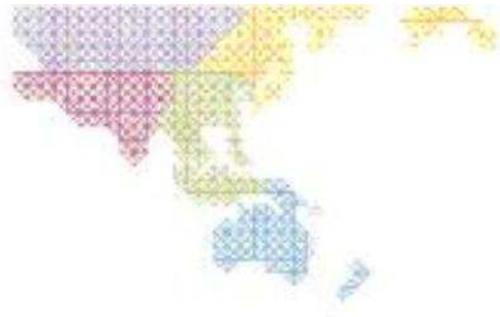




Enhancing knowledge and capacity for the management of disaster risks for a resilient future in Asia and the Pacific

Overview

Nokeo Ratanavong
Economic Affairs Officer
Information and Communications Technology
and Disaster Risk Reduction Division
ESCAP

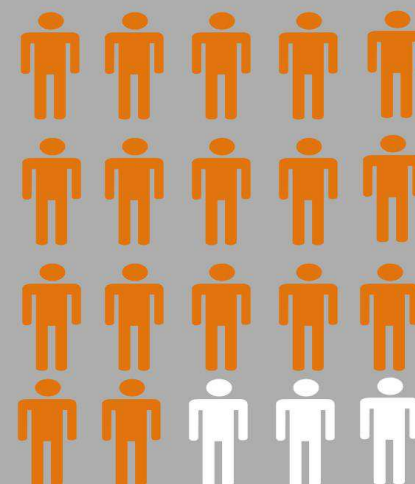
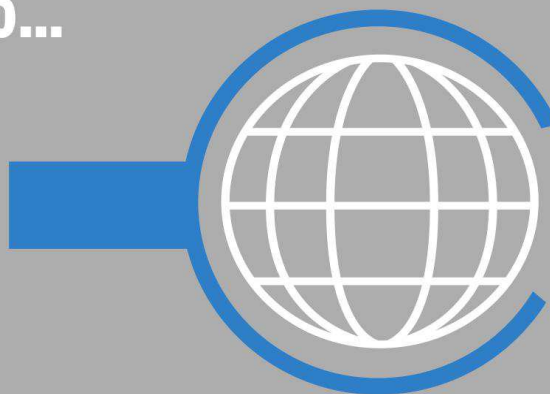


THE **ASIA-PACIFIC** REGION IS THE **MOST** **DISASTER-PRONE** REGION IN THE WORLD.

BETWEEN 2004-2013...

85%

OF PEOPLE AFFECTED BY
NATURAL DISASTERS
LIVED IN THE
ASIA-PACIFIC REGION.



1.47  **BILLION**
PEOPLE
AFFECTED

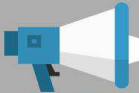
The global total of people affected by natural disasters between 2004-2013 is an estimated 1.73 billion.

1.47 billion, or 85%, were in Asia and the Pacific.


70%
FATALITIES

700,000 people in the Asia-Pacific region lost their lives to natural disasters between 2004-2013.

This is approximately 70% of the global total of 1.03 million fatalities.


41%
EVENTS

From 2004-2013, the world recorded 4102 natural disaster occurrences.

1690, or 41%, of total events occurred in the Asia-Pacific region.

561  **BILLION**
ECONOMIC
DAMAGE

Global economic damage between 2004-2013 was US\$1220 billion*.

Of that, the Asia-Pacific region incurred US\$561 billion, or 46%, of the global total.

*Calculated with 2005 constant

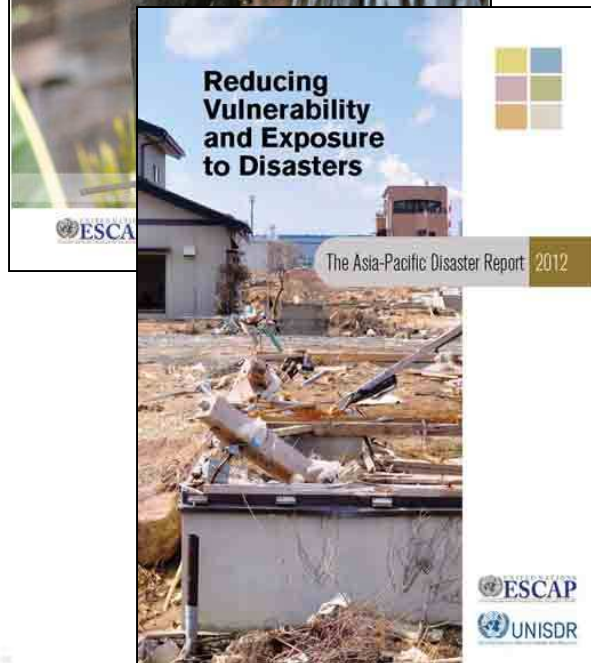
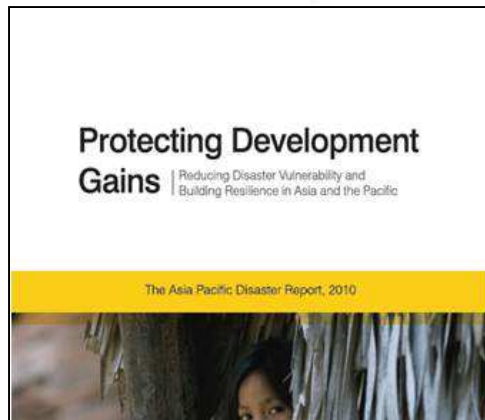
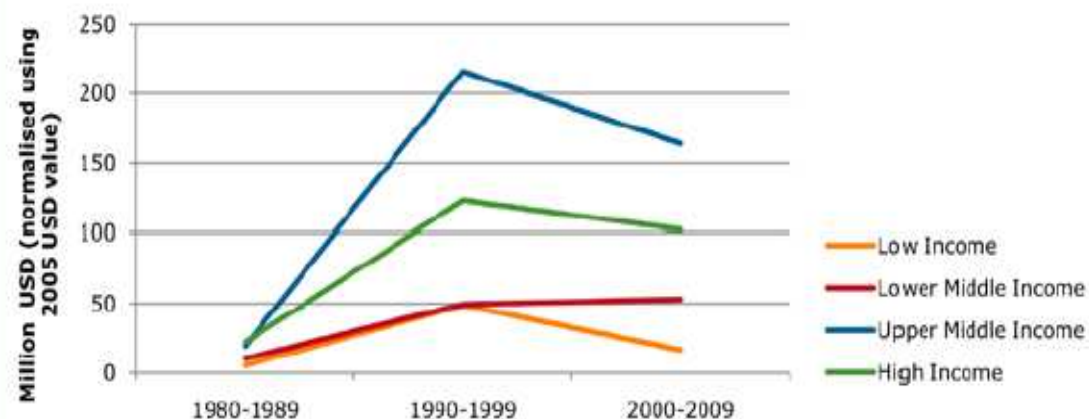


Figure IV Economic losses from disasters in Asia and Pacific by income classification of countries, 1970-2009



Between 2004 and 2013:

- Some 28 upper-middle-income and high-income economies accounted for 85.5% of the total economic damage from disasters
- In terms of GDP, low-income economies suffered more from disasters

Source: ESCAP Statistical Yearbook 2014

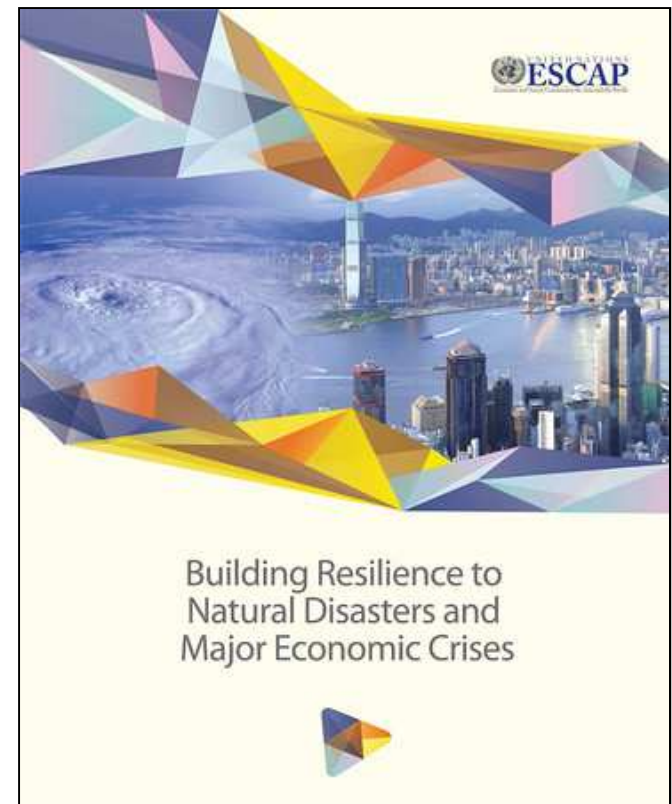


Building resilience to natural disasters and major economic crises

69th Commission Session, May 2013

ESCAP member States identified the concept of resilience for addressing the threats caused by disasters and other shocks

Adopted ESCAP resolution 69/12 on enhancing regional cooperation for building resilience to disasters in Asia and the Pacific, which sets out the agenda for further enhancing regional cooperation for building resilience to disasters in the region





United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development

- The project responds to the calling of the Rio+20 for disaster risk reduction and the building of resilience to disasters to be addressed, with a renewed sense of urgency, in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, and, as appropriate, to be integrated into policies, plans, programmes and budgets at all levels and considered within relevant future frameworks.



ESCAP resolution 69/12

- The project also supports the implementation of ESCAP resolution 69/12 on enhancing regional cooperation for building resilience to disasters in Asia and the Pacific adopted by the Commission at its sixty-ninth session in May 2013
- The resolution requested the secretariat to enhance regional knowledge sharing and capacity of member States, especially the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States and enhance regional cooperation for building resilience to disasters



Project overall objective

To enhance the capacity of developing countries in Asia and the Pacific to develop policies and strategies for multi-sectoral disaster-resilient development planning

Expected accomplishments

- Improved capacity of policymakers to formulate effective policies and strategies to mainstream disaster risk reduction into multi-sectoral development planning at the national level
- Improved capacity of policymakers to apply effective damage, loss and risk assessment tools for planning better disaster-resilient risk management, recovery and reconstruction, through a multi-sectoral approach

Project strategy

g in disaster risk reduction and building
e is key to achieving sustainable development
eaming disaster risk reduction is efficient if
vestments are strategically coupled with
e-building programmes of critical sectors of the
y at all levels

ng coordination mechanisms between key
es in formulating policies and strategies for
ctoral disaster-resilient development planning
bling more effective mainstreaming across
conomic sectors

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_4515

