



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2018/SOM1/EPWG/013

Agenda Item: 8.1

12th Senior Disaster Management Forum Presentation

Purpose: Information

Submitted by: Papua New Guinea



**13th Emergency Preparedness Working
Group Meeting
Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea
24-25 February 2018**

12th SENIOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT
OFFICIALS FORUM
INFORMATION PAPER

ADVANCING MULTI HAZARD
EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS
FOR EMERGENCY
PREPAREDNESS AND
DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

The APEC Disaster Management Context

The APEC region is prone to a wide range of hazards and disasters

- ▶ Great Hanshin Earthquake (1995)
- ▶ Indian Ocean Tsunami (2004)
- ▶ Wenchuan Earthquake (2008)
- ▶ Chile earthquake (2010)
- ▶ Great East Japan Earthquake (2011)
- ▶ Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines (2013)

For Papua New Guinea, significant disasters have included

- ▶ Volcanic eruptions in Rabaul (1994)
- ▶ Aitape tsunami (1998)
- ▶ Cyclone Guba (2007)
- ▶ El Nino droughts of 1997-1998 and 2015-2016

APEC economies need to improve the understanding of hazards and use this knowledge to reduce threats to at-risk populations, with improved multi-hazard warning playing a key role in achieving a reduction of disaster impacts

Framing the Information Paper

- ▶ APEC 2018 theme: Harnessing Inclusive Opportunities, Embracing the Digital Future
- ▶ APEC 2016 priority: Promoting Sustainable and Inclusive Growth
- ▶ 9th Senior Disaster Management Meeting (hosted by the Philippines): Whole of Economy Approach: A Paradigm Shift to Adapt to the New Normal
- ▶ More complex, more frequent, and increasingly difficult to anticipate and manage disasters: New Disaster Normal
- ▶ The hazard monitoring and warning process together with an efficient use of digital technologies is needed to create timely warnings which lead to effective action

Purpose of the Meeting

- I. Identify multi-hazards monitoring and warning system best practices, including digital technology to collect, store, analyze and communicate warnings
- II. Identify additional research, technological developments and scientific knowledge needed to improve monitoring and warning
- III. Document data collection, processing, and dissemination best practices for geological, hydrological and meteorological hazards using a multi-hazard approach
- IV. Document digital technologies best practice in communicating warnings lead mitigation or adaptation.

Four Sub-Themes

1. Collection and Synthesis of Research, Data and Analysis for Effective Warning
2. Communicating the Warning Message
3. Delivery of Warning Messages
4. Localizing Warning

Expected Results

- I. Policy statements and recommendations to ensure early warning systems monitor multiple hazards in a coordinated and efficient manner to reduce disaster impacts
- II. Best practices on the use of digital technology to collect, store, and analyze monitoring and warning data
- III. Identification of research requirements to improve monitoring and warning
- IV. Best practices in using digital technology for the effective communication of warnings

The 12th SDMOF FORUM Venue

- ▶ Kokopo, East New Britain Province 25-26 September 2018
- ▶ Near Rabaul, site of major volcanic eruptions since 1994, and before
- ▶ Opportunity to see an ongoing volcanic event, and recovery from a disaster which almost destroyed a city





12th SENIOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS FORUM INFORMATION PAPER

ADVANCING MULTI HAZARD EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS FOR EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

We welcome comments and suggestions related to the Information Paper to ensure that the 12th SDMOF contributes to a reduction of disaster risk across the Asia-Pacific region.