



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2016/EPWG/SDMOF/002

10th Senior Disaster Management Officials Forum – Concept Note

Submitted by: Peru



APEC PERU
2016

**10th Senior Disaster Management Officials Forum
Iquitos, Peru
8–9 October 2016**

**ASIA-PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION
PERU 2016**

Emergency Preparedness Working Group - EPWG

Concept Note

**10th SDMOF
SENIOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS FORUM
8th and 9th October 2016
Iquitos City, Peru**

1. - Background

The Asia – Pacific region is exposed to an ever increasing number of disasters that pose risks to the regional economy and the wellbeing of our peoples. Emerging disasters that threaten food security, not only hinder trade but also create challenges of different scope that affect the most vulnerable populations, including losses in livelihoods, diseases and food scarcities. These phenomena require joint action of the Asia - Pacific Region to address issues of mitigation, preparedness, response to ensure the resiliency of the populations in the face of emergencies.

As the frequency and severity natural hazards and subsequent negative impact have continued to rise over the last three decades, so too has their economic cost. While it is difficult to estimate exactly, targeted preparedness actions can reduce response costs and save lives.¹

Experience demonstrates that good pre-agreements and collaboration between public and private sectors can improve the timing and quality of the response. However, there are not necessarily mechanisms established for facilitating agreements and interventions.

Finally, disaster preparedness is a cross functional activity that requires coordination with multiple sectors, and multiple levels. For instance, discussing food security issues or emergency financial arrangements should not be undertaken in isolation of relevant actors.

The 10th Senior Disaster Management Officials Forum (SDMOF) will address these issues and will agree to promote joint actions to be presented as a follow-up to the Sendai Framework for DRR and agreement with APEC Disaster Risk Reduction Framework.

The meeting will be held on 8th and 9th October 2016 and will be attended by delegates from APEC economies, private sector, non-government organizations and others.

2. - Theme

“Emergency Preparedness for Supply Chain and Emergency Food Security”

3. - Date and venue

10th (SDMOF) Senior Disaster Management Officials Forum will be held on 8th and 9th October 2016 in Iquitos City, Peru

4. - Objectives

The general objective of the meeting it is aimed to identify and promote priority actions to develop plans, programs or actions to reduce vulnerability and improve response capabilities in the face of large-scale

¹ Boston consulting Group, The ROI of Emergency Preparedness: Emergency planning in risk-prone areas yields a measurably high return on investment 2016.

disasters affecting the population and economic systems of the Asia Pacific region. The actions will be focused on systems and mechanisms to ensure vulnerable or affected population's emergency food security and help to ensure and improve the preparedness of APEC economic systems and communities.

Specific objectives

- Promote an opportunity for inter-regional exchange of successful experiences in areas such as: Public-Private Partnership on food security, food supply chain resiliency and food industry business continuity as well as management models oriented on the protection of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMES) - Case: Livelihoods with a focus on food security.
- Food security and support mechanisms for increasing resilience of the food supply chain in disaster situations through mechanism such as livelihood focused insurance systems in disaster prone economies.
- Analyze the experiences presented for use in formulation of a proposal plan, program, or joint actions.
- Reflect the results of the analysis in an outcome document to be presented as commitment for endorsement of Senior Officials and APEC Ministers. The agreements and commitments reached are meant to be disseminated and implemented according to the reality of each economy.

5. - Outputs

The output of the 10th SDMOF is:

Identify mechanisms of development and promotion of food security focused in financial tools such as micro-insurance and catastrophic risk insurance help protect households, Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), livelihoods with emphasis to food security, from the financial and economic losses that each disaster brings .

Identify mechanisms of development and promotion of collaboration between private -public sector, focused in Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), and livelihoods with emphasis to food security.

Identify potential technical cooperation to transfer knowledge and technology about modalities or mechanisms established in each economies related to food security and disaster risk reduction.

6. - Outcomes

Establish areas of potentials technical cooperation, economies, and mechanisms to transfer knowledge and technology to other economies, on base of modalities or mechanisms established in each economies related to food security and disaster risk reduction.

7. - Session and Speakers

There will be in total four sessions (4) for 10th SDMOF with the participation of two (2) or more speakers each (representative public and private entities), concluding a closing session at the end.

1. - Model for Emergency preparedness and response through social structures of the Government: This model works with the social protection structures of the domestic governments to prepare and respond in case of emergencies. The objective is to make use of those structures and programs to respond effectively to emergency situations. A current example is WFP providing cash

transfers for food assistance through existing government platforms. This cash transfer complements the government's assistance, which uses transfers via vouchers.

2.- Support mechanisms to increase resilience on Supply Chain for food security in front to disaster situations: Mechanisms of development and promotion of food security focused in financial tools such as micro-insurance and catastrophic risk insurance help protect households, Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), livelihoods with emphasis to food security, from the financial and economic losses that each disaster brings

3. - Public-private partnerships to improve response capabilities and increase resilience. The main drivers of the economies of the APEC economies are related to trade of food commodities, managed by large companies with significant resources that can be channeled in order to strengthen the capacities of the governments in case of emergencies and benefit the vulnerable population. Through cooperation agreements the APEC economies can establish a participation mechanism for these companies, so that they can get involved in the economies in which they have commercial interventions. Emergency response which is related to humanitarian logistics, telecommunications and resilience could be contemplated as an opportunity for participation.

4. - Final Session - Promotion of a common working agenda on mechanisms to strengthen food security in emergencies affecting APEC economies. According to previous sessions and discussions, the agenda should be harmonized to encourage synergies and more effective results in terms of ensuring food security in crisis, in order to joint action of potential technical cooperation to transfer knowledge and technology about modalities or mechanisms established in each economies related to food security and disaster risk reduction. This includes both coordination within individual economies responses to address humanitarian needs and ensure food security by activating social safety nets and between economies through rules, regulations and exchange agreements related to supply and production, access and use of food commodities.