

Accelerating SDG implementation through multi-stakeholder engagement in North-East Asia

*Building resilient society
– Disaster Risks in North-East Asia*

Sung Eun Kim

NEA Multi-stakeholders SDG Forum

15-16 October 2019

Vladivostok, Russian Federation



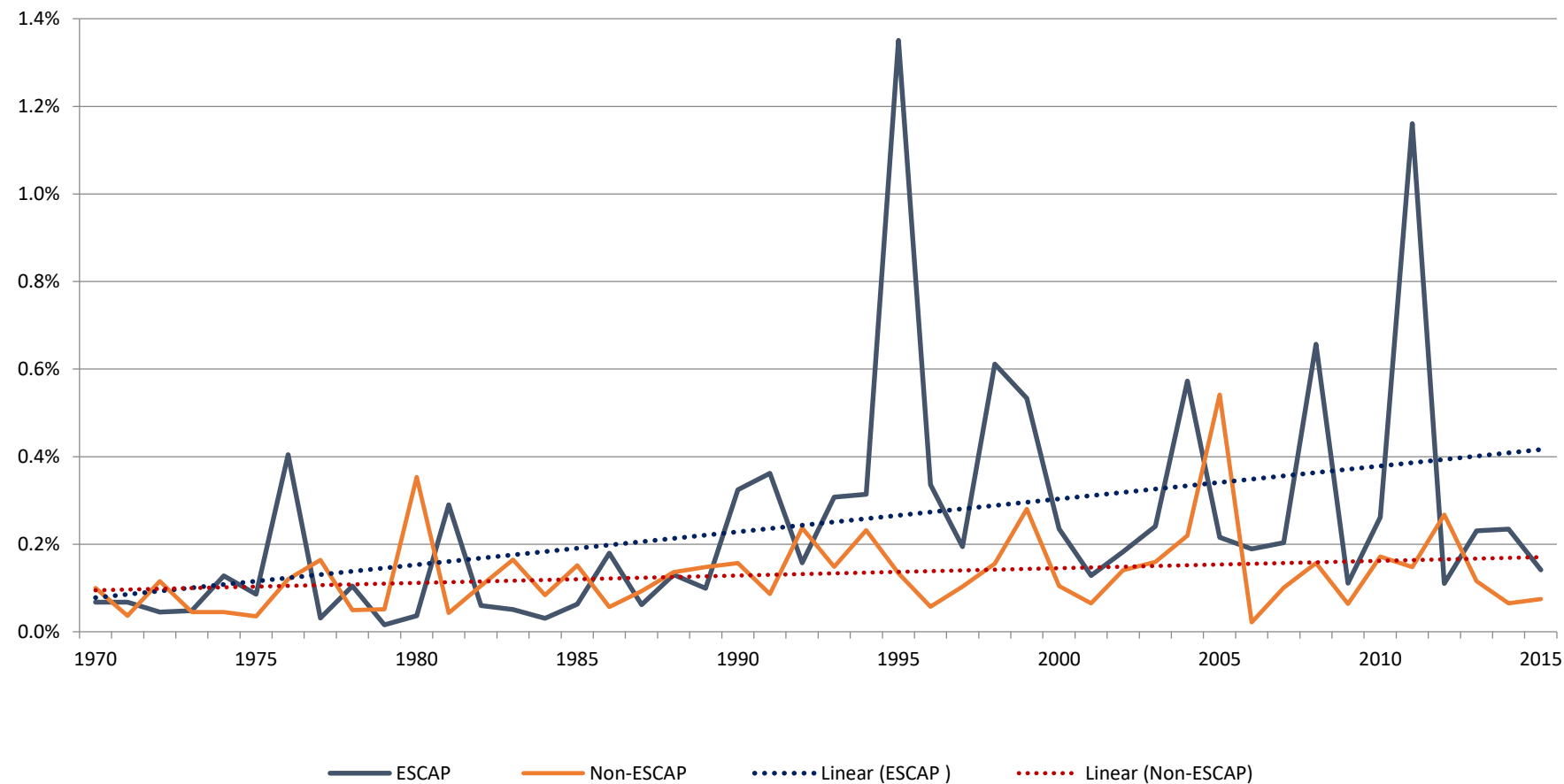


Does North-East Asia at High Disaster Risk?

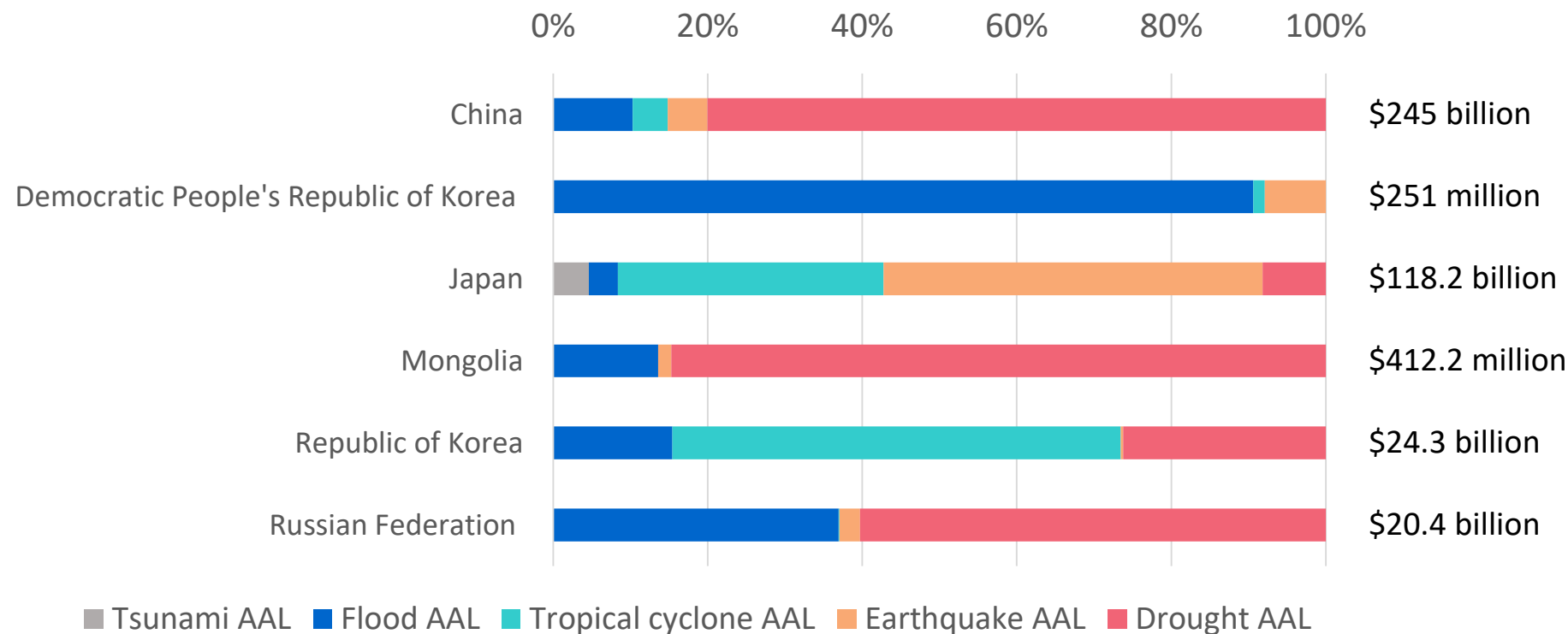


Asia-Pacific is the most disaster prone region,

Economic damage from natural disasters, as percentage of GDP

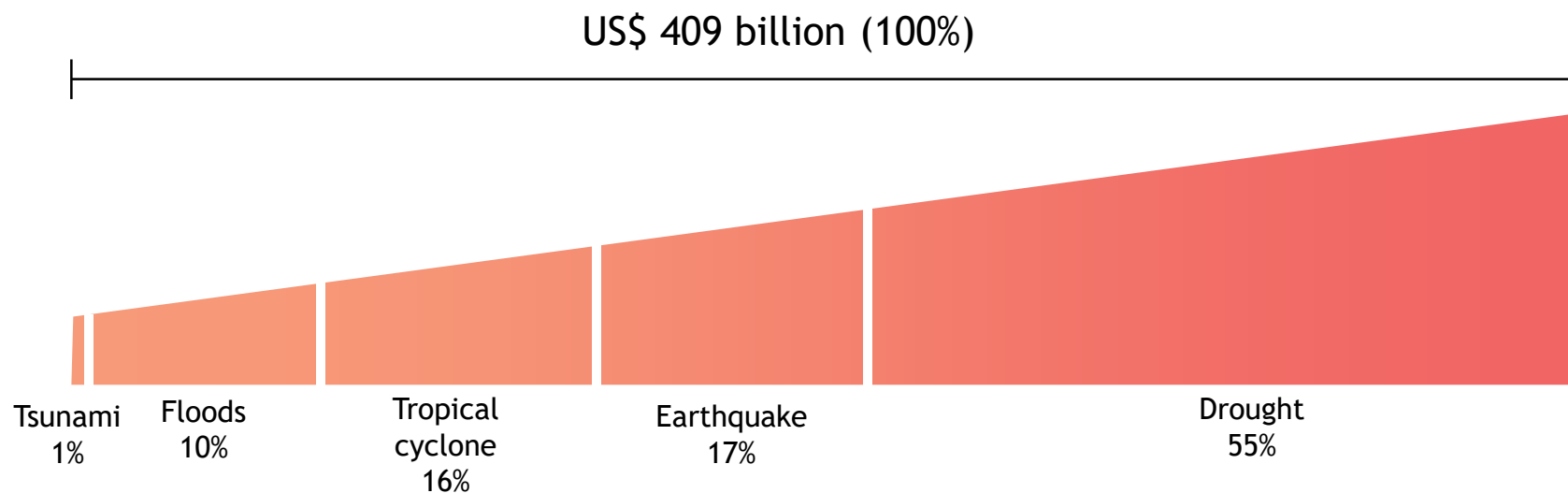


At (409 billion) they comprises 60% of the Asia-Pacific regional average (675 billion)



Source: ESCAP, based on probabilistic risk assessment.
Note: Drought average annual losses data of Democratic People’s Republic of Korea is not available.

In North-East Asia, 81% of annualized economic losses due to disaster are caused by climate-related hazards

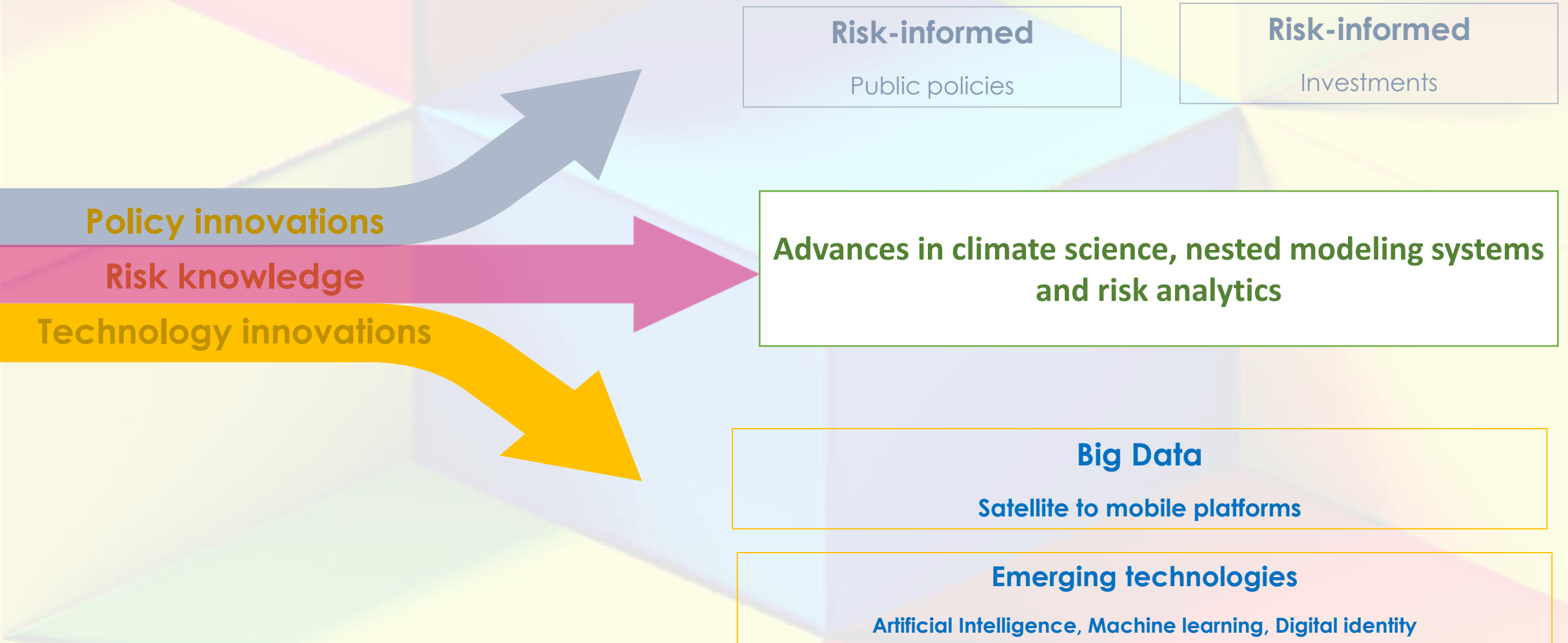


Source: ESCAP, based on probabilistic risk assessment.

Note:

1. Volumetric analysis is a measurement by volume (impacted population, geographical area and economic losses).
2. Drought average annual losses data of Democratic People's Republic of Korea is not available.

Accelerators of Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Resilience





Multi-stakeholder engagement: Who and How?

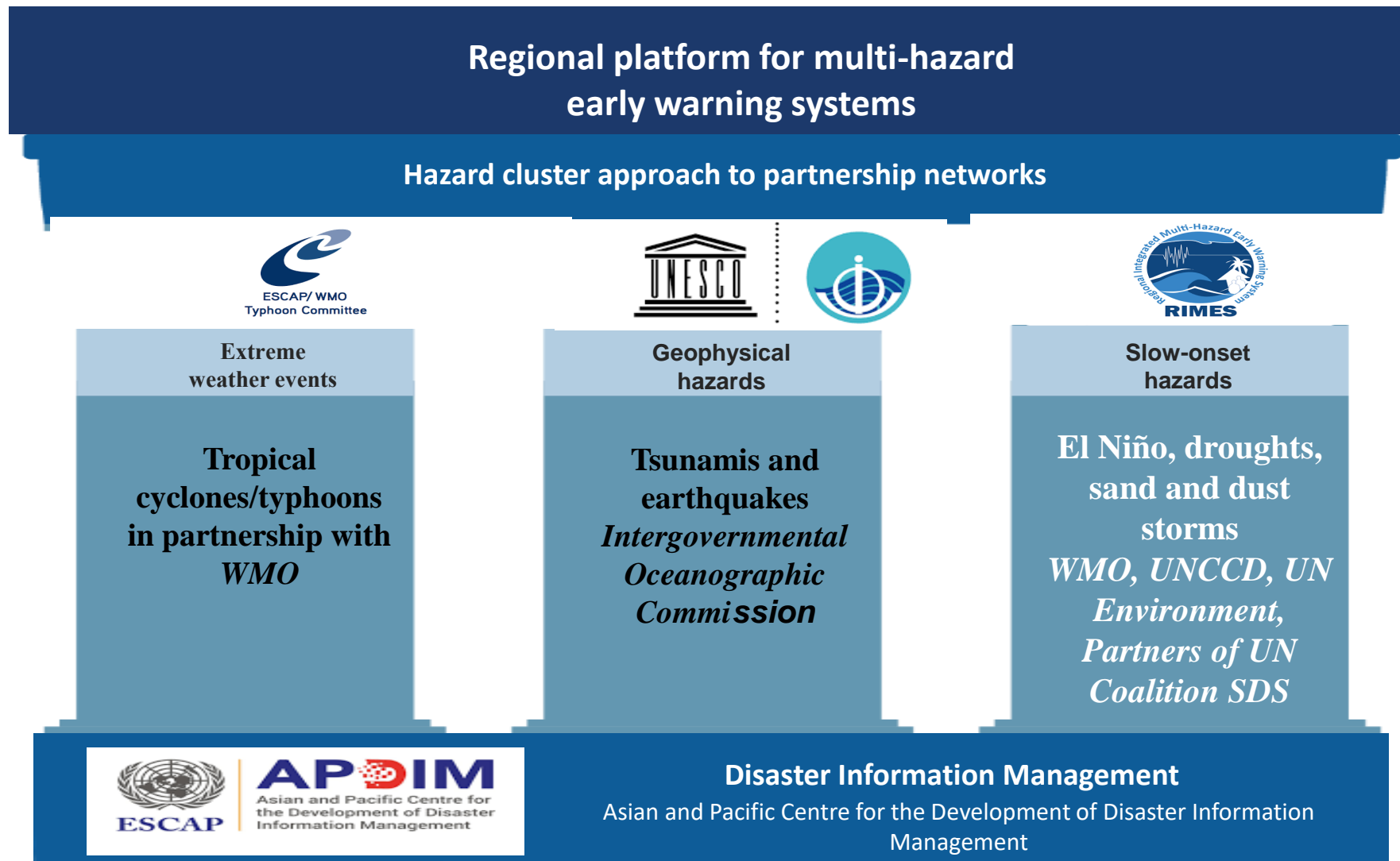


Key stakeholders in DRR and Resilience

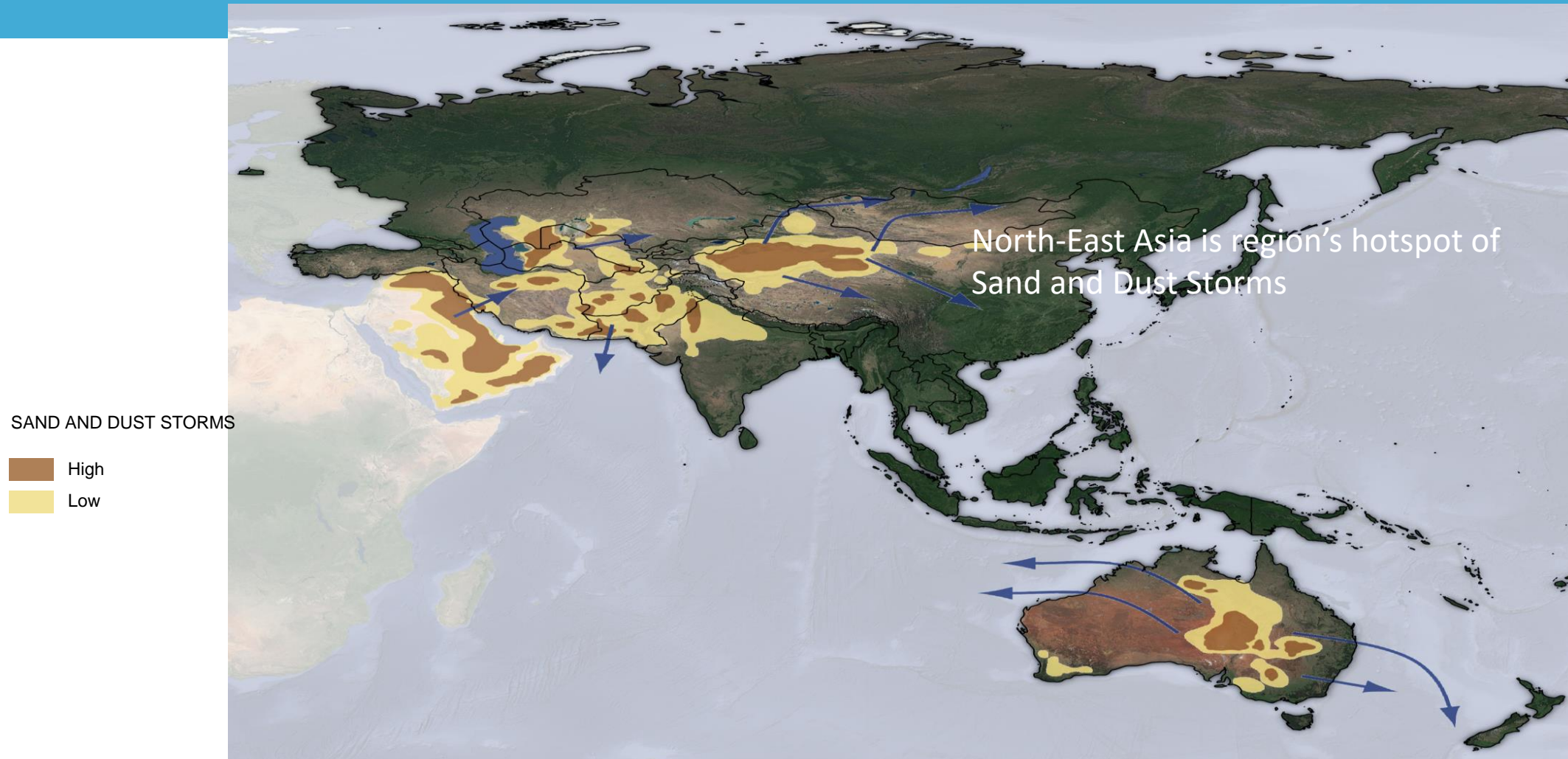


A Network of the networks – Multi-agency partnership architecture

The Asia-Pacific Disaster Resilience Network



Sand and dust storm risk corridors in Asia and the Pacific



Managing SDS Risk in NEA: Regional cooperation based approaches

01

UN System

- Capitalize on UN Coalition partnership framework
- WMO SDS-Warning Assessment and Advisory System (WAS)

02

Capitalize on regional networks

- North-East Asian Sub-regional Program for Environmental Cooperation (NEASPEC)
- Regional Space Applications Programme (RESCAP)

03

Establish sub-regional cooperation mechanism

- Engaging nodal institutions in China, Mongolia, RoK and Japan

04

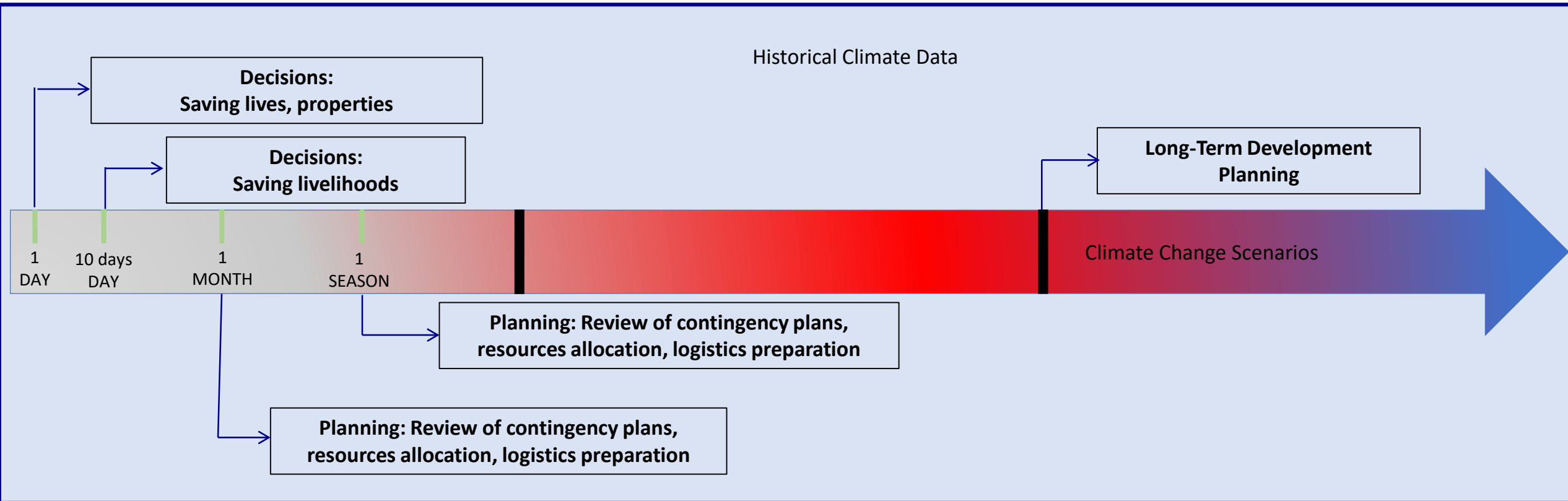
Technical coordination – UN/ESCAP

ESCAP – to provide risk assessment services, and to organize inter-governmental dialogues at UN Coalition on combating sand and dust storms

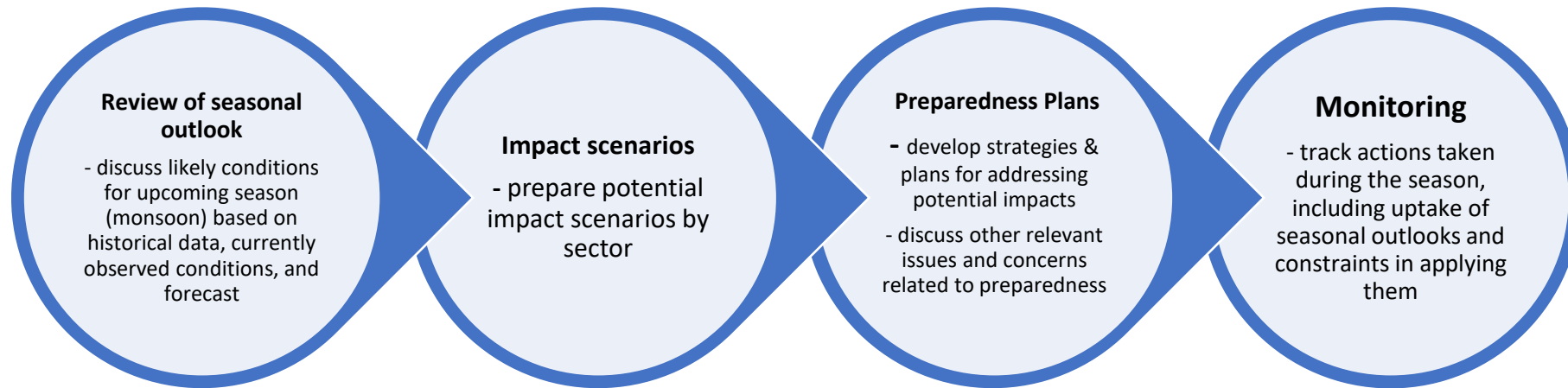
A multi-stakeholders' risk communication platform

The National Climate Outlook Forum

Sustained multi-hazard, multi-timescales approach with multi-stakeholder engagements – Hydro-met/academia, sectors (agriculture, water, energy..), civil societies and famers based organistaions



Multi-stakeholders dialogue and cooperation for climate resilience



Enhancing the capacity of hydro-meteorological organizations to develop dynamic risk information, from global/regional resources, for managing drought in **Mongolia**

Selected resources/tools at:

Regional Climate Outlook Forums

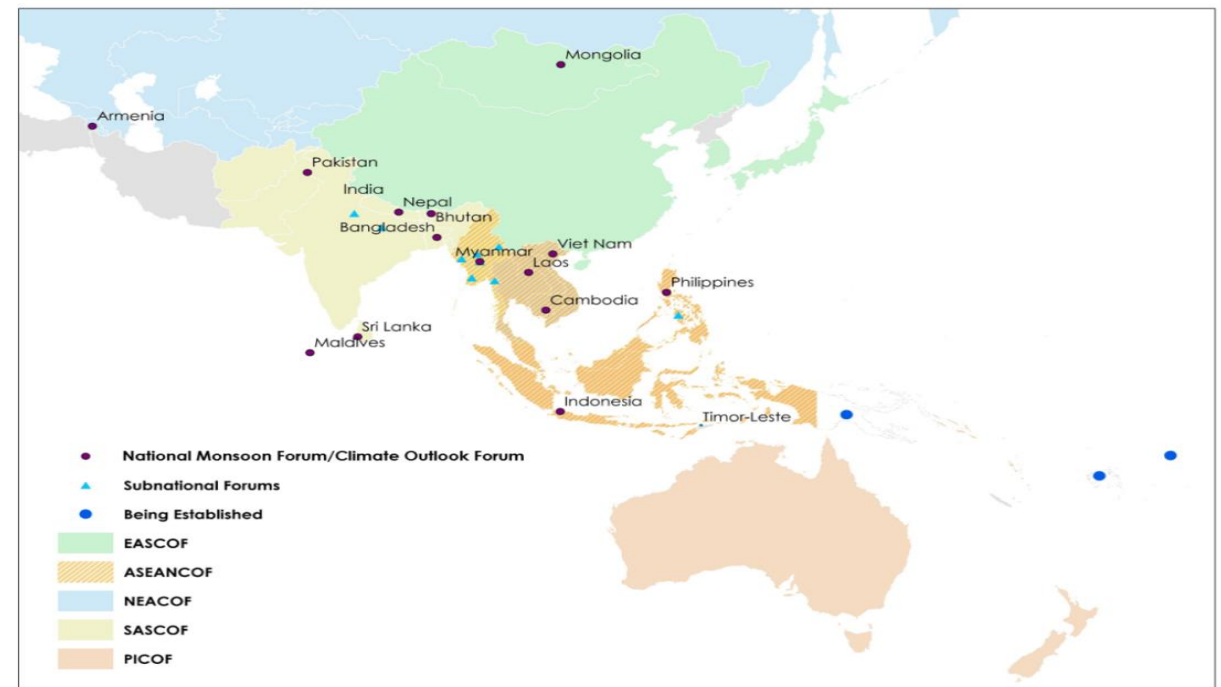
<https://public.wmo.int/en/our-mandate/climate/regional-climate-outlook-products>

Monsoon Forums

<http://www.rimes.int/soc-monsoon>

Climate adaptation tool kits

[https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/publication WEBdrr01_Agri.pdf](https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/publication_WEBdrr01_Agri.pdf)



Promote capacity-building regarding climate resilience through multi-stakeholders policy dialogues and the sharing of experiences and information

Joint UN Mission to DPR Korea on Disaster Risk Reduction 17-22 June 2019

Key recommendations:

- With the support of the inter-agency mission team (UNDRR, UNDP, ESCAP, UN Environment, FAO) the UNCT to map existing publicly available international guidance and good practices related to priority areas of action.
- Humanitarian agencies to align their humanitarian DRR interventions- including WFP's Food for Assets program.
- WFP, with partners, to consider how to undertake nation-wide vulnerability assessments.
- UNDP's CBDRM project to consider how to incorporate environmental damage and loss data before conclusion of the project planned in 2019.
- The UNCT to adopt the Strategic Approach to Capacity Development for DRR as part of its Strategic Framework implementation.
- The UNCT data working group to integrate DRR and SDG reporting in support of the VNR 2020 and Sendai Framework monitoring.
- The UNCT to consider establishing a National Climate Outlook Forum (NCOF) to provide seasonal climate data to inform decision-making, especially for the food security sector.
- The UNRCO to engage WMO and ESCAP on typhoon-related early warning systems through the Typhoon Committee's Secretariat.



**How to further encourage multi-stakeholder
engagement for DRR and resilience?**



Thank you for your kind attention !

Sung Eun Kim (Mr)

Programme Officer

Sub-regional Office for East and North-East Asia

United Nations Economic and Social Commission
for Asia and the Pacific

