up telemedicine links between hospitals and medics in the field;
- Providing call centers where disaster victims can contact their loved ones.
- Coordinating infrastructure recovery/re-building operations.



















ITU Areas of Action



Disaster Risk reduction

- focuses on mitigation
- preparedness aspects of the emergency cycle

Disaster Management

Climate change mitigation and adaptation

- a systematic process that aims to reduce the negative impacts or consequences of adverse events.
- a response that seeks to reduce the vulnerability of natural and human systems to climate change effects.

Key Activities of ITU



Development and Review of National Emergency Telecommunication Plans

Formulation and review of Standard Operating Procedures, Policies and Appropriate Regulations

Deployment of Emergency Telecommunication Equipment for preparedness, response and reconstruction.

Human and Institutional Capacity Building through workshops, conferences and various forums.

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 3707

