



Private Sector engagements for Disaster Management in South Asia,

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IRP, Kobe Japan

Afghanistan



Bangladesh



Bhutan



India



Maldives



Nepal



Pakistan



Sri Lanka



SAARC Disaster Management Centre



Function

- To **promote and enhance regional cooperation** for holistic management of disasters in all its phases;
- To **conduct studies on assessment of risks** of natural and manmade disasters in South Asia;
- To develop regional standards, guidelines, tools, techniques and methodologies for reducing the risks of disasters in South Asia;
- To **coordinate regional response to disasters** in a planned and effective manner to reduce loss of lives and to provide humanitarian assistance to people affected by disasters



CLIMATE CHANGE
 HIGH IMPACT OF
 DISASTER
 LOSING DEVELOPMENT
 GAINS
 TRANS BOUNDRY
 PROBLEM
 TRUST

SAARC

SDMC

POVERTY
 MALNUTR
 ILLITERAC
 UNEMPLOY
 MORTALITY R
 HDI
 HIGH DISASTER RISKS
 HIGH ECONOMIC
 IMPACT

CHALLENGE IS
 TO MAKE
 DEVELOPMENT
 RESILIENT

VISIO
 N
 2020

REGIONAL
 RESPONSE
 MECHANISM
 REGIONAL
 EARLY
 WARNING
 SYSTEM
 RESILIENT
 DEVELOPEMT
 PROCESS
 REGIONAL
 MECHANISM
 HIGH HDI

2010

2015

2020

2025

Milestones..

3 August 2008 – 15th SAARC Summit : Setting up Natural Disaster Rapid Response Mechanism

April 2007 – 14th SAARC Summit adopted the Framework

9 February 2006 – Expert Group Meeting at Dhaka finalizes *SAARC Comprehensive Framework on Disaster Management*

Feb 2009 – SAARC EGM :Natural Disaster Rapid Response Mechanism

25 June 2005 - Male Declaration of SAARC Environment Ministers called upon Member States to formulate a Comprehensive Framework on Disaster Management

2008

2007

10 Oct 2007 - *SAARC Disaster Management Centre inaugurated*
14 Nov 2007 - PoA and Budget Approved by Programme Committee

2006

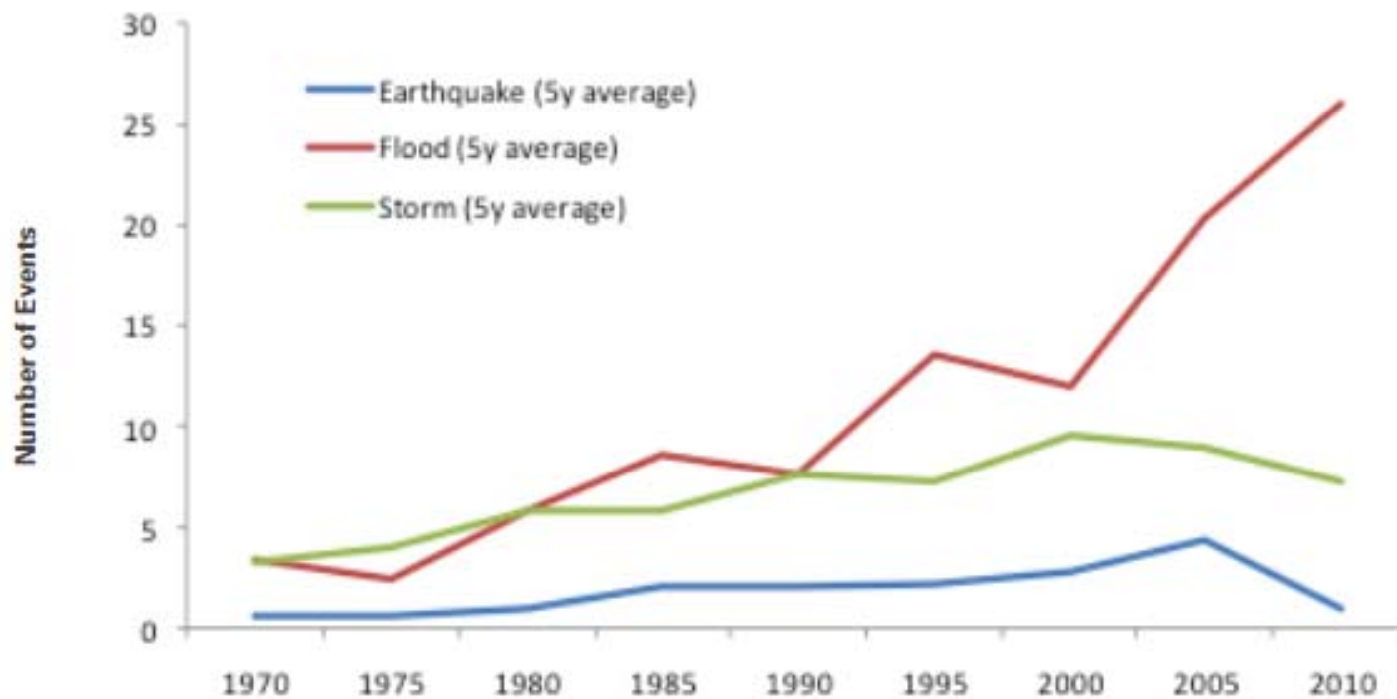
2005

26 Dec 2004 - *Indian Ocean Tsunami*
08 Oct 2005- *Muzaffarabad Earthquake*
Regional Dimensions of Floods, Cyclone, Drought, EQ, GLOF.. in South Asia

Dec 2005 – Hyogo Framework of Action (HFA)
..Paradigm Shift to Risk Reduction

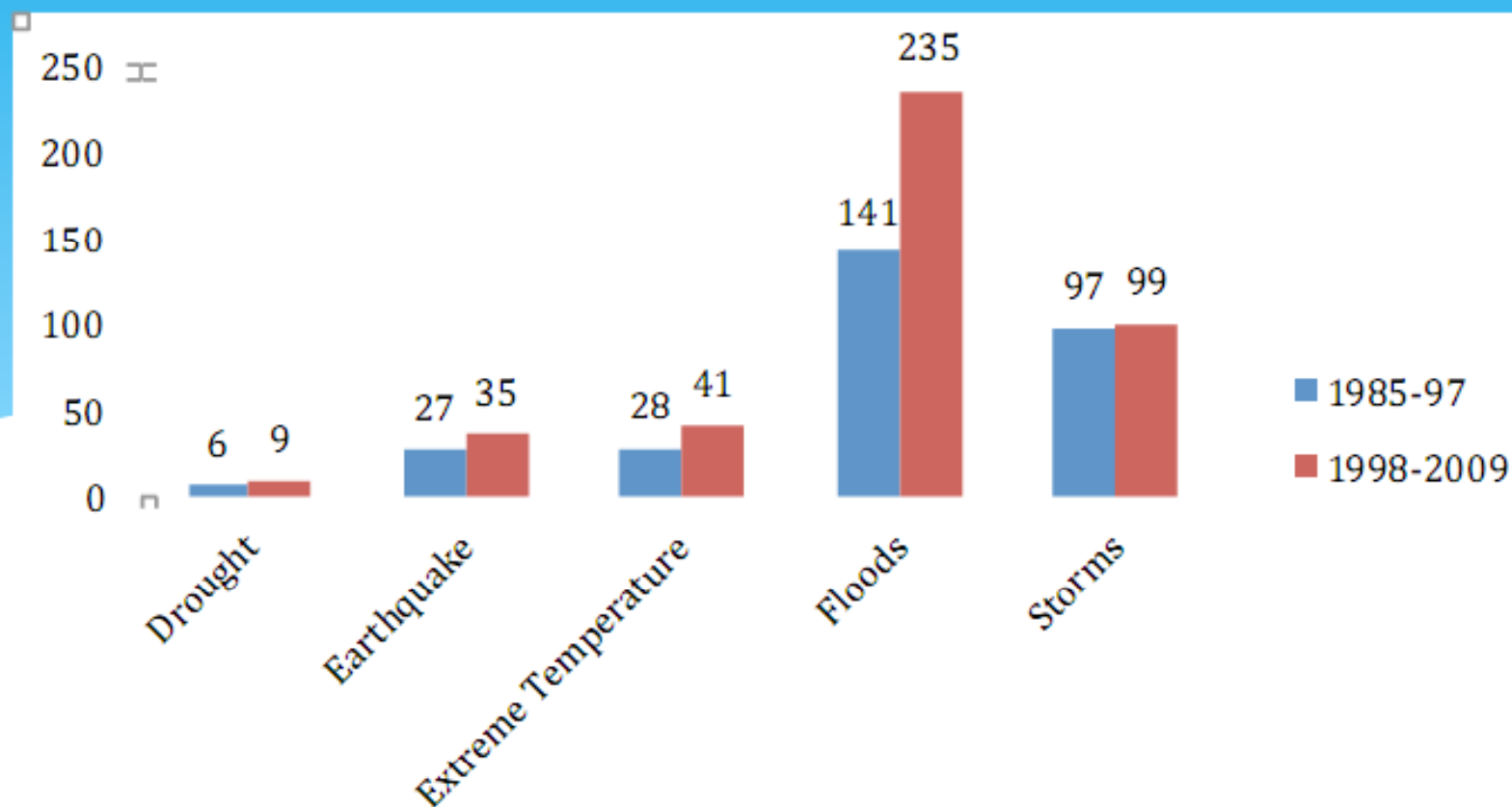


The Scenario : Number of Disaster Events in South Asia (1970-2010)



Source: Emergency Events Database (EM-DAT: The OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database) (<http://www.em-dat.net>)

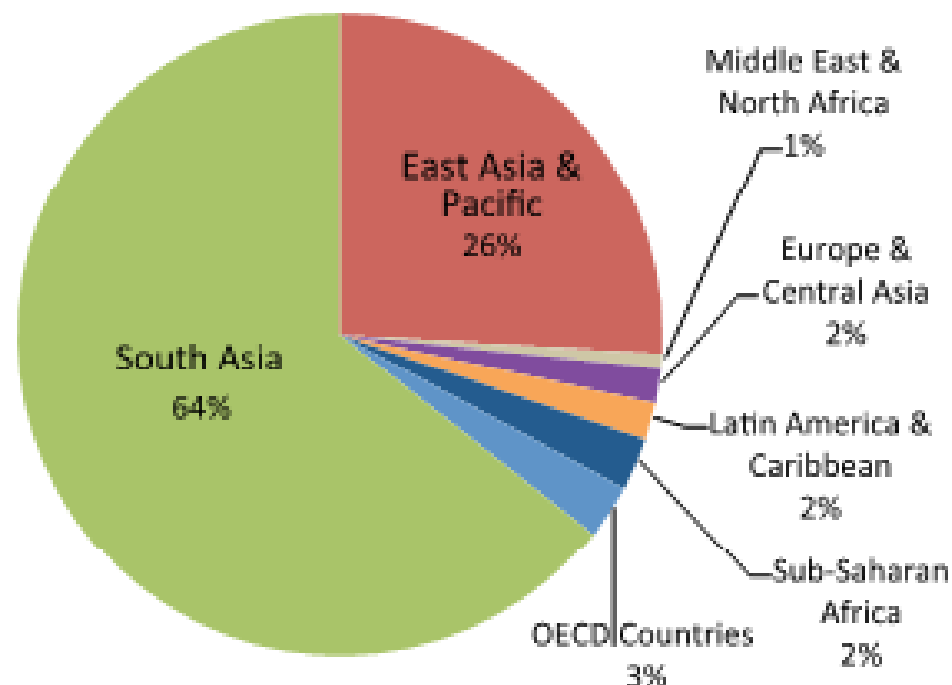
Total number of disasters by types in South Asia



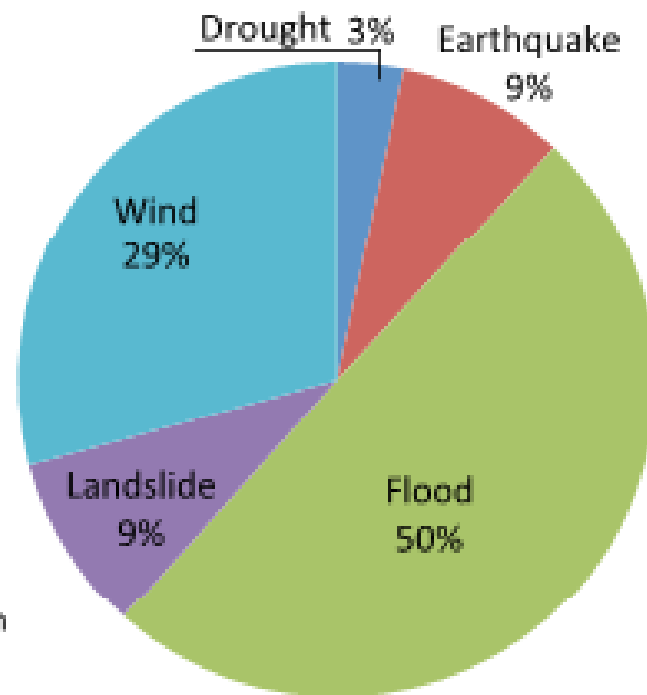
Flood and Cyclone occurrence in South Asia(1971-2010)



Share of people impacted by Flood

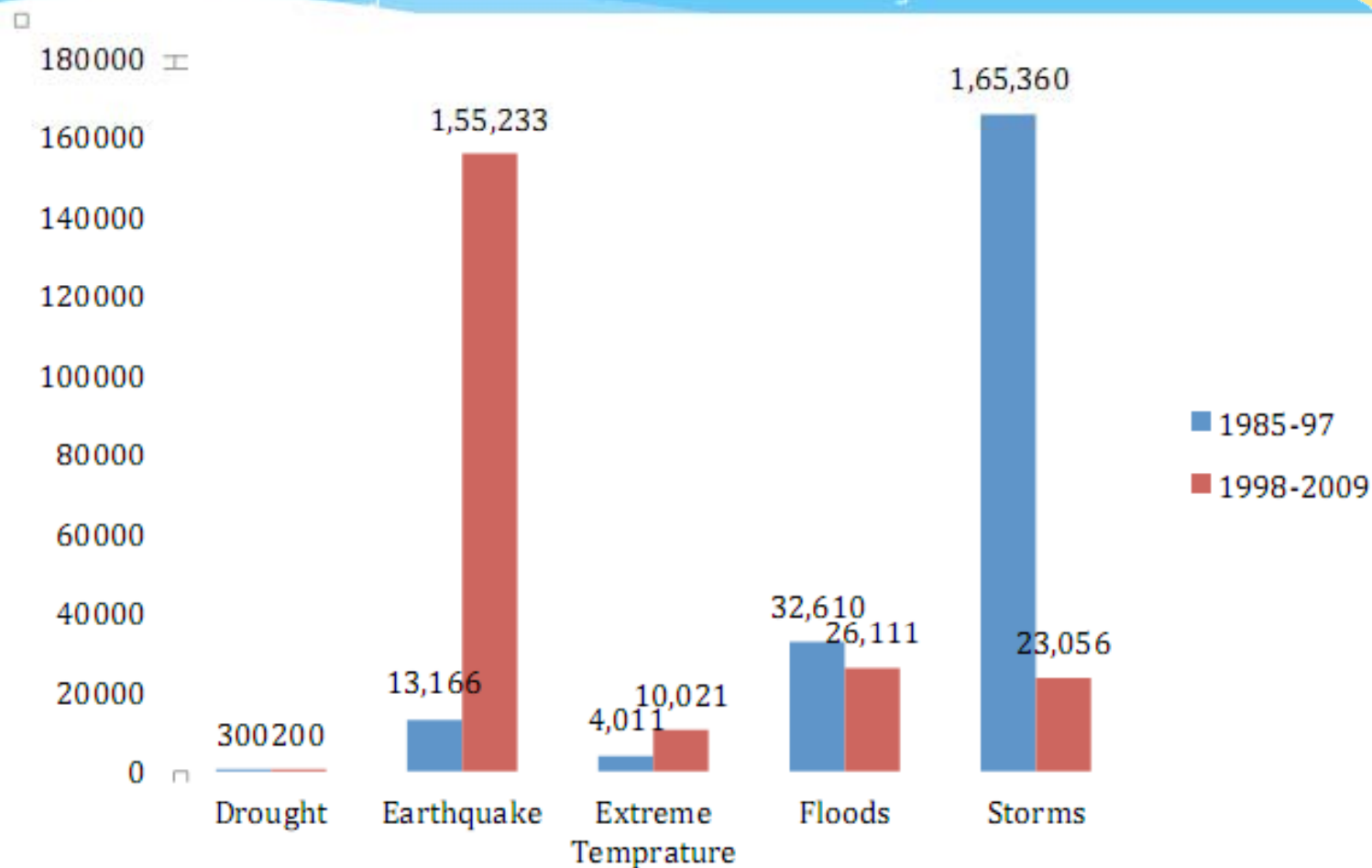


Floods as a share of SAR events



Source: Emergency Events Database (EM-DAT: The OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database)

Total number of live losts due to various types of disasters in South Asia



Why private sector engagement



for DRR ?

- Economy is being driven by the Private sectors
- Countries are moving ahead for privatization and FDI
- Disaster do not discriminate between private and public sector
- Huge private sector loss is occurring in disasters which is affecting the economy and aggravating unemployment and poverty
- Disaster's intensity and frequency have increased
- Hence, the private sector engagements is must for risk reduction for business continuity



What type of continuity ?

- Services
- Operations
- Production
- consumption / effective demand
- Continuity of investment
- Continuity of social and economic activities



Whose Continuity ?

- Government ?
- Public Sector Units ?
- Corporate sector ?
- Private Sector ?
- Co-operatives ? Small scale Industries ?

FORMAL SECTOR

- Small shops ?
- Daily wage earner ?
- Small business owner ? Handicrafts ?

INFORMAL SECTOR



- The most recent Philippines in advance of this year's typhoon season as the country continues to deal with the economic fall-out of \$13 billion in losses from Typhoon Haiyan/ Yolanda.
- UN Secretary General, Ban Ki-moon, economic losses from disasters are “out of control.”
-

JUNE 2000 EXPLOSION IN REFINERY



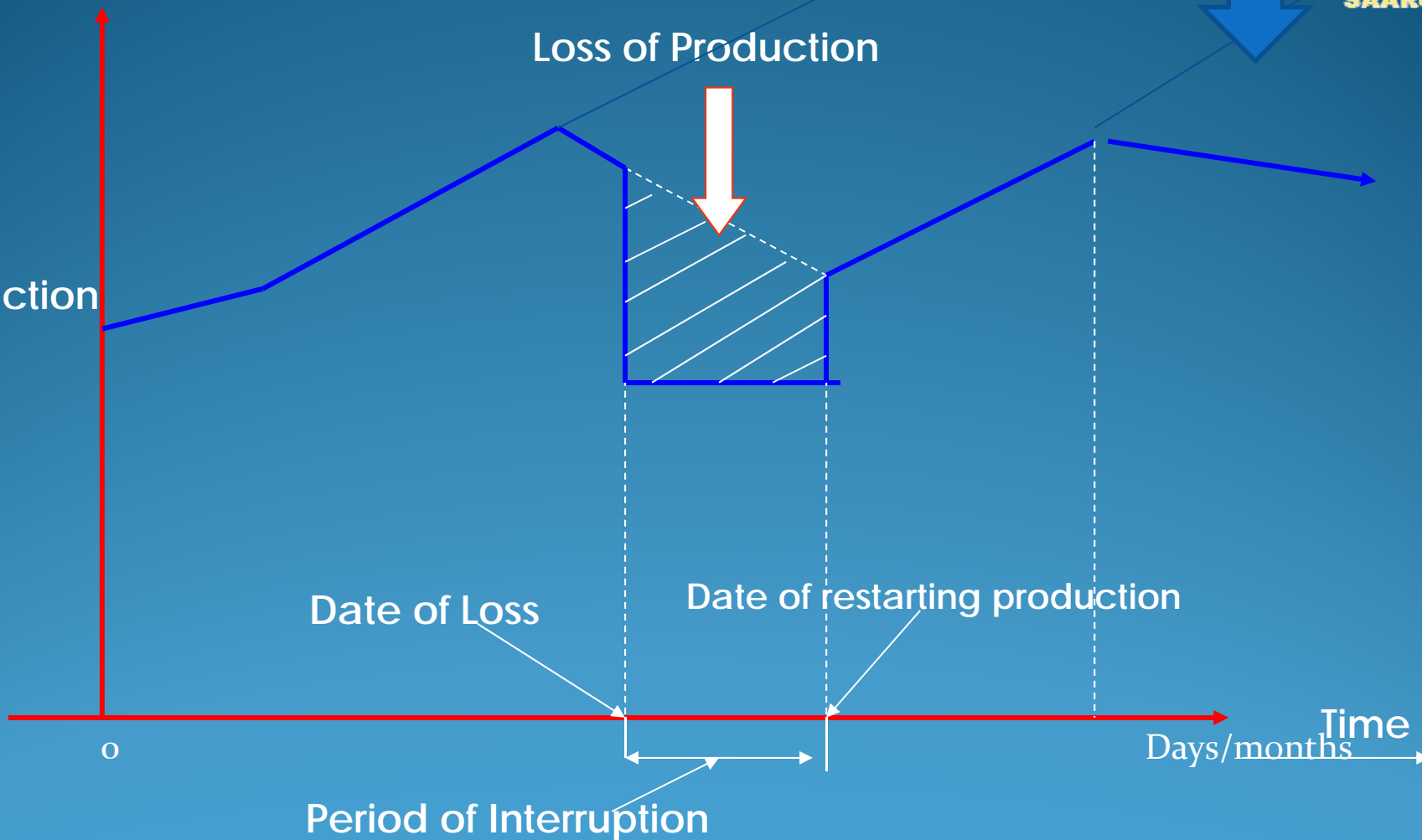
- Loss estimated at US\$450M.
- Large (100t?) cloud of vaporized NGLs entered refinery process area and drifted towards # 5 Crude Unit, where it ignited.

LOP CONCEPT



Loss of Production

Production



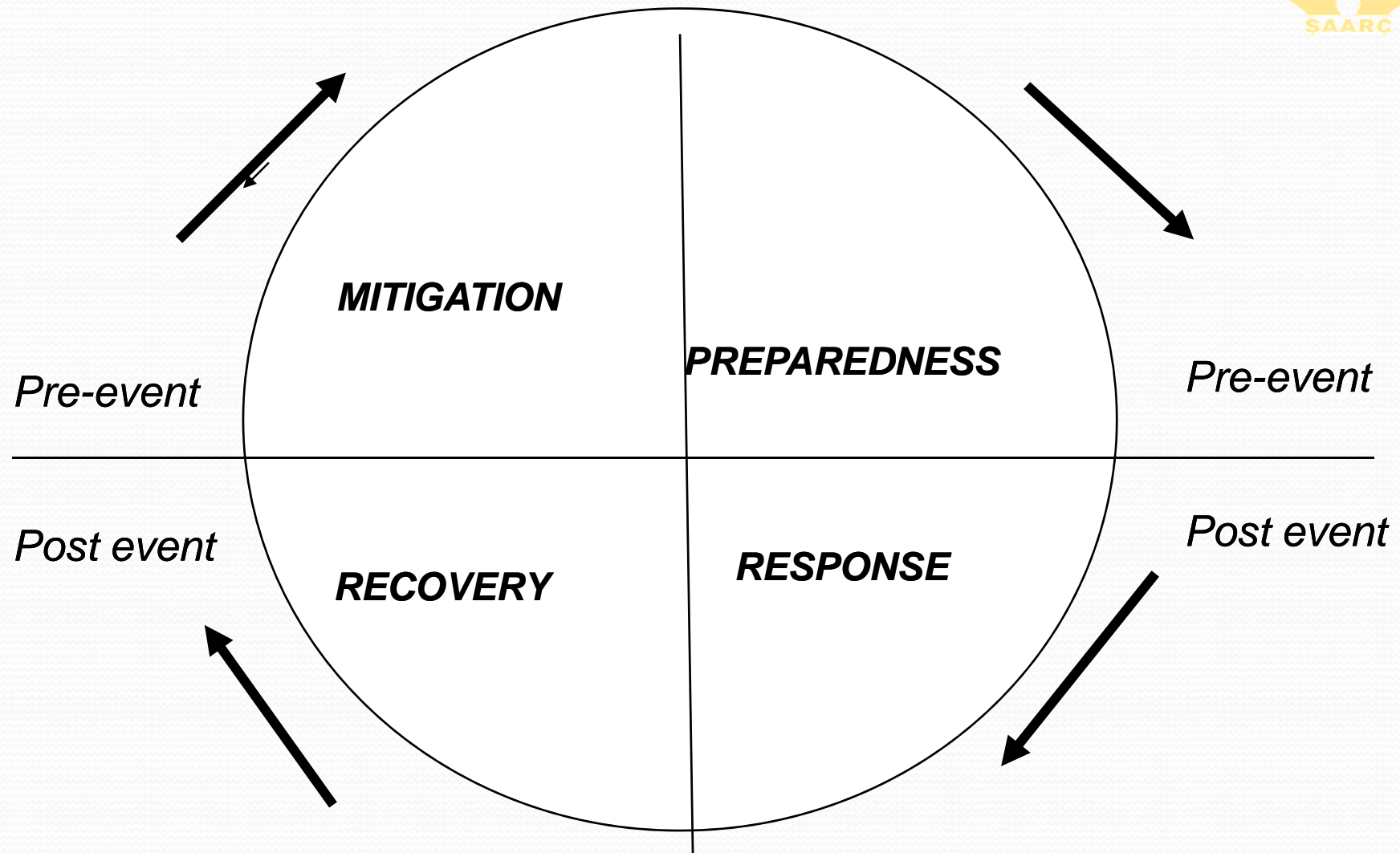
Date of Loss

Date of restarting production

Period of Interruption

Time
Days/months

Disaster Risk Reduction





The Process : Mitigation

- to consider the potential impacts of each type of disaster or **event Risk Analysis**
- **Process of planning for a disaster** if one has little idea of the likely impacts on organization of the different scenarios?
- Important **to consider the magnitude of the risks** which could result in these impacts.
- The scenarios should attract most attention during the planning process for protection as well as business opportunity



Preparedness

To the sector and to others

- Technology & equipment
- GIS System
- Capacity Building
- Training
- Tools



Response

- Capacity Building
- Damage and loss assessment
- Response support to the Government
- Data base management
- Logistic Management
- Webcasting
- Software and Modeling
- Relief standardisation



Recovery

- Immediate
 - Mid Term
 - Long term
-
- Physical Infrastructure & Housing
 - Social recovery with Inclusion
 - Economic Recovery :
- Formal and Informal sector
Private and public Sector



Mechanism for participation

- Corporate social Responsibility
- Private Public Partnership (supply of services)
- Private sector alone

- Incentives for participation/engagements
- Advocacy with the corporate
- Private sector representation in DRR Board of the government
- Engagements with Chambers of Commerce : Regional /national/and sub-nationals/local
- Traders Union/Craftsman group/

India : a few initiatives



- FICCI /ASSOCHAM and CII are the major partner of the government
- Hindustan Petroleum /ONGC and Private companies engaged in the awareness generation for Chemical and Industrial disasters as one of the Key players
- DRR is included in the list of CSR
- Banks and Insurance Industries are giving housing loans on differential rate of interest
- Insurance sector Incentivizing Premiums

SAARC initiatives



- Member states felt the Role of Private sector in all the stages of DRR
- SDMC has been asked to get engaged with private sector
- SDMC is developing Road Map and framework with private sector for south asia
- SAARC Chambers of commerce and all the Member states Chambers of commerce will participate
- HFA 2 consultation on Private sector is on on line / policy dialogue is scheduled on 7th Feb 2014
- Member states consultation is scheduled for 20-21 February 2014



South Asian Disaster Knowledge Network

Using knowledge and innovation to build a culture of safety and resilience in South Asia





SADKN Objectives

The objectives of the portal are to -

- a) Create a virtual resource centre and one stop portal on disaster management in South Asia;
- b) Develop a network of networks of national, provincial and local governments, international organizations, scientific, technical and academic institutions, non-government organizations, media and corporate sectors in South Asia on disaster management;
- c) Provide immediate access to documented and published information contributed by the networking organizations in the field of disaster management;
- d) Establish a structured and collaborative Knowledge base (K-base) to organize and locate information easily;
- e) Create an environment to encourage people to create, learn, organize, share and reuse knowledge.



Information Sharing



LOGIN
(NFP/PO)

DOCUMENT UPLOAD by
Registered User

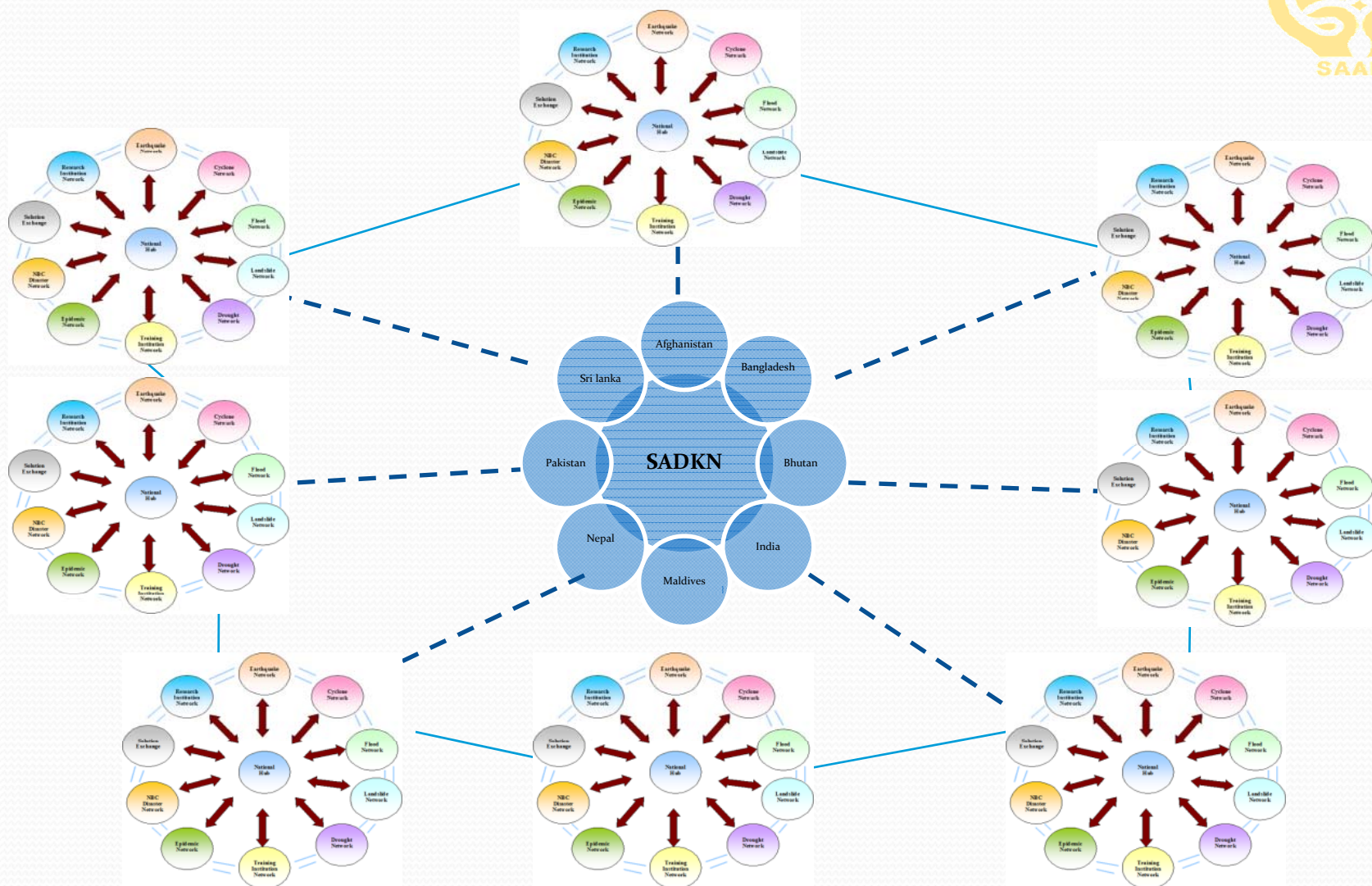
Moderation by SADKN
Administrator

If Not Approved
Rejected / Deleted

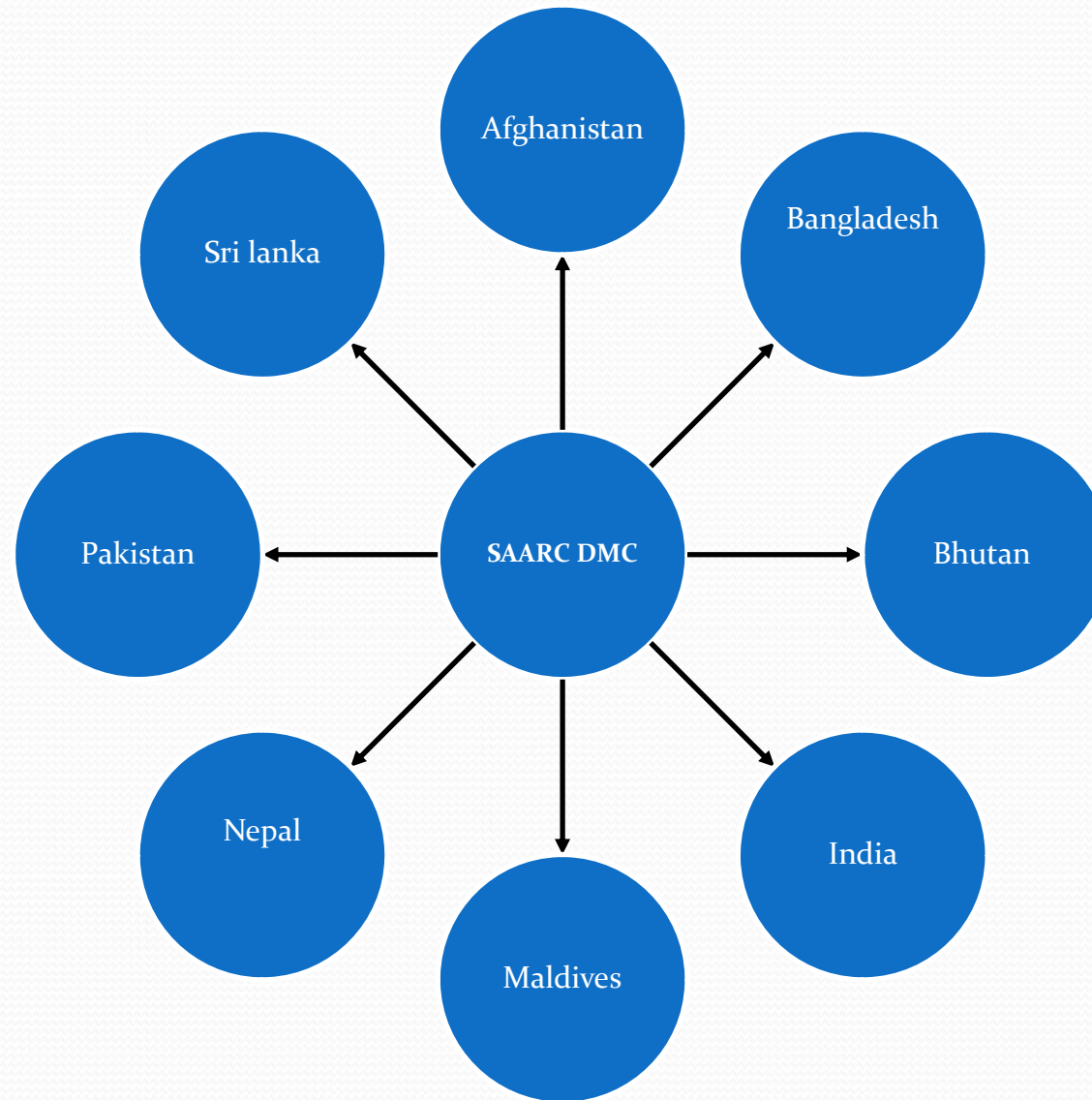
If Approved
Reflected in Respective
category/ Country



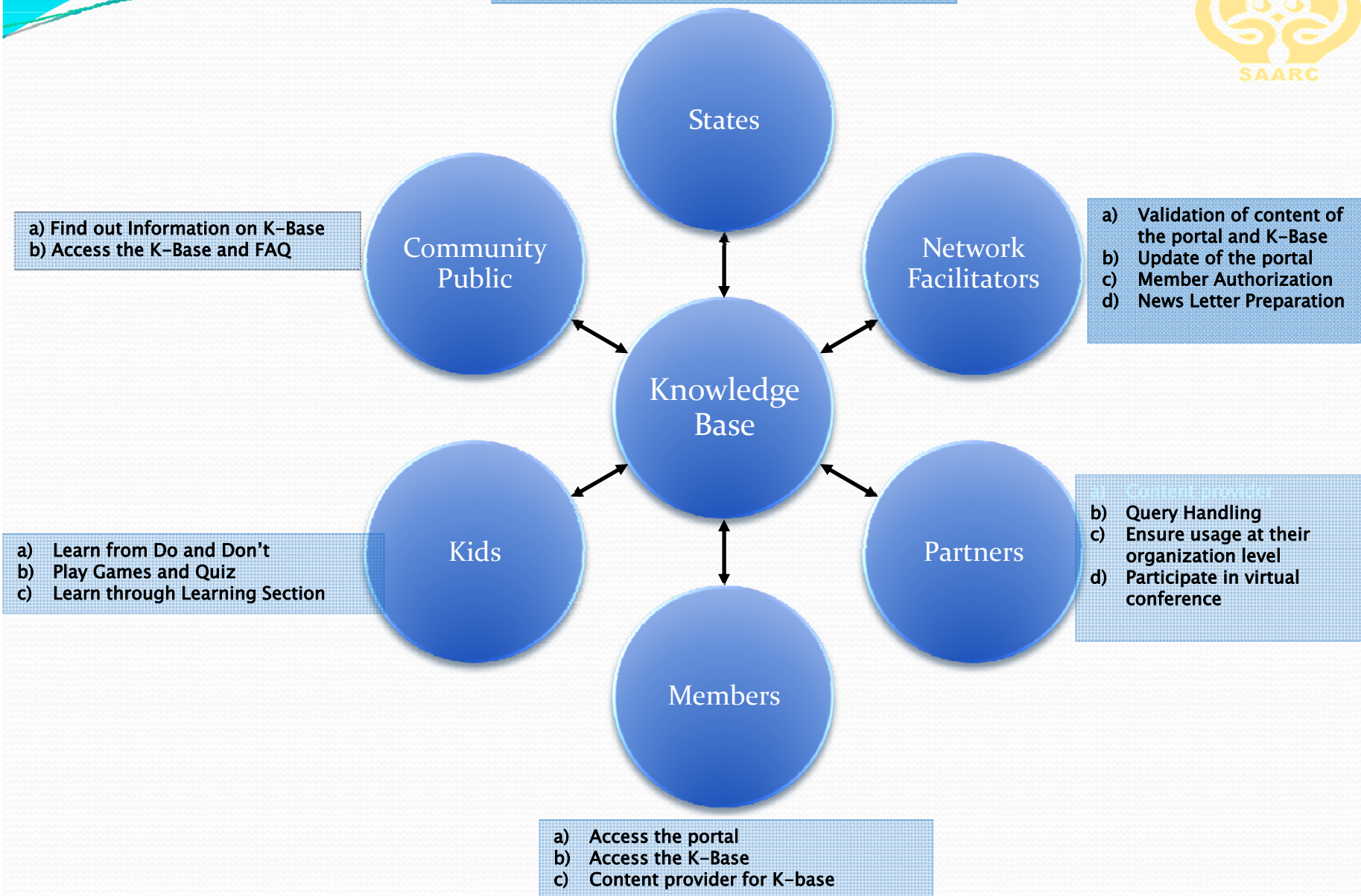
SADKN is a **Network of Networks**, with one regional and eight national portals. The Regional Portal is designed, developed and maintained by the SAARC Disaster Management, while eight National Portals are designed and developed by the DMC but maintained by the National Focal Points of the Member States. The National Focal Points shall partner with national and local level organizations for sharing their knowledge and resources on disaster management.



SAARC Networking Model



- a) Creating /Editing the Site /Site Structure
- b) Adding /Updating contents
- c) Member creation and authorization
- d) Online progress report





THANK YOU