

Parallel Session on Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Management

[Basic Information]

Hosts:

Addresses: Liu Weimin Director General, Department of International Cooperation and Rescue, Ministry of Emergency Management, China

Interactive discussion: Li Min Director and Professor of Urban Governance and Crisis Management Center, China Executive Leadership Academy Pudong (CELAP)

Addresses:

Xu Jia'ai Vice Minister, Ministry of Emergency Management, China

Wu Qing Member of the Standing Committee of the CPC Shanghai Committee; Executive Vice Mayor of Shanghai

Mami Mizutori Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General (SRSG) for Disaster Risk Reduction; Head of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

Interactive discussion:

Zheng Guoguang Secretary General of the National Disaster Reduction Committee

Cui Peng Academician of the Chinese Academy of Sciences

Yue Qingrui Academician of Chinese Academy of Engineering; President of the National Institute of Safe Urban Development Science and Technology

Zhang Xingkai Member of the Standing Committee of the 13th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC); Honorary President of China Academy of Safety Science and Technology

Xiang Ru'an Senior Vice President of SANY Heavy Industry; Chairman of the Engineering Vehicle Division

HO Siong Hin President of the International Association of Labor Inspection (IALI)

Marco Toscano-Rivalta Chief of the Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)

He Jun Founder of the Ramunion

【Brief Introduction】

On the afternoon of November 5, 2022, the Parallel Session on Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Management of the 5th Hongqiao International Economic Forum, jointly organized by the Ministry of Commerce, the Ministry of Emergency Management, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, and the Shanghai Municipal People's Government, was successfully held at the National Exhibition and Convention Center (Shanghai). The forum invited domestic and foreign political, academic, and business guests to exchange views on how to improve the abilities to integrate development and security, to jointly enhance natural disaster prevention and emergency management capabilities through international cooperation in emergency management, to promote economic recovery, to achieve a higher level of global sustainable development, and to create a more favorable international environment for China's development. Xinhua News Agency carried out a live graphic broadcast and report of the whole parallel session.



中国国际进口博览会
CHINA INTERNATIONAL
IMPORT EXPO



第五届虹桥国际经济论坛

THE FIFTH HONGQIAO INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC FORUM

新发展格局下的应急管理体系 和能力现代化主题分论坛

PARALLEL SESSION ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION
AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

2022年11月5日
November 5th, 2022

中国·上海
Shanghai, China



[Addresses]

Xu Jia'ai, Vice Minister, Ministry of Emergency Management, China, attended the Parallel Session on Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Management held in Shanghai and delivered a keynote speech.

Xu Jia'ai, Vice Minister, Ministry of Emergency Management, China, pointed out in his speech that the Chinese government attaches great importance to emergency management work. In particular, under the personal planning, deployment, and promotion of President Xi Jinping, the Chinese government has systematically and holistically reconstructed the emergency management system and promoted the modernization of the emergency management system and capacity. Historic achievements have been made in the undertaking of emergency management. The emergency management system with Chinese characteristics has been basically formed, with fully improved comprehensive emergency management capabilities and powerful and effective prevention and control of major security risks. It is the broad consensus of the international community to strengthen exchanges and cooperation, build partnerships, and join hands against risks and challenges. All countries should build consensus and strengthen the concept of security; we should work in unity and strengthen exchanges and mutual learning; we should look out for each other and go through thick and thin together. On the new journey of promoting Chinese-style modernization, we are willing to share with the international community the successful experience of emergency management with Chinese characteristics, practice the concept of building a Community with a Shared Future for Mankind, and help countries around the world with the high-quality development of their economies and societies.



Wu Qing, Member of the Standing Committee of the CPC Shanghai Committee; Executive Vice Mayor of Shanghai, attended the Parallel Session on Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Management held in Shanghai and delivered a keynote speech.

Wu Qing, Member of the Standing Committee of the CPC Shanghai Committee; Executive Vice Mayor of Shanghai, pointed out that in recent years, Shanghai has attached great importance to the city's security development and continued to promote the modernization of emergency management system and capacity: Firstly, it has vigorously promoted a complete emergency management system, classified and established an emergency command, and explored and improved the thematic cooperation mechanism of emergency management in the Yangtze River Delta. Secondly, it has vigorously promoted safety governance, organized a three-year action to carry out special rectification of safety in production, and continued to promote risk management in some key areas such as hazardous chemicals and others. Thirdly, it has vigorously promoted the digital transformation and created a network platform for the unified management of urban operations. Shanghai will continue to enhance the city's security governance system and governance capacity. On the one hand, it will accelerate the building of a strong emergency management system and do a good job in working out emergency plans, emergency systems, emergency mechanisms, and emergency legal systems. On the other hand, Shanghai will accelerate improving the ability to enhance systematic emergency management, promote the transformation of the public safety governance model to prevention, and continue to strengthen safety supervision and special management in key industry sectors.



Mami Mizutori, Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General (SRSG) for Disaster Risk Reduction; Head of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, attended via video link the Parallel Session on Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Management held in Shanghai and delivered a speech.

Mami Mizutori, Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General (SRSG) for Disaster Risk Reduction; Head of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, said that the theme for this year's International Day for Disaster Reduction and World Tsunami Awareness Day was Early Warning for Early Action. According to one study, an effective 24-hour warning can reduce economic losses by 30%. According to the analysis by the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, countries with effective early warning will reduce disaster mortality by 80%, and for small island developing countries, the reduction is even greater. However, with less than half of the least developed countries and a third of small island developing countries having multi-hazard early warning systems, it is particularly significant to increase investment in resilient infrastructure to ensure that prevention effectiveness benefits all members of society. Countries should use the ongoing mid-term review of the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 to submit national reports on current progress so that countries and donors can better identify areas that need to be upgraded and act together to achieve a zero climate disaster world. Enhancing consensus through the Hongqiao International Economic Forum would be an effective mechanism to achieve this goal.



Liu Weimin, Director General, Department of International Cooperation and Rescue,
Ministry of Emergency Management, China,
attended the Parallel Session on Disaster Risk Reduction
and Emergency Management held in Shanghai and moderated the addresses.

【Interactive Discussion】

Zheng Guoguang, Secretary General of the National Disaster Reduction Committee, attended the Parallel Session on Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Management held in Shanghai and participated in the interactive discussion.

Zheng Guoguang, Secretary General of the National Disaster Reduction Committee, said that China is one of the countries with the most serious natural disasters. Multiple, frequent, and serious natural disasters have posed huge threats to the safety of people's lives and property, as well as economic development, while various types of production accidents have also brought harm to the safety of people's lives, property and economic operations. In 2018, the Chinese government established the Ministry of Emergency Management, forming a system of unified command, coordinated expertise, responsiveness, and upward and downward linkage of emergency management with Chinese characteristics. Under the new development pattern and new security pattern, we should give full play to the characteristics and advantages of the emergency management system, draw on the beneficial practices of foreign emergency management, actively promote the modernization of the emergency management system and capacity, and accelerate the improvement of the disaster and accident risk monitoring and early warning system and the national emergency management system. We should give full play to the role of enterprises and social forces, further strengthen international exchanges and cooperation in the field of emergency management, and build scientific and efficient national security public systems.



Cui Peng, Academician of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, attended the Parallel Session on Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Management held in Shanghai and participated in the interactive discussion.

Cui Peng, Academician of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, pointed out that in the last decade, China has made significant progress in its emergency response mechanism for disasters, having broken through a series of technical difficulties in disaster information acquisition, detection and early warning, prevention, risk assessment, emergency management and post-disaster reconstruction, and formed system solutions with Chinese characteristics. They are mainly manifested in three fields, including monitoring and early warning forecasting, green disaster reduction, and international cooperation. Firstly, in the field of monitoring, early warning, and forecasting, we have built an space-air-ground integrated technical system for disaster prevention and mitigation. Secondly, in terms of green disaster mitigation, a disaster prevention and mitigation technology system has been established for different disasters, different regions, and different disaster-forming objects. Thirdly, in the field of emergency management, the Chinese government upholds its responsibility as a great power and actively promotes international cooperation in disaster prevention and mitigation. Through these efforts, China has contributed Chinese wisdom and Chinese solutions to the world in the implementation of the UN Framework for Disaster Reduction and the achievement of the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.



Yue Qingrui, Academician of Chinese Academy of Engineering;
President of the National Institute of Safe Urban Development Science and Technology,
attended the Parallel Session on Disaster Risk Reduction
and Emergency Management held in Shanghai and participated in the interactive discussion.

Yue Qingrui, Academician of Chinese Academy of Engineering; President of the National Institute of Safe Urban Development Science and Technology, proposed that cities display four major characteristics from the perspective of security: Highly dense urban population, highly concentrated social wealth, highly complex urban operation systems, and highly concentrated core elements involving national security in terms of politics, economy, national defense, science and technology, and others. Meanwhile, cities face five types of security challenges: Various natural disasters, a large number of accident and disaster threats, environmental and public health crises, social security, and macro security environment in defense, economy, and others. Therefore, on the one hand, we must strengthen the research of fundamental theories and methods of urban security; on the other hand, we must adhere to the bottom-line thinking and pay equal attention to "prevention, rectification, treatment, and response" in specific measures to build a national urban security system.



Zhang Xingkai, Member of the Standing Committee of the 13th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC); Honorary President of China Academy of Safety Science and Technology, attended the Parallel Session on Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Management held in Shanghai and participated in the interactive discussion.

Zhang Xingkai, Member of the Standing Committee of the 13th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC); Honorary President of China Academy of Safety Science and Technology, believes that the government, enterprises at all levels, organizations at all levels, leading decision makers, employees, and the public all have responsibilities and obligations in the whole process of prevention, control, disposal, rescue, investigation, and treatment of industrial accidents, and there are many things to do. Firstly, decision-makers and managers should take the primary responsibility for safety in production. Secondly, the government has formulated the Laws, Regulations and Standards for Safety in Production, taking policy guidance and other means to ensure that enterprises and their decision-makers and managers take responsibility for enhancing safety protection and promote employees' consciousness and initiative to enhance the protection of safety in production. Thirdly, employees have the obligation to enhance safety protection and to take the initiative to learn safety laws and regulations and safety expertise. Fourthly, society should supervise the government's safety law and regulation systems, monitoring and early warning systems for safety in production, public resource protection systems, and others to ensure that they are conducive to promoting safety protection.



Xiang Ru'an, Senior Vice President of SANY Heavy Industry; Chairman of the Engineering Vehicle Division, attended the Parallel Session on Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Management held in Shanghai and participated in the interactive discussion.

Xiang Ru'an, Senior Vice President of SANY Heavy Industry; Chairman of the Engineering Vehicle Division, said that equipment manufacturing enterprises are an integral part of the social rescue force. They should actively participate in the modernization of the emergency management system and give full play to their roles. Besides, the modernization of equipment capacity also requires Made in China and Chinese solutions. Tough issues of rescue face four world-class problems which are "high, large, chemical, and under." The "high" refers to high-rise building fire-fighting and rescue; the "large" means the large-span and large-space rescue, such as farmers' markets. The "chemical" involves chemicals, explosives, and combustible items which cannot be extinguished by fire. The "under" deals with the underground space. In the emergency equipment capacity, for the tough issues which are "high," "large," "chemical," and "under," SANY Heavy Industry has developed professional equipment which can respond to the problems encountered at the scene at any time.



HO Siong Hin, President of the International Association of Labor Inspection (IALI), attended via video link the Parallel Session on Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Management held in Shanghai and participated in the interactive discussion.

HO Siong Hin, President of the International Association of Labor Inspection (IALI), said it is of vital significance to create a better culture of disaster prevention. IALI has been committed to sharing best practices in emergency management, and has carried out many activities and established cooperative networks to promote professionalism in the emergency management profession. IALI has published many materials to help raise workers' safety awareness, such as the Handbook for Labour Inspectorates. Facing the future with many uncertainties, such as epidemics, climate change, and others, we need to collaborate to meet the challenges.



Marco Toscano-Rivalta, Chief of the Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), attended via video link the Parallel Session on Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Management held in Shanghai and participated in the interactive discussion.

Marco Toscano-Rivalta, Chief of the Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), said the UN has built its own systems and mechanisms for various types of disasters and has verified the resilience of countries' early warning systems through stress tests. At present, it is necessary to strengthen the cooperation between the government, private sector, academia, and social forces to pool efforts. For this reason, it is highly necessary to promote the introduction of natural disaster response funds in each country to strengthen the implementation of measures to respond to natural disasters and to promote the sustainable development of mechanisms to respond to disasters. First, the UN should provide support and coordination at the national, regional, and global levels for better emergency management and disaster prevention and control. Secondly, it is also significant to promote the implementation of localized programs. We should establish a good emergency response framework based on the local characteristics of natural disasters and combine local disaster conditions and emergency response capabilities to respond.



He Jun, Founder of the Ramunion,
attended the Parallel Session on Disaster Risk Reduction
and Emergency Management held in Shanghai and participated in the interactive discussion.

He Jun, Founder of the Ramunion, said that China has a vast territory and frequent disasters. The general social rescue force, which assumes a strategic support role, is bound to become an important link in the national emergency response system. The social force itself should be divided into two dimensions. Firstly, the community-based force should become an important supplement to the national main combat force and fire rescue force. Secondly, the concept of social forces is not only a variety of social rescue teams, it should also include enterprises directly under the State Council, state-owned enterprises, and other occupants with a great deal of social resources, so as to form a linkage mechanism. For social forces, the state should also further strengthen the top-level design. On the one hand, it should flatten the development to achieve rapid response; on the other hand, for good and characteristic social organizations, it should create a more secure support environment for rescuers.



Li Min, Director of Urban Governance and Crisis Management Center, China Executive Leadership Academy Pudong (CELAP), attended the Parallel Session on Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Management held in Shanghai and moderated the interactive discussion.

Li Min, Director of Urban Governance and Crisis Management Center, China Executive Leadership Academy Pudong (CELAP), summarized the views of the speakers. Li Min said that the modernization of the emergency management system and capacity to prevent and resolve major risks is a major hurdle that must be crossed to achieve high-quality development. In the development of emergency management, the "emergency people" have always been at the forefront of defending people's lives, guarding homeland security, and promoting orderly security governance in the world. In the new journey, there will be more glorious missions and more arduous tasks in emergency management. It is believed that the "emergency people" will be more proactive and progressive to protect the new development pattern and "give rise to the momentum of long-lasting peace and achieve the enduring undertaking of governance."