

Result of the Feasibility Exercise on indicators A-D

Australia, Cambodia, Colombia, Czech Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, Guatemala, Indonesia, Jamaica, Japan, Mexico, Mongolia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Switzerland and the United States of America

Setsuko Saya

Director, Cabinet Office, Japan

10 October 2016 Geneva

Open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction

Informal consultations of the Chair

Procedures

1. Seventeen Member State assessed 35 indicators whether each indicator was feasible or not, and sent the result to the facilitator (Japan).

“Feasible indicators” are:

- Data is collected by the public sector regularly.
- Data covers a wide range of hazardous events.
- Methodologies to collect /calculate data are clear.

“Not feasible indicators” are:

- Data only covers extreme events.
- Definition is not clear/too much in detail.
- Some required items are not covered.
- The private sector collects data.

2. The facilitator counted the number of Member States which assessed each indicator as “feasible”, “not sure” and “not feasible”.
3. According to the result of 2., each indicator was categorised into:
 - ① Strongly supported (more than 9 MSs :“feasible”) ⇒ **14 Global indicators**
 - ② Support is mixed (“feasible” = “not feasible”) ⇒ **6 Country specific indicators**
 - ③ Support is weak (more than 6 MSs: “not feasible”) ⇒ **14 Country specific indicators**

Target A

Code	Indicators in the Concept Note
A-1	[Number of [deaths / deceased] and [missing [persons] / presumed dead] due to hazardous events per 100,000.]
A-2	Number of [deaths / deceased] due to hazardous events.
A-3	Number of [missing [persons] / presumed dead] due to hazardous events.

Number of countries		
Feasible	Not sure	Not feasible
16	0	1
17	0	0
13	2	2

Evaluation	
Strong/Mixed /Weak	Recommended global indicators
Strong	<i>Country specific indicator</i>
Strong	Global indicator 1
Strong	Global indicator 2

Not recommended in the revised non-paper

A-1 alt.	[Number of deaths, missing, injured, displaced or [evacuated] due to hazardous events per 100,000.]
----------	---

7	0	6
---	---	---

Mixed	<i>Country specific indicator</i>
-------	-----------------------------------

Target B

Code	Indicators in the Concept Note	Feasible	Not sure	Not feasible	Strong/Mixed /Weak	Recommended global indicators
B-1	[Number of affected people [by hazardous event / due to hazardous events] per 100,000.]	11	0	5	Strong	<u>Global indicator 3</u>
B-2	[Number of injured or ill people due to hazardous events.]	12	2	3	Strong	<u>Global indicator 4</u>
B-3	[Number of people who left their [places of residence / home][and places where they are] due to hazardous events.]	9	2	6	Mixed	<i>Country specific indicator</i>
B-4	[Number of people whose [houses / dwellings or homes] were [damaged / partially destroyed] due to hazardous events.]	15	1	0	Strong	<u>Global indicator 5</u>
B-5	[Number of people whose [houses / dwellings or homes] were [totally] destroyed due to hazardous events.]	15	0	0	Strong	<u>Global indicator 6</u>
B-6	[Number of people who [received / required] [food relief aid / aid including food [and non-food] and medical aid] [among other things] due to hazardous events.]	6	1	6	Mixed	<i>Country specific indicator</i>
B-7	[Number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted, destroyed or lost due to hazardous events.]	4	1	11	Weak	<i>Country specific indicator</i>

Target C

Cod e	Indicators in the Concept Note	Feasible	Not sure	Not feasible	Strong/Mixed /Weak	Recommended global indicators
C-1*	[Direct economic loss due to hazardous events [in relation to global gross domestic product.]]	6	0	10	Weak	<i>Country specific indicator</i>
C-2*	Direct agricultural loss due to hazardous events.	13	3	0	Strong	Global indicator 7
C-3*	Direct economic loss due to industrial facilities damaged or destroyed by hazardous events.	6	3	7	Weak	<i>Country specific indicator</i>
C-4*	Direct economic loss due to commercial facilities [and services] damaged or destroyed by hazardous events	6	4	5	Mixed	<i>Country specific indicator</i>
C-5*	[Direct economic loss due to houses damaged by hazardous events]	13	1	2	Strong	Global indicator 8
C-6*	[Direct economic loss due to houses destroyed by hazardous events]	12	2	3	Strong	Global indicator 9
C-7*	[Direct economic loss due to damage to [critical infrastructure / public infrastructure] caused by hazardous events.]	13	1	3	Strong	Global indicator 10
C-8*	[Direct economic loss due to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed by hazardous events.]	5	2	8	Weak	<i>Country specific indicator</i>
C-9*	[Direct economic loss due to environment degraded by hazardous events.]	3	2	10	Weak	<i>Country specific indicator</i>
C-10*	[Financial transfer and access to insurance.]	1	2	10	Weak	<i>Country specific indicator</i>
Not recommended in the revised non-paper						
C-11*	[Direct economic loss due to disruptions to basic services.]	1	2	10	Weak	<i>Country specific indicator</i>
C-12*	[Direct economic loss due to services sectors (such as transportation, tourism, finance) caused by hazardous events.]	3	3	11	Weak	<i>Country specific indicator</i> ⁵

Target D

Code	Indicators in the Concept Note	Feasible	Not sure	Not feasible	Strong/Mixed/Weak	Recommended global indicator
D-1*	Damage to critical infrastructure due to hazardous events.	6	1	8	Weak	<i>Country specific indicator</i>
D-2*	[Number / percentage] of health facilities [including mental health services] destroyed or damaged by hazardous events.	9	4	3	Strong	Global indicator 11
D-3*	[Number / percentage] of educational facilities destroyed or damaged by hazardous events.	9	3	2	Strong	Global indicator 12
D-4*	[Number / percentage] of [major] transportation [units and] infrastructures destroyed or damaged by hazardous events.	9	2	3	Strong	Global indicator 13
D-5*	[Number / Length / Percentage] of [time / days / person days] basic services have been disrupted due to hazardous events.	8	1	6	Mixed	<i>Country specific indicator</i>
D-7*	[Number / percentage] of security service structures destroyed or damaged by hazardous events.	2	0	12	Weak	<i>Country specific indicator</i>
Not recommended in the revised non-paper						
D-1 bis*	[Number of electricity plants and transmission towers destroyed or damaged by hazardous events.]	5	3	6	Mixed	<i>Country specific indicator</i>
D-8*	[Number / percentage] of tourist infrastructure facilities destroyed or damaged by hazardous events.	4	0	11	Weak	<i>Country specific indicator</i>
D-10*	Number of communication infrastructure destroyed or damaged by hazardous events.	5	0	10	Weak	<i>Country specific indicator</i>
D-13*	Number of agricultural facilities destroyed or damaged by hazardous events.	8	0	8	Weak	<i>Country specific indicator</i>
D-14*	Number of water and sanitation infrastructures destroyed or damaged by hazardous events.	13	0	3	Strong	Global indicator 14
D-15*	Number of days financial services have been disrupted due to hazardous events.	3	1	10	Weak	<i>Country specific indicator</i>

Questions for discussion

- **Proposed “global indicators”** are not always “feasible” for all the Member States.
 - ⇒ How to facilitate the data collection.
- **Definition** of each indicator could make difference on the feasibility assessment.
 - ⇒ Clear and common definition is needed, while leaving flexibility for each MS to determine the proxies or components of indicators.
- How can **compounded indicators** become useful?
- Data collection for “**relevant but not feasible today**” indicators needs to be explored in the long term.

Thank you very much!

Contact points of the facilitator for the Feasibility Exercise

<Main contact>

- Ms. Setsuko Saya (setsuko.saya.e8f@cao.go.jp, sayasetsuko@yahoo.co.jp, *Director*, Cabinet Office)

<Other contacts>

- Mr. Tomoyuki Okada (okada-t2vd@mlit.go.jp, *Director*, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism)
- Mr. Kimio Takeya (takeya.kimio@jica.go.jp, *Distinguished Technical Advisor to the President*, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA))
- Mr. Yuichi Ono (yono@irides.tohoku.ac.jp, *Assistant Director and Professor*, International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS), Tohoku University)
- Mr. Hisaya Sawano (hs-sawano@pwri.go.jp, *Chief Researcher*, International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM) under the auspices of UNESCO, Public Works Research Institute)