Stories of implementation of Public-Private Partnership

Wei-Sen Li

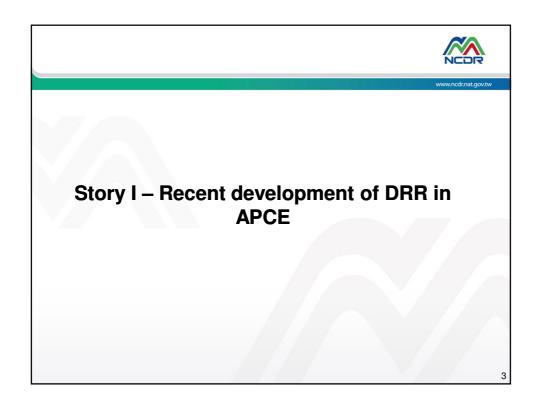
2013/ 01 / 23 Asia Conference on Disaster Reduction 2103

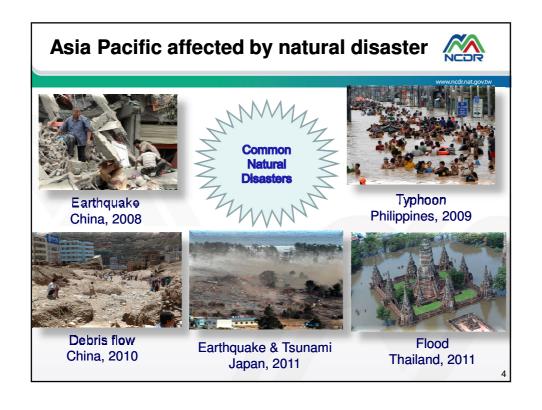
Outlines – stories of PPP to share

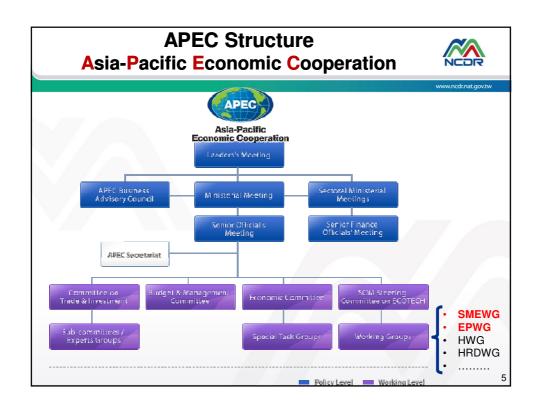


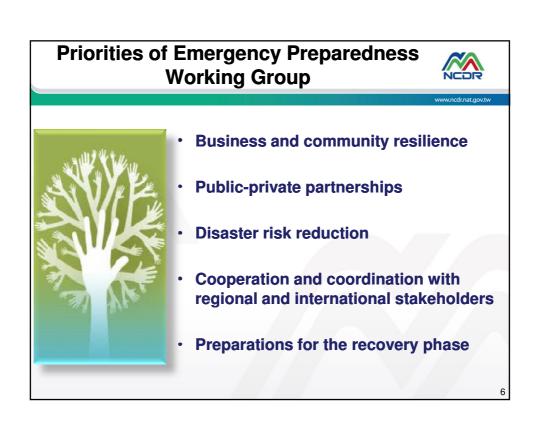
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- Recent developments of APEC EPWG and APEC SMEWG
- When 7-ELEVEN and Google join dissemination of emergency during floods and typhoon
- How NGOs, researchers, local residents and governments work together in communities
- Brief conclusions









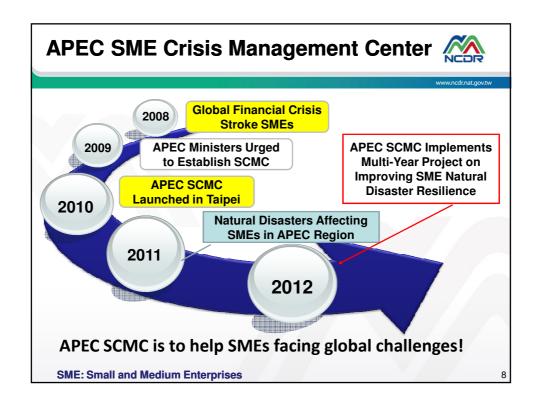
APEC Workshop on Private Sector Emergency Preparedness in 2011

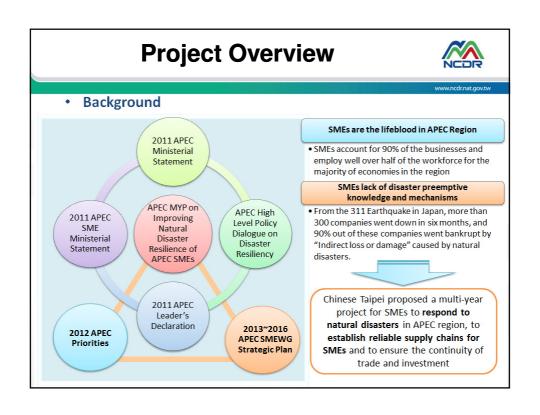


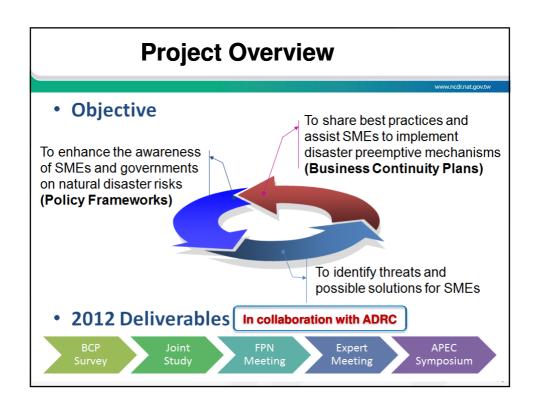
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- The first international workshop after the Great East Japan Earthquake in Sendia City
- The purpose of workshop is to enhance capacity in the Asia-Pacific to protect business, trade and economic growth, as well as communities, from disruption caused by disasters.
- This workshop focus on strengthening public-private partnership capacity for emergency preparedness and BCP.









APEC SME Serial Meetings with EPWG



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- There are over 400 participants attending the events with assembling totally 28 speakers, 12 delegates, 12 EPWG steering committee members from 20 economies.
 - Including Australia; Canada; Chile; China; Hong Kong, China;
 Indonesia; Japan; Korea; Malaysia; New Zealand; Papua New
 Guinea; Peru; Philippines; Russia; Singapore; Chinese Taipei;
 Thailand; Mexico; USA; and Viet Nam







11

APEC SME Serial Meetings with EPWG



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- Focal Point Network & Expert Meeting
- A joint meeting that brought experts and delegates from both APEC SMEWG and EPWG together
- Extensive discussions on experts' tasks and focal points' role
- Formulation of "Guidelines on Promoting SME Business Continuity Plans to Strengthen Reliability of Supply Chains"





APEC SME Serial Meetings



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- APEC Symposium on Promoting BCPs to Enhance SMEs' Participation in Global Production Chains
 - Focusing on three industries: <u>Logistics, ICT and Auto</u>
 Parts
 - · The Role of Business Continuity Plans in Logistics Management
 - Ensuring Business Continuity in ICT Industry
 - Building Resilient Production Chains in Auto Parts Sector







13

Meeting Outcomes

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- Focal Point Network & Expert Meeting
 - Discussion on Experts' Tasks

Monthly Reports Research Paper

Professional Supports

- Objective:
 - To assist SMEs obtain timely information, identify potential risks, and take necessary steps to prepare and cope with potential risks
- Target: SMEs and government officials
- Submission: Once every two months

- Objectives:
- To review current policy framework of APEC economies; to examine SMEs' response and practices, and; to provide policy recommendations
- Target: SMEs and government officials
- Submission: October 15th, 2012

Objective:

To develop the
Guidelines on
Promoting SME
Business Continuity
Plans to Strengthen
Reliability of Supply
Chains; to constantly
provide supports and
expertise to the
project

In collaboration with ADRC

Meeting Outcomes



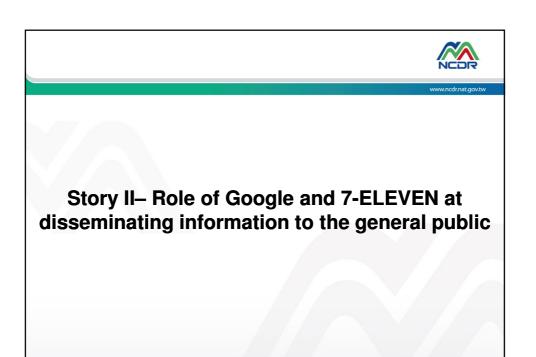
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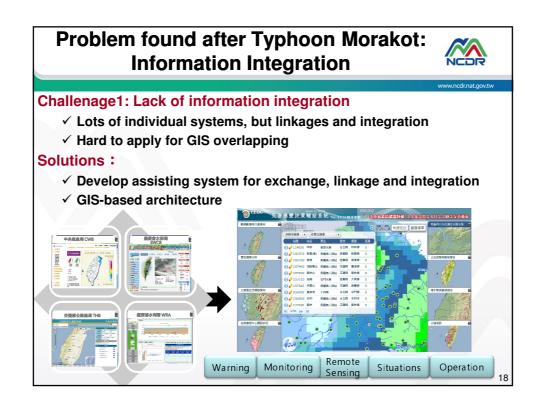
- Focal Point Network & Expert Meeting
 - Guidelines on Promoting Business Continuity Plans to Strengthen Reliability of Supply Chains
 - Purposes

Identify key challenges of natural disasters facing SMEs
Empower SMEs' awareness and knowledge on disaster
reduction
Promote the concept of BCPs and assist SMEs to
develop BCPs
Strengthen the reliability of global and regional supply

- Building Upon APEC and Non-APEC Frameworks
 - Summary of Proceedings and Resource Guide from APEC Workshop on Private Sector Emergency Preparedness (2011)
 - APEC SME Disaster and Emergency Preparedness Checklist (2005/SMEMM/011)
 - Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) from United Nation (2005~2015)
 - Business Continuity Management Standard (ISO 22301)

Meeting Outcomes Focal Point Network & Expert Meeting - Guidelines on Promoting Business Continuity Plans to Strengthen Reliability of Supply Chains Key Challenges Facing SMEs to Establish BCPs Disaster risk identification Role of BCPs Restoration/reconstruction Establishing SMEs' BCPs Communication and adjustments with stakeholders Financial supports and control Promoting SMEs' BCPs Logistic arrangement Collect Realize Revise historical Study BCP Establish Core Formulate BCPs on a info of and Prior **BCP Business BCPs** Regular events and Measures Culture Operations Basis risk map Step 0 Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4 Step 5





From data, information to understandable and action-based knowledge

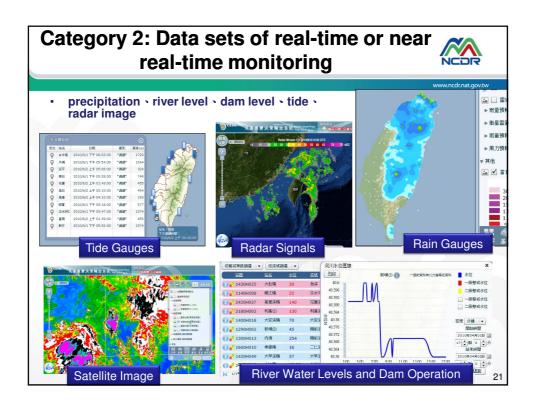


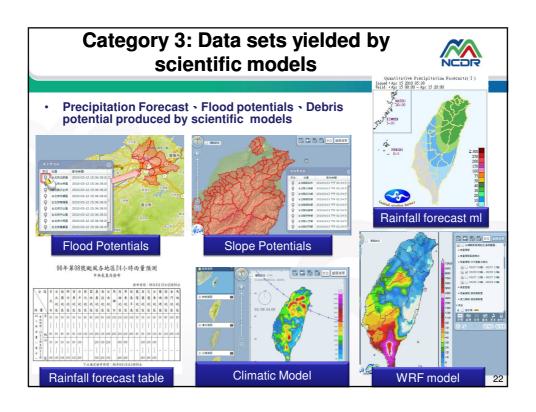
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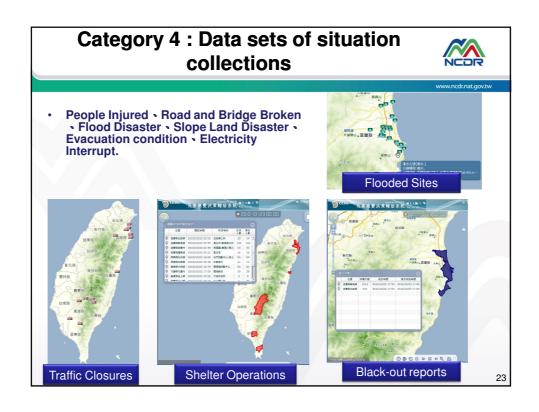
- Source of Data
 - produced, updated and maintained by the 20 more regulating governmental agencies
 - Number of big data set: over 120
 - Major four categories of data sets: fundamentals, monitoring, modeling and situation
- Mechanism of data sharing and maintenance
 - "Clouds"
 - Service-Oriented Architecture
- Major challenges to overcome
 - Mutual trust
 - Afraid of "openness"

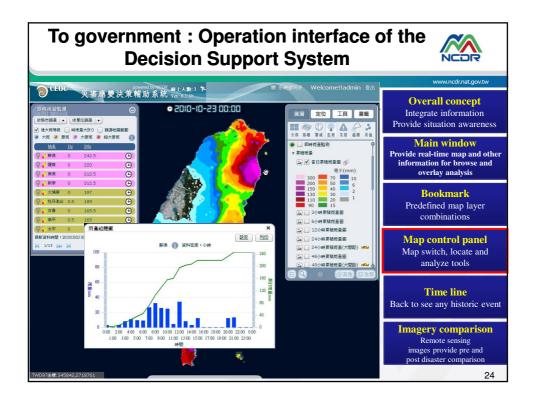
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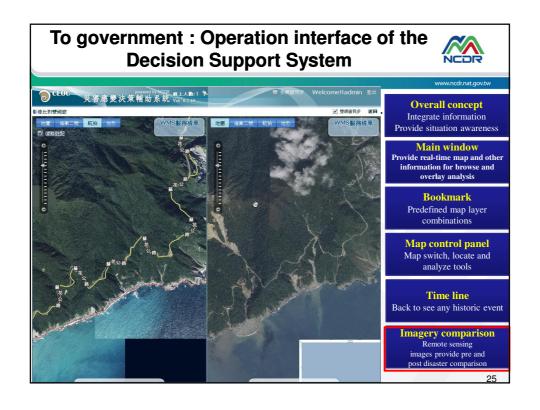
Category 1: Data sets of fundamental information Administrative boundaries > road > river > dam > dike Potential debris location > historic disaster location Aerial photos > satellite imagery Formosat Image Potential Debris Flow Areas Highly Vulnerable Village Locations

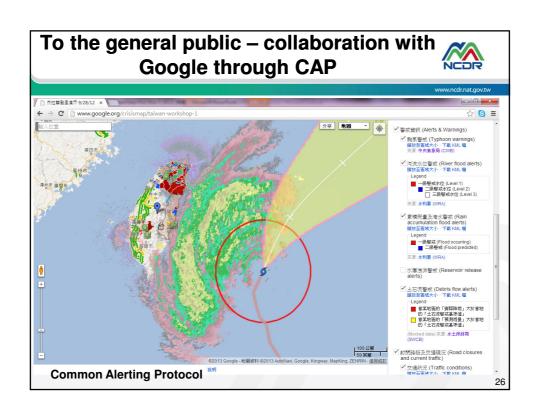




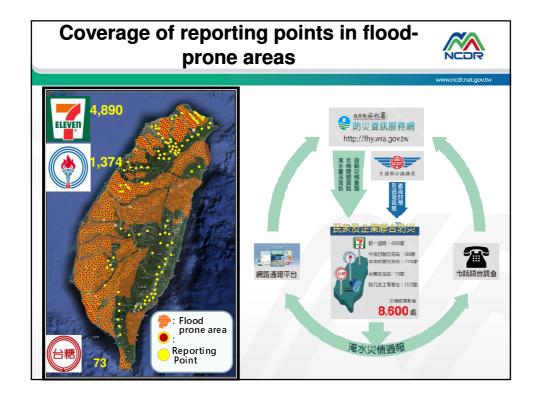














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Story III– Collaboration between stakeholders, local residents, NOGs, researchers in affected communities

29

Two cases of post-disaster recovery in Taiwan



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1999, Chi-Chi Earthquake



2009, Typhoon Morakot

- Within 13 years, Taiwan had been seriously affected by two major disasters
 - 1999, Chi-Chi Earthquake
 - 2009, Typhoon Morakot
- Through process of recovery from two largescale disasters, it identified why <u>Public-Private</u> <u>Partnership</u> is so important in a modern society.

Major stakeholders for post disaster recovery



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- Government sectors
 - Central and local governments
- Private sectors
 - 1. Organized groups: religious or charity organization, professional community like civil engineers
 - 2. Individual (Volunteer): the general public, people with professional expertise
 - 3. Business sector: Small and medium enterprise or international enterprises
 - 4. Academia
 - 5. Organizations initiated by the affected people

31

Roles of private sector: assistance in emergency response phase



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- Emergency Relief:
 - Search and rescue operation by professional groups
 - Experts, human resource and heavy machinery
 - Donation and delivery of emergency materials
 - Distribution of condolence allowance
 - Mental Intervention



Roles of private sector : quick recovery phase



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Transitional relocation

- Organizing and coordinating NGOs to jointly provide services like meals, education and mental intervention
- Setting up operation centers in the affected areas
- Constructing temporary housing for family-unit shelters and schools
- Participating in rehabilitation of livelihood



33

Roles of private sector: contributions for long-term recovery



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Recovery :

- Collaboration between NGOs, business sectors and government for rebuilding school, house and community reconstruction
- Organizing centers for livelihood rehabilitation
- Monitoring the allocation of charity donation



Successful Example of PPP: Taomi Village after Chi-Chi Earthquake, 1999



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Community-centric training courses:

- cooking, painting and construction skill

Local Organization

 Establishment of Association of Community Development and Tour Association of Natural Conservation and Ecological Protection.

Promotion of Taomi eco-community:

- reservation of wetland, maintaining of ecopounds
- protection of original species, frogs[23(79%)] and dragonflies [49(34%)]

3!

Rinari Permanent Housing Base after Typhoon Morakot in 2009 – PPP on recovery











