



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2017/SOM3/EPWG/014

Agenda Item: 8

Invitation for APEC Workshop on Enhancing Rural Disaster Resilience Through Effective Infrastructure Investment

Purpose: Information

Submitted by: Japan



**12th Emergency Preparedness Working Group
Meeting
Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam
21-22 August 2017**



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS WORKING GROUP (EPWG)

APEC Workshop Enhancing Rural Disaster Resilience through Effective Infrastructure Investment Build Back Better of infrastructure supporting industries in region

20th September 2017

Vinh City, Viet Nam

Background

APEC has been committed itself to supporting growth through sustainable and resilient infrastructure development by encouraging investment in quality infrastructure and enhancing better connectivity between urban and rural areas. In the APEC Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Framework adopted by APEC leaders in 2015, which facilitates collective work in building adaptive and disaster-resilient economies in face of the “new normal”, critical infrastructure resiliency is referred to as one of the key areas, while the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 stressed the importance of resilience of new and existing critical infrastructure for enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

Natural disasters have affected key infrastructure supporting economy and industries in APEC region, leading to disruption of economic activities as well as difficulties of people’s life and thus delay in recovery. Recently, floods triggered by heavy rains that hit central coastal provinces of Vietnam in October 2016 brought about tremendous economic damages amounting to \$400 million, 134 dead and missing with thousands of damaged houses and roads. The earthquakes and subsequent sediment disasters in Kumamoto, Japan in 2016 bringing about significant damages on roads and bridges connecting local industries to wider markets beyond regions and economies, demonstrated important indirect influences over world economy through global value chain by natural disasters that hit one economy, in addition to direct impacts on the affected areas.

Natural disasters will never allow the relevant governments to discuss and plan recovery, quietly. Nevertheless, in the aftermath of natural disasters, recovery and Build Back Better of infrastructure has been attempted by replacing existing structures with more resilient ones supported by cutting edge technologies, or by rethinking functions or management of the affected infrastructure. There could be a significant variation in BBB of infrastructure. After the Great Hanshin Awaji Earthquake, for example, Hyogo prefecture government defined “Creative Recovery” as the core concept of reconstruction of the earthquake hit areas. The case of Great East Japan Earthquake demonstrates that immediate recovery of key infrastructure is a precondition for recovery of the whole affected areas. Rapid clearing of trunk roads supported by well coordinated works undertaken soon after the disaster greatly facilitated accelerating rescue and recovery operation. With this experience, the idea of doubling key transport networks from wider scope of views has been re-focused in regional development plans for other regions as well. Relocation projects of affected villages to more resilient areas equipped with infrastructure supporting inhabitants’ life have been achieved in many economies including Chinese Taipei, Japan, USA, and Vietnam. In addition to large-scale infrastructure investments, various solutions have also been proposed including application of low cost technology, environment friendly structure, and infrastructure easily maintained by local communities. In Vietnam, facing repeated heavy rainfall and growing concern of climate change leading to sea rising, more locally adapted infrastructure has been installed by upgrading the dike system with mangroves planting for climate change adaption of Thi Nai lagoon area, Binh Dinh province, for example.

Many other economies have seen, or could see in the future, similar challenges of infrastructure damages and recovery due to the geographical nature of the Pacific Ring of Fire. Stage of rehabilitation and BBB could be seen as an important opportunity to help better link DRR policy with development policy and upgrade

resilience of infrastructure, if relevant authorities are well prepared to collaborate with each other. Soon after natural disasters, affected regions may be forced to make recovery plan immediately in difficult situations, or to take important decision of huge infrastructure investment without sufficiently discussing with stakeholders. Consensus building in a limited time period will not be simple. It will also be extremely difficult that effects over industries and supply chain beyond the region could be well examined from wider scope of view in a post disaster situation. A hypothesis behind this project is that, in regions where wide range of stakeholders have closely discussed with each other and shared goal, idea and challenges for regional development could react immediately, and effectively, once affected by natural disasters, when additional resources could be made available to help recovery of the area, which could be an opportunity for BBB of infrastructure.

Purpose of the Workshop

With the above understanding, the workshop in Vinh City aims at :

- identifying good practices and challenges of infrastructure recovery and BBB by learning from surveyed economies
- sharing lessons learnt for infrastructure BBB from APEC wide viewpoint
- providing opportunity of public–private exchanges, in particular, locally based SMEs and MSMEs, on the issue of infrastructure and supply chain resiliency
- preparing core inputs for the casebook and discuss agenda issues for future of EPWG

and facilitating quality infrastructure investment at the stage of Build Back Better. Focus is placed on non-metropolitan areas including small and middle sized cities and rural areas facing growing demands for important infrastructure investments in the coming decades.

Request of nomination

Economies are invited to nominate **two participants** :

- Those responsible for disaster risk reduction, in particular, recovery and reconstruction as well as prevention
- Those from ministries in charge of infrastructure development policy and planning. Special focus is placed on non metropolitan area including rural areas
- Private sector, in particular, representatives of SMEs and MSMEs will be welcomed

Private sector participation is encouraged on a self-funded basis. The Project Overseers will review the nominations to ensure that the participant profile requirements are fulfilled.

To support participants that address the above criteria, project funding (travel and per diem) may be provided on an as-available basis for up to two participants from the following APEC economies: Chile, People's Republic of China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, Peru, The Philippines, Russia, Thailand and Viet Nam. Economies are requested to submit nominations no later than **August 22, 2017**.

This workshop is being implemented through the EPWG, under APEC project EPWG 01 2016 which is supported by Cabinet Office, Japan and being organized by Asian Disaster Reduction Center, ADRC in close collaboration with Vietnam. Chinese Taipei, USA and The Philippines have co-sponsored the project, and Indonesia has contributed to the case study.

The workshop will be organized back to back SDMOF meeting held on 21-22 September in the same hotel. SDMOF participating economies are thus strongly encouraged to attend this workshop by arriving in Vinh city on 19 September. Questions about the nomination process for participants should be directed to Ms. Kyoko KONDO (kk-kondo@adrc.asia) and Ms. Yumi Shiomi (ys-shiomi@adrc.asia) with a copy to Ms. Kartika Handaruningrum (kh@apec.org) and Ms. Joyce Yong (jy@apec.org).

PARTICIPANT NOMINATION FORM
APEC Workshop on
Build Back Better of infrastructure supporting industries in region
20 September 2017 · Vinh City, Viet Nam

Economies are requested to submit nominations no later than **August 22th, 2017**. Instructions for nominations and a nomination form are included below.

MEMBER ECONOMY:

Title:	Title:
Name:	Name:
Position:	Position:
Department / Agency:	Department / Agency:
Ministry:	Ministry:
E-mail:	E-mail:
Telephone:	Telephone:
Fax:	Fax:
Funded Participant ¹ : <input type="checkbox"/>	Funded Participant: <input type="checkbox"/>

Nominations are due by COB Singapore Time, August 22th, 2017.

Name of nominating official:
Position:
Ministry:
Email:
Telephone:

Nomination form should be submitted by email to Ms.Yumi Shiomi (ys-shiomi@adrc.asia) and Ms.Kyoko Kondo(kk-kondo@adrc.asia) with a copy to Ms.Kartika Handaruningrum (kh@apec.org) and Ms. Joyce Yong (jy@apec.org).

Detailed information on the workshop venue and accommodation including hotel reservation form will be announced in the administrative circular for SDMOF.

Economies are strongly encouraged to participate in SDMOF that is scheduled on 21-22 September by extending the stay in Vinh for two more nights by yourselves.

¹ APEC travel-eligible economies are: Chile, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, Peru, The Philippines, Russia, Thailand and Viet Nam.

Draft Agenda

APEC Workshop on Build Back Better of infrastructure supporting industries in region

20th September, at Muong Thanh Song Lam hotel (13 Quang Trung, Vinh city, Nghe An province)

08:30 -9:00	Registration
9:00 – 9:20	Welcome and opening Opening Remarks by Cabinet Office, Japan Welcoming remarks by Vietnam, MARD Welcoming remarks by Vinh authorities
9:20 – 9:30	Introduction by organizer, ADRC
9:30 – 9:45	Keynote speech (tbc)
9:45 – 10:00	Group photo and coffee break
Session 1: Infrastructure recovery: Challenges facing case economies Moderated by :Dr.Le Quang Tuan, Co-chair, EPWG, MARD, Vietnam Ms.Kartika HANDARUNINGRUM, Program Director, APEC Secretariat	
10:00 – 12:00	10:00-10:10 Introduction by co-chairs 10:10- Reports from the experts studying good practices of infrastructure BBB in six case economies including: - Chinese Taipei - Indonesia - Japan - Philippines - USA and - Vietnam 11:30- Comments and discussion
12:00- 14:00	Lunch
Session 2 : Key elements for infrastructure BBB- Exploring solutions together with diverse stakeholders Moderated by:	
14:00 – 16:20	14:00-14:10 Introduction by co-chair 14:10- After the inputs from other economies including those from Australia, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, and so on, for comparison, session 2 will explore better solutions for infrastructure BBB together with representatives from the private sector, aid agency and local governments .
16:20- 16:30	Closing