

ESCAP Multi-Donor Trust Fund for Tsunami,
Disaster and Climate Preparedness

2021

ANNUAL REPORT

ESCAP Multi-Donor Trust Fund for Tsunami, Disaster and Climate Preparedness

Annual Report 2021

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ESCAP

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Contributions

As of 31 December 2021, the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) Multi-Donor Trust Fund for Tsunami, Disaster and Climate Preparedness (hereinafter referred to as “the Fund”) had received US\$ 16.1 million in contributions from the following donors:



Bangladesh

US\$10,000



Germany

US\$999,380



India

US\$1,000,000



Italy

US\$273,962



Japan

US\$400,000



Nepal

US\$2,000



Philippines
(the)

US\$20,000



Sweden

US\$2,868,139



Switzerland

US\$300,000



Thailand

US\$10,060,000



Turkey

US\$200,000

The Netherlands provided an Associate Expert from September 2008 to April 2011. Germany has contributed with an Associate Programme Officer from July 2016 to June 2019. ESCAP contributed in-kind technical expertise and administrative assistance to the Fund.

Member countries and partners

Special thanks are extended to the ESCAP member countries in the Indian Ocean, Southeast Asia and the Pacific that are covered by the Fund, as well as the partners that work together with ESCAP to contribute to more resilient coastal communities, and ultimately to save lives and reduce loss and damage from disasters.



Preface

Throughout 2021, the Asia-Pacific region was subject to a multitude of disaster events including cyclones, earthquakes, floods, and droughts. While such hazards are indiscriminate in their nature, their impacts have been felt hardest by the poorest communities, including minority groups, people in remote areas, and those on the margins of the region's rapidly expanding cities.

The Asia Pacific region is being reshaped by a new climate reality, adding complexity to disaster contexts. With geographical deviation from their usual impact regions, changing frequencies, patterns, and increasing intensities, hazards are becoming more complex to predict. The best available forecasting suggests an increasing number of people potentially exposed to climate-related hazards as floods, typhoons, and cyclones increase in frequency and intensity. A major challenge to promoting risk-informed development and thus reducing disaster risk remains the integration of weather and climate information into decision-making.

2021 saw a transition to the “new normal” in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic, with significant challenges persisting across the region and the socioeconomic toll of the pandemic only just beginning to be fully understood. COVID-19 has highlighted the interconnectivity of risks facing the region. Where climate-related events and biological hazards intersect, they can set off cascading disasters with widespread devastation. As highlighted in the Asia-Pacific Disaster Report 2021¹, the pandemic has underlined the need for a paradigm shift from a single hazard, single sector perspective to a multi-hazard, multi-sectoral, and systemic risk perspective.

Since its inception in 2005, the ESCAP Multi-Donor Trust Fund for Tsunami, Disaster and Climate Preparedness has supported 31 projects with a budget of approximately \$16.1 million and directly benefitted 19 countries. At the regional level, it has provided sustained financial support for the establishment of key initiatives that deliver cost-effective warning products and services, particularly for tsunamis and extreme weather systems.

The Trust Fund continues to evolve and build on the opportunities offered by the global and regional commitments to further scale up, share and replicate successful pilots in early warning systems through regional cooperation. Investments in these systems have brought substantial benefits in terms of economies-of-scale. The Trust Fund has also proven to be an effective vehicle for countries to access and share data, tools, and expertise to support disaster resilience in the region.

In 2021, guided by the new Strategic Note for 2021-2024, the Trust Fund continued to play an important regional role in promoting effective and sustainable end-to-end early warning systems for coastal hazards such as tsunamis, tropical cyclones, flooding, and storm surges. Towards this end, the Fund will continue to focus its support on the two key people-centred pillars: (i) strengthening multi-hazard early warning systems for all people, with a focus on the vulnerable and marginalized and (ii) strengthening social and economic resilience in Asia-Pacific. The two pillars will be further supported by two modalities of implementation,

¹ <https://www.unescap.org/kp/2021/asia-pacific-disaster-report-2021>

namely, enhancing disaster and climate risk management through (iii) regional cooperation, and (iv) mainstreaming science, technology, and innovation.

Results Summary

Overview

Since its establishment in 2005, the ESCAP Trust Fund for Tsunami, Disaster and Climate Preparedness has contributed significantly to the progress made in building regional and national warning systems for coastal hazards.

Results of Fund-supported Projects

As of the end of 2021, 31 projects with a combined budget of US\$ 14.47 million were approved since the Fund's inception and 29 projects were completed.

2021 saw the completion of the IOC-UNESCO implemented *"Strengthening tsunami early warning in the North West Indian Ocean (NWIO) region through regional cooperation"* project (TTF-29) on 31 October. Designed to raise awareness on the tsunami risk posed by the Makran Subduction Zone (MSZ) to countries in the NWIO and explicitly address the challenges and requirements of tsunami early warning (TEW) in the context of near-field tsunamis, the Team successfully implemented key components of the project. This included the establishment of a Regional Working Group working process between NWIO countries on risk knowledge, while a regional Probabilistic Tsunami Hazard Assessment (PTHA) neared completion, with model simulations run for all scenarios. The project broadly delivered on its objectives to provide a better understand of tsunami risk knowledge, improvement of warning services at National Tsunami Warning Centre (NTWC) level, and the organization of national warning chains to assure timely warnings. The COVID-19 pandemic impacted the implementation of some planned activities, leading to their reprogramming under the approved phase 2 project, detailed below.

Two new projects were initiated in 2021: "Enhancing weather and climate resilience in RIMES member States through capacity building on impact forecasting – Phase 2" (TTF-30) and "Strengthening tsunami early warning in the North West Indian Ocean (NWIO) region through regional cooperation Phase 2a and 2b" (TTF-31). TTF-30 represents a second phase of the "Enhancing Weather and Climate Resilience in RIMES Member States through Capacity Building on Impact Forecasting" project (TTF-27) concluded in December 2018 and utilizes the collaboration engendered between national and local authorities with the aim to contribute to building resilience to weather-and climate-related hazards by building capacity on impact forecasting in Cambodia, Fiji, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, and Sri Lanka. TTF-31 builds on another Fund project: the recently completed TTF-29 (detailed above). As well as incorporating uncompleted project activities from this first phase, this new activity aims to undertake gap analyses and develop guidance on tsunami inundation mapping and evacuation planning in the NWIO region to improve understanding of tsunami risk knowledge and enhance end-to-end tsunami warning systems in the countries of the NWIO region.

Governance and Management

The Fund's 22nd Advisory Council meeting was held virtually on 5 November 2021]. On 25 August 2021, Under-Secretary General of the United Nations and

Executive Secretary of ESCAP Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana and Ambassador of Italy H.E. Mr. Lorenzo Galanti undertook a virtual contributions agreement signing following the Government of Italy's pledge of US\$ 273,962 in contributions to the Trust Fund. Through this contribution, the Government of Italy has joined the Trust Fund's Advisory Council as one of the key donors.

Advocacy and Outreach

Advocacy and outreach activities conducted in 2021 included the virtual signing of a Memorandum of Understanding by ESCAP and RIMES on 25 August 2021 and the Trust Fund secretariat's organization of a virtual commemoration event to mark World Tsunami Awareness Day on 5 November 2021.

Resource Management

An agreement was signed with the Government of Italy on 25 August 2021 for a new contribution of US\$ 273,962. These resources are expected to be received by the Fund in early 2022. As of 31 December 2021, the Fund's total balance available for new programming and secretariat support was US\$ 913,199.24.

Trust Fund Impact

At the national level, some of the most valuable and sustainable results of the Fund's projects involve the strengthening of monitoring and warning services. Of particular note is the role of the Trust Fund in slow-onset disasters, phenomena that lend themselves to early warning. However, often they do not spur early action because of a lack of understanding of the action required by the warning at the ground level, as well as the absence of institutional mechanisms to consider such information on a regular basis. To help overcome these challenges, through the Trust Fund, ESCAP has supported activities aimed at building capacities for climate preparedness in highly vulnerable countries. As a result, national climate outlook forums, or "monsoon forums" as they are popularly known, have supported dissemination of seasonal forecast information to understand potential impacts.

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1 Introduction

The 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami resulted in widespread loss of human life and livelihoods, severe damage to infrastructure and ecosystems and large economic costs. Following this disaster, there was a strong recognition across the Asia-Pacific region of the need to undertake a coordinated, long-term effort to mitigate the impact of natural disasters through effective preparedness and prevention measures, including the establishment and further strengthening of early warning systems.

The ESCAP Trust Fund for Tsunami, Disaster and Climate Preparedness was established in 2005 following a US\$ 10 million contribution from the Royal Thai Government. The Fund is part of the overall United Nations effort to strengthen resilience across the Asia-Pacific region. It contributes to the narrowing of capacity gaps and supports the development of an integrated, regional early warning system comprised of a network of collaborative centres. In 2011, the scope of the Fund was expanded to also cover disaster and climate preparedness, while retaining a focus on end-to-end early warning for coastal hazards.

ESCAP is entrusted with managing and administering the Fund and draws on its mandate as the commission for Asia and the Pacific to promote regional cooperation and integration for effective disaster risk reduction.

In accordance with the Fund's Terms and Conditions, this Annual Report provides an overview of the results of the Fund in 2021. It also describes the financial status of the Fund and the activities carried out by the secretariat.

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_31535

