

I. Improving disaster risk preparedness in the ESCAP region (\$621,900)

ESCAP

Background

45. Disaster loss is on the rise with grave consequences for the survival, dignity and livelihood of individuals, particularly the poor. In one day, the 2004 tsunami increased the proportion of people living in poverty from 30 to 50 per cent in Aceh, Indonesia. Similarly, yearly flooding in the Mekong Delta and droughts in South Asia reduces crop production, leaving millions malnourished. Earthquakes such as those that occurred in Pakistan (2005) and China (2008) leave thousands of children without access to proper schooling. Cyclones have killed and maimed the most vulnerable groups, such as infants and their mothers, and also severely compromised access to basic sanitation and safe water sources.
46. According to figures by the Centre for Research on Epidemiology of Disasters, the Asia and the Pacific region was hit hardest by disasters, both in terms of economic and social impacts. Disaster risks arise when hazards interact with physical, social, economic and environmental vulnerabilities. This, compounded by increasing vulnerabilities related to changing demographic, socio-economic conditions and other effects, point to a future where disasters could increasingly threaten the region's economy, its populations and the sustainable development of its countries.
47. In response to these challenges, 168 Governments adopted a 10-year plan in 2005, called the Hyogo Framework of Action to make the world safer from hazards. The plan is a global blueprint for disaster risk reduction efforts during the next decade. Its goal is to substantially reduce disaster losses by 2015. This proposal supports the implementation of the five priority areas within the Hyogo Framework of Action, and thus supports the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals, through the technical capacity-building of countries in the development, maintenance and sharing of disaster risk management information, and through the mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction information in national statistical processes.
48. This project will focus on responding to the following gaps: the lack of a consistent and standardized disaster-related data holding system to facilitate pre-disaster mitigation, preparedness, post-disaster assessment, and recovery planning; the need for consistent development of an information baseline for broad disaster prevention and risk reduction efforts; the need for networking of key development and technical stakeholders in disaster risk reduction in the Asia-Pacific region for sharing of information, knowledge and resources; and the need to link and support data collection through national statistics processes, such as the 2010 Round of Population and Housing Censuses.
49. This project aims to tap into a diverse range of communities that have accumulated expertise in disaster preparedness, to strengthen disaster-related cooperation and networking, so as to enable more effective and timely information-sharing and analysis, with special focus on least developed countries and small island developing States. The data and information made available through such cooperation and networks could help to plan timely disaster responses and create synergies with existing databases. The project will also take into consideration the ECLAC methodology on estimating socio-economic and environmental effects of disasters, as well as the need for collecting gender-disaggregated data and information on the impact of disaster on men and women in undertaking capacity-building and technical advisory missions.

<p>Objective of the Organization: To strengthen government capacities in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action through the use of standardized statistical and geographic information tools for the implementation of disaster risk preparedness and timely early recovery efforts in the Asia-Pacific region.</p>	<p>Summary budget (Thousands of United States dollars)</p> <table> <tr> <td>General temporary assistance</td> <td style="text-align: right;">24.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consultants</td> <td style="text-align: right;">104.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Expert groups</td> <td style="text-align: right;">112.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Travel</td> <td style="text-align: right;">36.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contractual services</td> <td style="text-align: right;">21.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Equipment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">78.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Study tours</td> <td style="text-align: right;">30.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Operating expenses</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Workshops</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>207.0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">621.9</td> </tr> </table>	General temporary assistance	24.0	Consultants	104.0	Expert groups	112.0	Travel	36.0	Contractual services	21.9	Equipment	78.0	Study tours	30.0	Operating expenses	9.0	Workshops	<u>207.0</u>	Total	621.9
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<p>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011 and the Millennium Development Goals: ESCAP subprogramme 5 (Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction) and subprogramme 7 (Statistics); Millennium Development Goals 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7.</p>																					

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
<p>(a) More Governments have the capacity to establish and use a geo-referenced statistical data holding system for disaster risk identification, preparedness, post-disaster assessment and recovery planning</p>	<p>(a) (i) Increased number of Governments have a sound, easily accessible and geo-referenced information system, enabling them to evaluate the vulnerability of areas prior to disasters, as well as undertake timely assessment of the impact of environmental disasters</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of countries have included disaster preparedness and post-disaster indicators into their national statistics, allowing for more accurate monitoring and evaluation of the impact of disasters on achievement of the Millennium Development Goals</p>
<p>(b) Communities of practice for Geographic Information Systems (GIS), statistics and Information and Communications Technology (ICT) applications are linked into a regional-level network supportive of disaster risk identification, preparedness and related information-sharing and analysis</p>	<p>(b) Formation of a network of communities of practice for GIS, statistics and ICT applications to share information, knowledge and expertise in support of disaster preparedness efforts</p>

Main activities

50. The main activities of the project will include:
- (a) Undertaking a survey to assess data needs and gaps related to disaster preparedness and post-disaster assessment in the context of related services provided by key regional partners and convening two expert group meetings to discuss and finalize the findings;
 - (b) Establishing an online network of interregional, regional and national experts concerned with disaster risk reduction and relief, including civil society entities and research centres, to exchange good practices and data and information for disaster preparedness and post-disaster assessment;

- (c) Developing a standardized information system containing key social-economic-environmental statistics and geo-referenced information in support of disaster risk preparedness;
- (d) Organizing two training workshops to strengthen Governments' capacities on data collection, data management, mapping and GIS use, with a specific focus on disaster risk reduction (especially data needs related to disaster preparedness and post-disaster assessment);
- (e) Conducting technical advisory missions on disaster preparedness, focusing on data holding systems, the production of post-disaster assessments and linking data and assessments to community-level disaster risk reduction efforts through planning an early warning system;
- (f) Organizing one regional workshop to share the project results and developing follow-up disaster risk preparedness actions in the Asia-Pacific region.

I. Improving disaster risk preparedness in the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific region		
Implementing entities: ESCAP		Duration: 2011 – 2014
Objective: To strengthen Government capacities in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action through the use of standardized statistical and geographic information tools for the implementation of disaster risk preparedness and timely early recovery efforts in the Asia-Pacific region		
Summary budget (Thousands of United States dollars)	Detailed budget (US dollars)	
	General Temporary Assistance	24 000
GTA 24.0	1 temporary assistant to facilitate the organization of workshops, maintain an on-line network and other administrative tasks (in support of activities (a) (b) (d) and (f)) (12 work-months x \$2,000 per month)	
Consultants 104.0		
Expert groups 112.0		
Travel 36.0		
Equipment 78.0	Consultants	
Study Tours 30.0	<u>International consultants</u>	
Operating Expenses 9.0	2 international consultants for preparing technical and substantive content of training materials and holding workshops, (in support of activities (a), (c), (d) and (f)) (2 consultants x 4 work months x \$4,000 per month) and (\$18,000 for consultant(s) travel)	50 000
Contractual Services 21.9		
Workshops 207.0	1 external evaluation consultant (\$4,000 per month x 2.5 months) and consultant's travel to review the project outputs (\$2,500 per country x 4 countries)	20 000
Total 621.9		
	1 international consultant for developing communication/training materials (in support of activities (c), (d), and (f)) (1 consultant, x 1 work month x \$2,000 per month x 3 publications)	6 000
	<u>National consultants</u>	
	4 local consultants for preparing case studies for workshops (in support of activities (a), (b), (c) and (d)) (2 work months x \$2,000 per month x 4 countries) and (\$12,000 for internal travel)	28 000
	Expert groups	96 000
	2 expert group meetings to assess data needs and gaps related to disaster preparedness and post-disaster assessment, advise on the development of a standardized information system and related policy issues (in support of activities (a), (b), and (c)) (12 experts of the region x \$4,000 per expert per meeting x 2 meetings)	
	Travel of 2 experts from ISDR and OCHA to participate in 2 expert group meetings (in support of activities (a), and (b)) (\$4,000 per person x 2 meetings x 2 persons)	16 000
	Travel	36 000
	<u>Regional Commissions' staff/other UN staff</u>	
	Travel to facilitate the planning of an early warning system, a network of experts, and the	

	<p>development of a standardized information system (in support of activities (a), (b), (c), and (e)) (\$3,000 per person x 12 individual missions)</p> <p>Equipment Provision of a server and GIS and database software to project countries for the implementation of a geo-referenced data holding system (in support of activities (b) and (c)) (\$6,000 for a server and other hardware and \$7,000 for software per country x 6 countries)</p> <p>Operating Expenses Communications - In support of activities (a), (b), and (e). Printing - In support of activities (a), (d), and (f).</p> <p>Contractual Services Contractual Services in support of all activities (\$21,900)</p> <p>Study Tours <u>Regional study tours</u> Regional study tours to strengthen the capacity of government officials by exchanging experiences among 3 sub-regions (in support of activities (b), (d), (e) and (f)) (\$3,000 per study tour x 10 study tours)</p> <p>Seminars and Workshops 2 training workshops in the region (in support of activities (a), (b), (c) and (d)) (\$3,000 per participant) x (22 participants) x (2 workshops) 1 regional workshop in the region (in support of activities (b) and (f).) (\$3,000 per participant x 25 participants)</p>	<p>78 000</p> <p>4 000 5 000</p> <p>21 900</p> <p>30 000</p> <p>132 000</p> <p>75 000</p>
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