Note: These concept notes are as received from partner organizations

Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction 2016
New Delhi, India
02-05 November 2016

Concept Note for Thematic session

Event title	**Partnerships and innovations for improving Disaster Loss Accounting**
Event code	THEM-16
Date and Time	Friday, 4th November, 13.00-14.30
Venue/ Room no.	Hall 5, Second Floor, Vigyan Bhawan
Organizers	**Lead:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) **Collaborators:** • ADPC • ADRC • DJI • National Disaster Management Centre, Maldives • National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), India • Global Centre for Disaster Statistics (GCDS), Tohoku University Contact Details* (lead): Mr. Sanny Ramos Jegillos, Senior Advisor, Disaster Risk Reduction, Bureau for Policy and Programme Support (BPPS) Email id and phone number: sanny.jegillos@undp.org Organization name and address: United Nations Development Programme Bangkok Regional Hub, 3rd Floor United Nations Service Building, Rajdamnern Nok Avenue, Bangkok 10200, Thailand
Session Objectives	1. To promote disaster risk informed development by strengthening the capacity of governments to integrate disaster risk reduction into development policy, based on sound evidence assisted by cutting-edge scientific analysis of disaster loss and damage; 2. To build better public-private partnerships to help estimate losses and resource preparedness and recovery; and 3. To share experiences of technology (GLIDE, DJI) and partnerships (DJI, GCDS) to scale up and enhance the effectiveness of estimating disaster loss accounting.

Background and context	Disaster loss accounting is critical to estimate the economic value of damage and loss due to a disaster event. Such estimation is dependent on the quality and accuracy of available data. In 2015, UNDP and the Tohoku University in Japan established the Global Center for Disaster Statistics with the aim to promote cutting edge research and application of disaster statistics. UNDP also signed an agreement with DJI http://www.dji.com/, to establish and pursue collaboration in the application of technologies in the development field. The Agreement features working together to examine how Unmanned Aerial Vehicles or UAVs and related technologies can contribute to sustainable development including disaster risk management, land use planning, and environment and energy challenges. During the session, the government of Maldives, UNDP and DJI will demonstrate results from *Drones For Development***,** a joint project aiming to strengthen countries' resilience to climate change and accelerate the implementation of new technology on a regional and national level. They will share insights about pilot projects in the Maldives; including how community response teams use drones to monitor islands for coastal erosion, coral bleaching and other climate-related changes. The teams have also been trained to use aerial cameras and sensors to get better situational awareness during an emergency and help with search and rescue efforts. The speakers will talk about challenges and how these were overcome – in particular in terms of implementing drone technology into disaster response protocols, getting stakeholders onboard and ensuring a solid legal framework. The outcome of the event is to inspire Asia Pacific nations to use new technology for disaster risk reduction and showcase how governments can take a lead on the project by working closely with UN agencies and the private sector. The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction recognizes a critical role for the private sector in building resilience. Evidence from recent disasters have shown that the private sector suffers significant losses due to disaster events. The Global Assessment Report (GAR) 2013 highlighted that Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) routinely absorb the costs of disasters, large or small. The Government of India, through the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) and the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and with the assistance of the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) has developed a white paper to better understand private sector disaster loss estimation in India. It is targeted to inform the Government of India's recovery planning and disaster preparedness support to the private sector. Given the fairly nascent practice of private sector loss estimation in India (and globally), this session presents the current status around the world and seeks opinions of stakeholders on a) the utility of such estimates for recovery and risk reduction and, b) the key components of a system for such estimates in India and elsewhere. Launched in 2004, GLIDE is a globally common Unique ID code for disaster

	events. The purpose of the GLobal IDEntifier number (GLIDE) that was developed as a joint initiative of the Asian Disaster Reduction Centre (ADRC), the Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED), OCHA/ReliefWeb among others is to streamline access of information related to disaster events (http://www.glidenumber.net/). The outcome of the session is to discuss how GLIDE can be reshaped and upgraded to contribute towards the implementation of the Sendai framework.
Session format and programme	***Disaster Losses and innovation: How technology can help improve what we do (30 mins)*** • Video on results of the UNDP, Maldives, UAV project (3 mins) • Challenges and creating political commitment to use new technology by Ms. Fatimah Thasneem, Deputy Minister, National Disaster Management Centre, Maldives (5 mins) • How advanced drone technology adds value down to the community level by Ms. Christina Zhang, Director of Corporate Strategy, DJI (10 mins) • How the project fits into UNDP's overall strategy (5 mins) by Mr. Sanny Jegillos, Senior Advisor, UNDP ***Disaster Losses and Who Pays for it: The case of Private Sector Loss Accounting (20 mins)*** • Presentation on Government of India's White Paper on private sector losses by Ms. Mamta Kulkarni (IA&AS), Project Director, NCRMP (10 mins) • Private sector loss and need database for resilient recovery by Mr. Aslam Pervaiz, Head, DRMA, ADPC (10 mins) ***Disaster Losses and Information: Why it's important to upgrade GLIDE (10 mins)*** • What is GLIDE and how disaster information and identification and help risk informed development by GLIDE (10 mins) ***Discussion (30 mins)***
Intended main outcome and Key messages	• Risk mapping and risk assessments are important sources of data for risk informed development; • By embracing new technology, governments and communities can collect more accurate and updated risk data that can help them better prepare, respond and recover from disasters; • New technology like drones can be applied across the disaster cycle as they have the ability to save time, property and, most importantly, **lives** in times of a crisis; • An integrated risk data management system requires having a healthy ecosystem of drones; • When stakeholders work together (Ministries, CAAs, government agencies, first responders, UN bodies, private sector and local communities) – chances to be more effective are great; • Building public-private partnerships can help estimate private losses and also resource preparedness and recovery;

	• Cross border networking in the use of GLIDE is an emerging need facing mega disasters; • Collaboration with academia enables better use of GLIDE adapted to individual types of natural disasters.
List of Speakers and their interventions	*Mentioned above*
Technical Equipment	Projector, computer, microphones