



# Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management in Government Institutions

# Session 1: Nature of Disasters and Development: Their Linkage

*Module 3: Linking Disasters and Development*



# Objectives

At the end of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss the nature of disasters and development and their linkage



# What is Sustainable Development?

# What is Sustainable Development?

*Definition of Sustainable Development*

***“Development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”.***

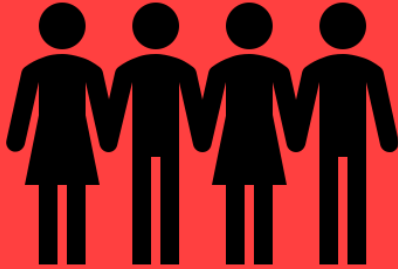
Brundtland Commission (1987)

# What is Sustainable Development?

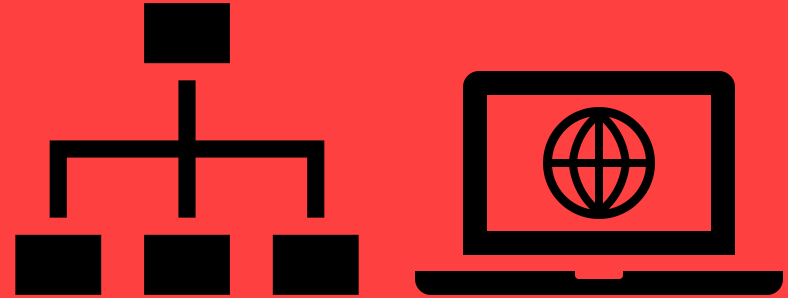
*In two key concepts:*

*International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)*

## Needs

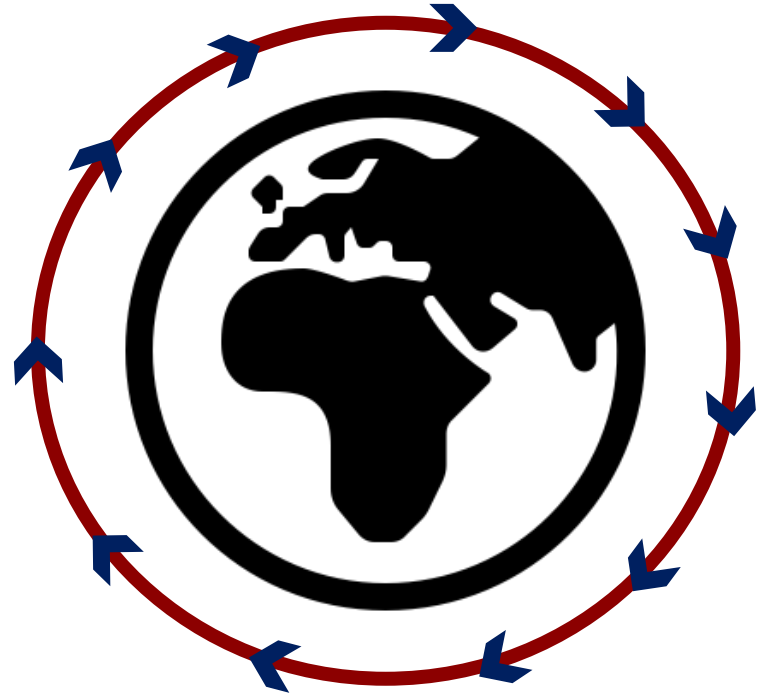


## Limitations



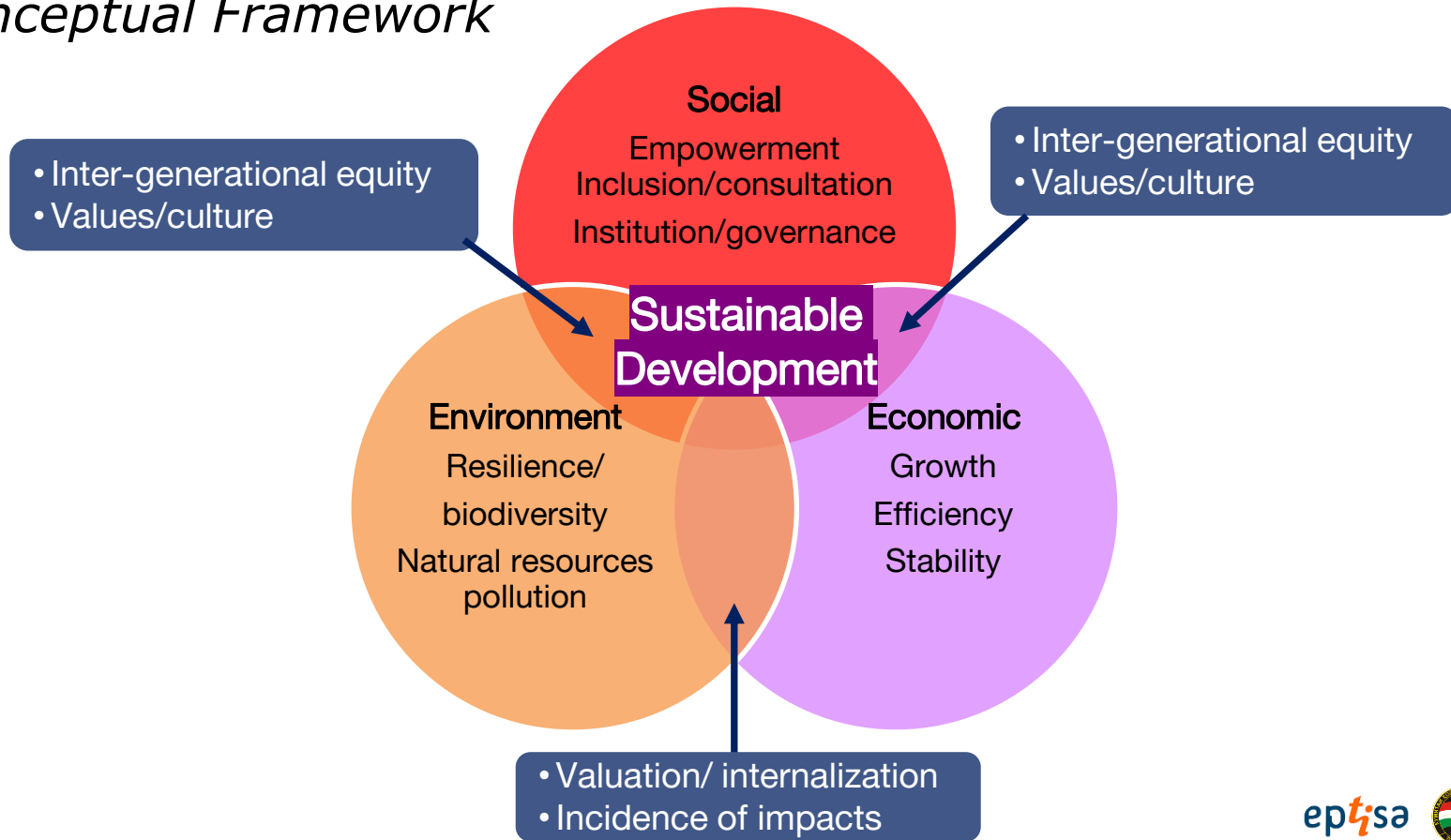
# Sustainable Development as a System

The world is a  
system that  
connects space  
and time.



# The Concept of Sustainable Development

## *Conceptual Framework*





# How does Sustainable Development take place in Asia?

## *Global Development Context*



# How does Sustainable Development take place in Asia?



## Tajikistan National Development Strategy 2030

4 strategic  
development  
goals aligned to  
SDGs

- Ensure energy security and efficient use of electricity (SDG 7)
- Exit from communication dead-lock and turn country into transit path (SDG 9)
- Ensure good security and people's access to good quality nutrition (SDG 1,2)
- Expand productive employment (SDG 8)



FINANCING FOR  
DEVELOPMENT

13-16 JULY 2015 • ADDIS ABABA • ETHIOPIA

# Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development [Addis Ababa Action Agenda]



United Nations

## INITIATIVES



Technology



Infrastructure



Social protection



Health



MSMEs



Foreign Aid



Measures for  
poorest countries



Taxation



Climate change

# How does Sustainable Development take place in Asia?

## *Regional Development Perspective*



Partnership of **11 countries** and **development partners** to promote development through cooperation, leading to accelerated economic growth and poverty reduction.

Central Asia Regional Economic  
Cooperation Program, 2001- present

# CAREC 2030

CONNECTING THE REGION FOR SHARED  
AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

## Driving principles:

- Aligning with national strategies and supporting SDGs and COP21
- Expanding operational priorities selectively
- Deepening policy dialogue based on CAREC's standing and ability to deliver quality knowledge products
- Integrating the role of the private sector and civil society
- Building on open, inclusive CAREC platform

# Challenges to Sustainable Development since COVID-19



- First increase in global poverty in decades
- **+71 million** people pushing into extreme poverty in 2020



- Food insecurity more on the rise after COVID-19
- Stunting and wasting among children expected to rise
- Small-scale farmers are some of the hardest hit



- **789 million** people still lack electricity
- Energy efficiency improvement rate falling short



- Worst economic recession since Great Depression (1930s)
- **1.6 billion** in the informal economy risk losing their livelihood in the pandemic



- Manufacturing growth declining
- Small-scale industries have limited access to credit
- Crash of the airline industry



# Sustainable Development Challenges in Central Asia



On track on most measurable targets



Progress is regressing. Targets that need urgent action are **deaths from disasters** and **greenhouse gas emissions**



Prevalence of moderate and severe food insecurity is likely to worsen

# Disasters and Development Challenges

*Direct, indirect, and secondary impacts of disasters on the economy and society.*

## Economic Impacts

- Damage and destruction of property, assets, infrastructure and livelihoods
- Disruption of economic activity
- Loss of income
- Reduction of the long-term prospects for escaping poverty
- Reduction in investments in improved public services

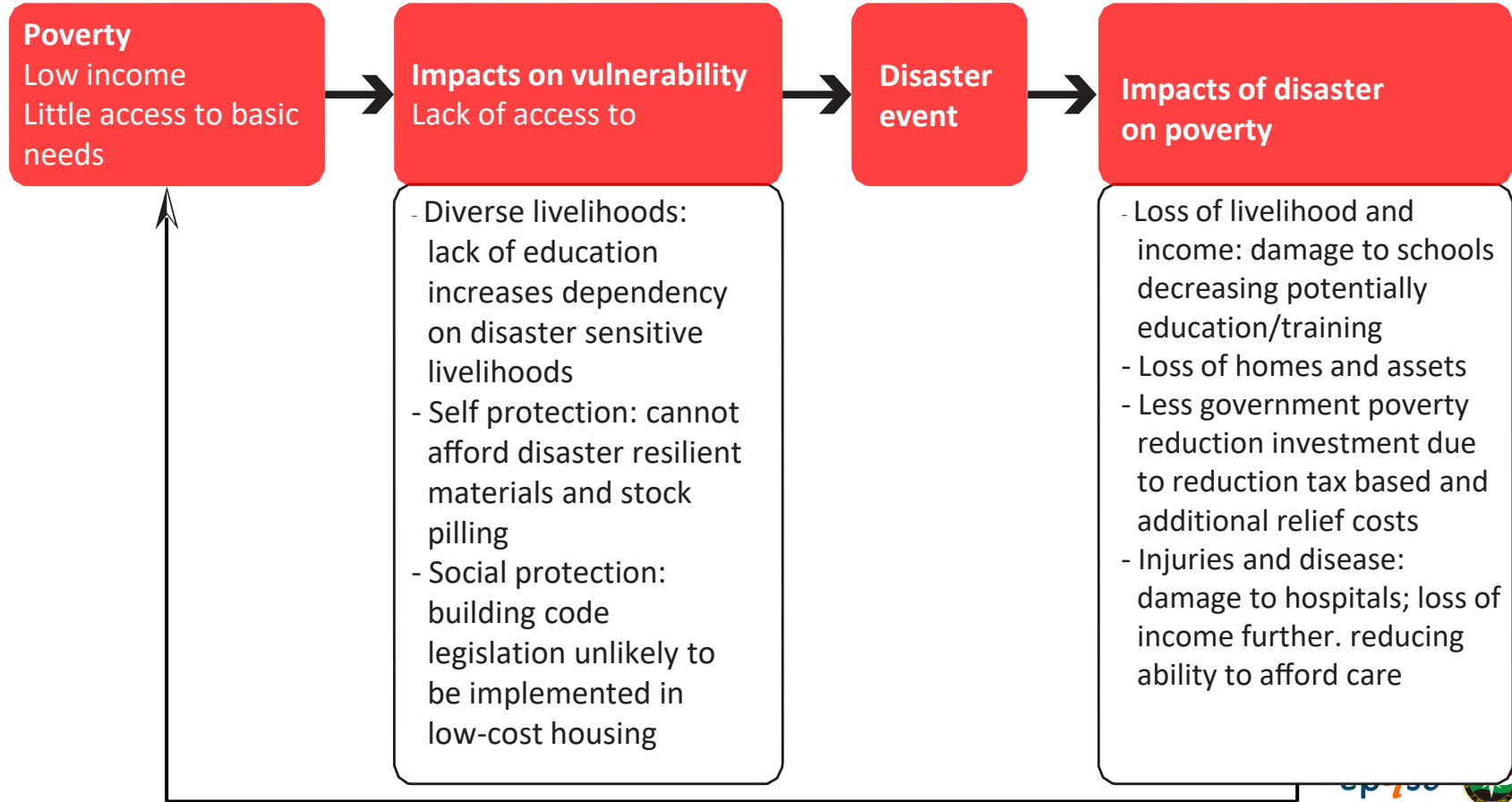
## Societal Impacts

Disasters threaten:

- Poverty
- Hunger
- Health
- Environmental status
- Gender equality
- Access to education



# Disaster-Poverty Cycle



# Do you remember?

Insert recent major disasters in Tajikistan

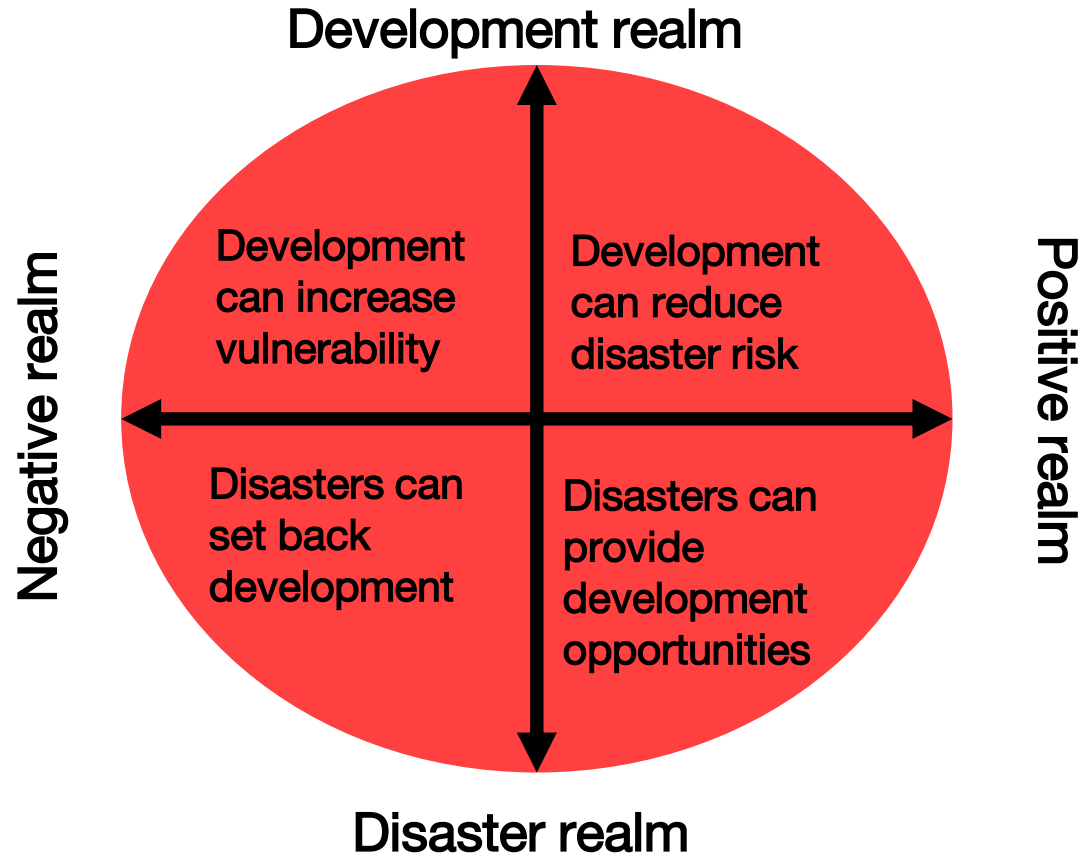
# Discussion

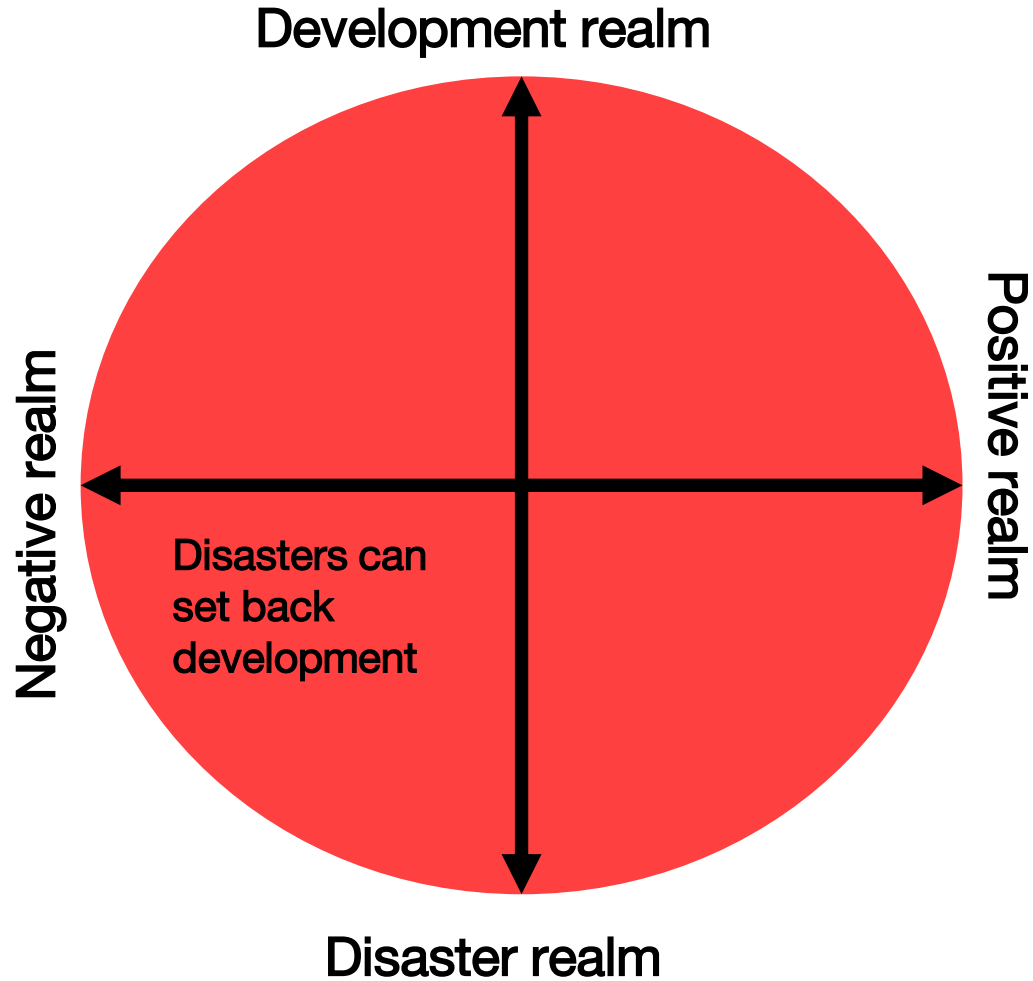
1. Share your recollection of the events mentioned previously.
2. What were the common development setbacks your country has experienced as a result of these disasters?
3. What DRR strategies were implemented in the course of recovery and rehabilitation?
4. Were there new hazards and/or vulnerabilities as a result of implementing these development strategies? If yes, what are those?

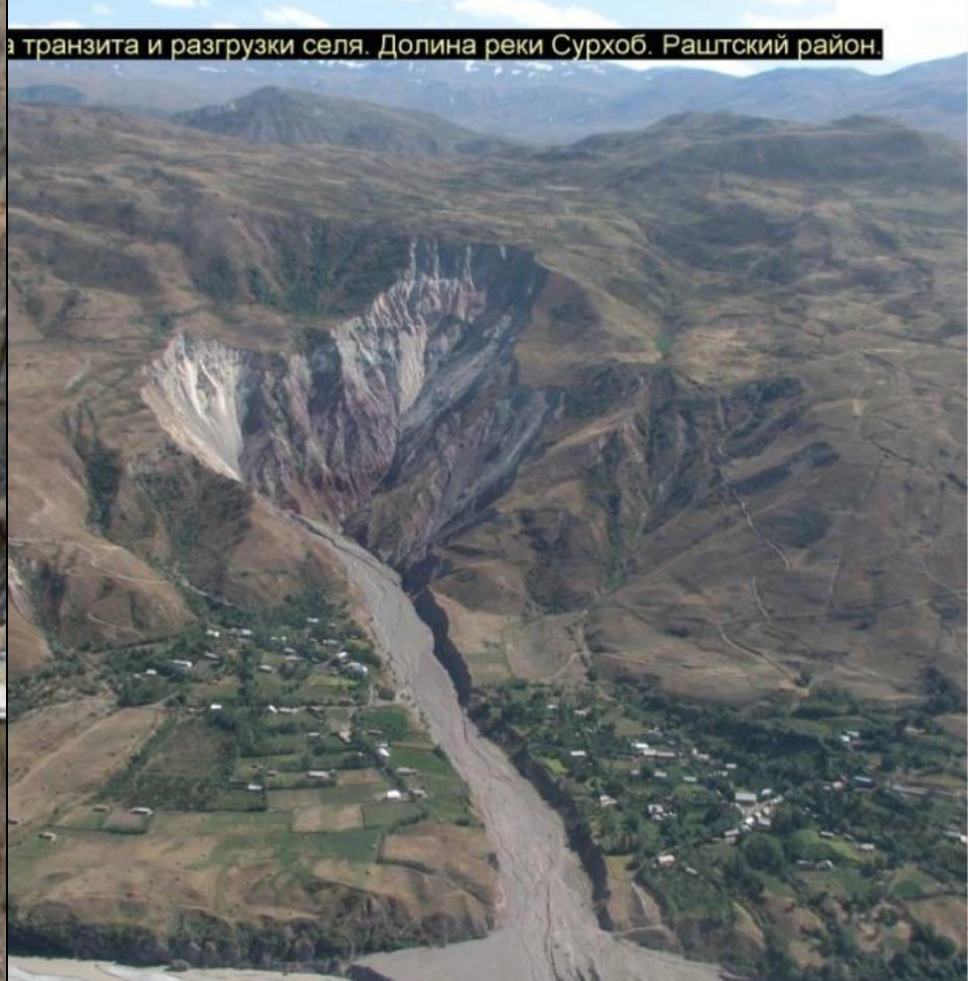
# Disaster Risk Reduction for Sustainable Development

- DRR is an integral part of economic, social and sustainable development
- Need to reduce disaster risk recognized and reaffirmed in 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- There are specific opportunities to achieve SDGs through DRR. For example, by reducing vulnerability and exposure of the poor to disasters or building resilient infrastructure
- Targets under SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) and SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) highlight the interrelationship between DRR and sustainable development.

# Linkages between Disasters and Development



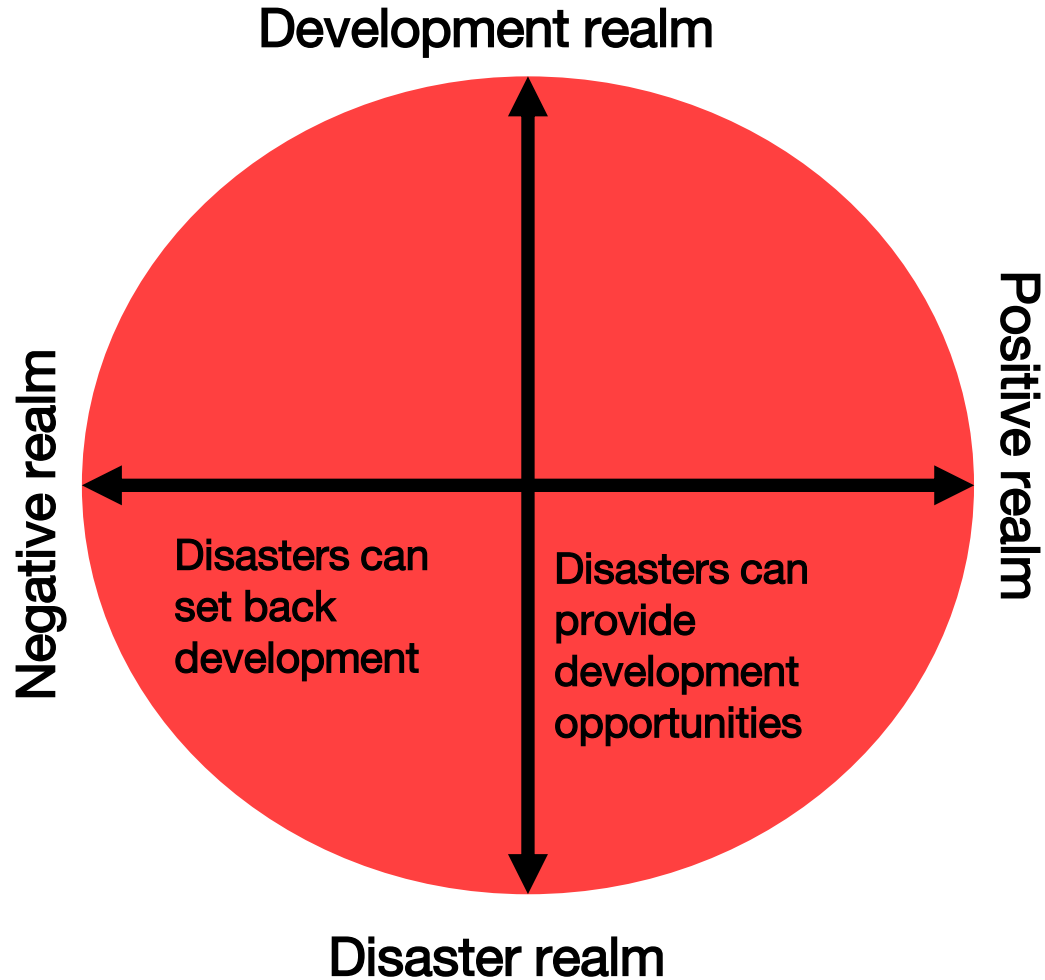




а транзита и разгрузки селя. Долина реки Сурхоб. Раштский район.

Road section in GBAO, Tajikistan, affected by mudflows. © Dan Ava, World Bank,  
<https://reliefweb.int/report/tajikistan/tajikistan-economic-impacts-disasters-along-key-transport-corridors-enru>

The classic structure of mudflow in Obchaka village in the Surkhob river valley showing zone of initiation, transit and accumulation (photo by N.Ischuk),  
<https://www.osce.org/files/f/documents/1/7/408008.pdf>

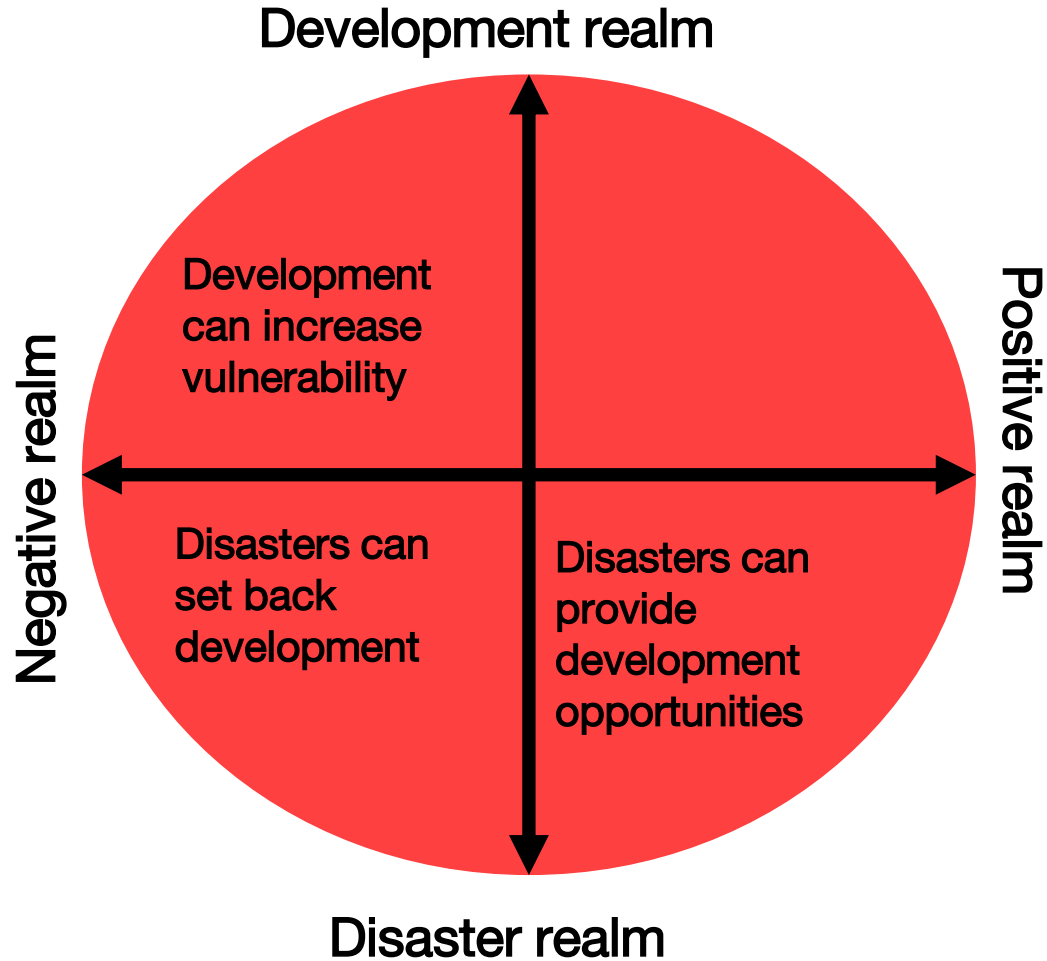






# Houses

FOR 18 FLOOD AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS IN SARI  
CHASHMA JAMOAT OF SHAMSIDDIN SHOHIN  
(SHUROBOD) DISTRICT, KHATLON PROVINCE



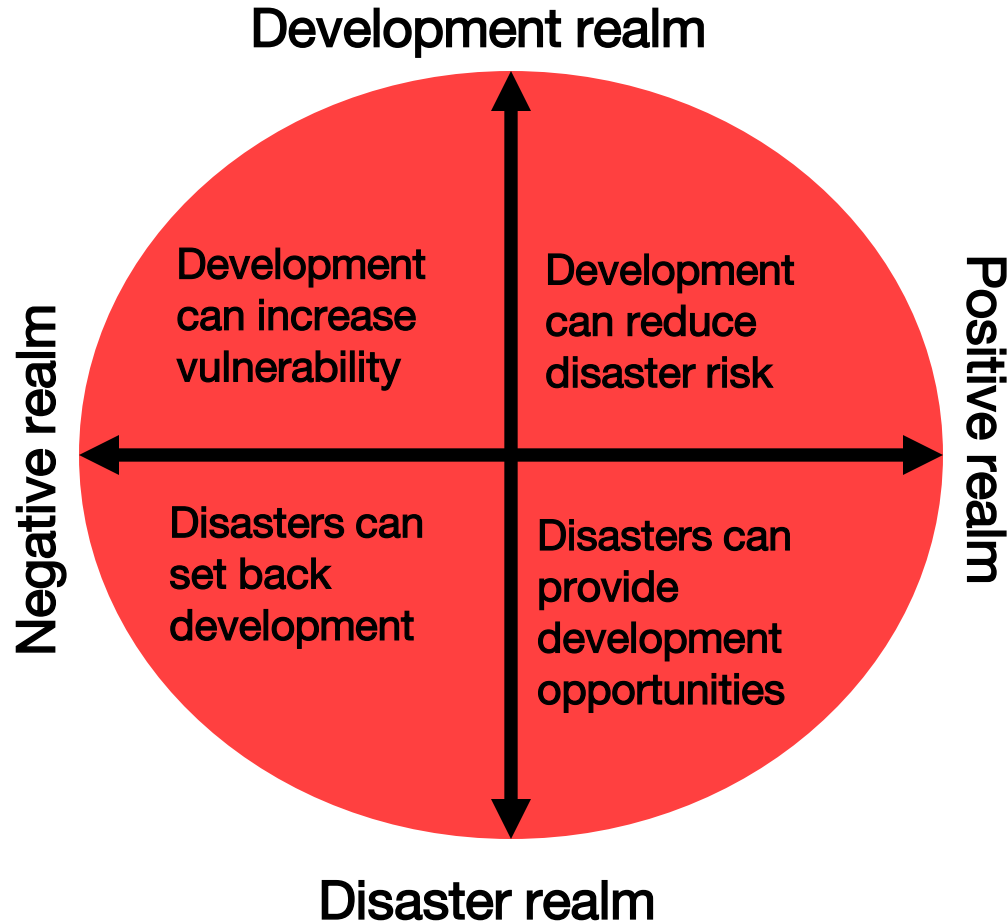


Family house destroyed by a landslide, Vanj district,  
<https://unece.org/DAM/hlm/documents/Publications/cp.tajikistan.e.pdf>



Barsem Village in Tajikistan, <https://www.akdn.org/where-we-work/central-asia/tajikistan/habitat-tajikistan>

# Linkages between Disasters and Development







# Issues and Challenges in Linking Disasters with Development



- Lack of knowledge and understanding of risk reduction and its linkages with development
- Divide between humanitarian and development sector
- Competition between risk reduction and other development needs



# Objectives

At the end of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss the nature of disasters and development and their linkage





**THANK YOU**  
FOR YOUR ATTENTION

---



[www.adpc.net](http://www.adpc.net)



[@ADPCnet](https://twitter.com/ADPCnet)



Asian Disaster Preparedness Center - ADPC



Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)