



Technical review on indicators to monitor global targets of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

Technical briefing on DRR indicators

Andrew Maskrey
Chief of Risk Knowledge Section
United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

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Background

2013

- (a) 4th Session on the Global Platform for DRR
- (b) Analysis of HFA indicators, proposal of new indicator system

2014

- (a) Preparatory Committee (July, Nov)
- (b) The Informal Working Group on Targets and Indicators (Oct-Jan 2015)

2015

- (a) 3rd WCDRR at Sendai (March)
 - (b) SDG-IAEG discussion (June-)
 - (c) Expert Meeting (July)
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The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) 2015-2030

Seven global targets

- (a) Substantially reduce **global disaster mortality** by 2030, aiming to lower the average per 100,000 global mortality rate in the decade 2020–2030 compared to the period 2005–2015;
- (b) Substantially reduce **the number of affected people** globally by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 in the decade 2020–2030 compared to the period 2005–2015;
- (c) Reduce **direct disaster economic loss** in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030;
- (d) Substantially reduce **disaster damage to critical infrastructure** and **disruption of basic services**, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by 2030;



The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) 2015-2030

Seven global targets

- (e) Substantially increase the number of countries with ***national and local disaster risk reduction strategies*** by 2020;

- (f) Substantially enhance ***international cooperation*** to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of the present Framework by 2030;

- (g) Substantially increase the availability of and access to ***multi-hazard early warning systems*** and ***disaster risk information and assessments*** to people by 2030.



Critical issues

- 1. Scope of the indicators:** hazard category, threshold
 - 2. Normalization:** Outlier issue
 - 3. Temporal issues:** disaster dynamics
 - 4. Terminology and indicators**
 - 5. Disaggregation**
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Critical issues

6. Coherence with SDGs and Climate Change Convention

7. National disaster loss database

8. National self-assessment

9. Baseline development



Global indicators proposed for the OEIWG discussion (Target A)

Target A: Substantially reduce global disaster *mortality* by 2030, aiming to lower average per 100,000 global mortality between 2020-2030 compared to 2005-2015

A-1 Number of **deaths and missing** due to hazardous events per 100,000.

(This indicator should be computed based on indicators A-2, A-3 and population figures)

A-2 Number of **deaths** due to hazardous events

A-3 Number of **missing** due to hazardous events



Global indicators proposed for the OEIWG discussion (Target B)

Target B: Substantially reduce the number of *affected people* globally by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 between 2020-2030 compared to 2005-2015

B-1	Number of affected people per 100,000. (This indicator should be computed based on indicators B-2 to B-6 and population figures.)
B-2	Number of injured or ill people due to hazardous events
B-3	Number of people who left their places of residence due to hazardous events (This indicator should be computed based on indicators B-3a and B-3b)
B-3a	Number of evacuated people due to hazardous events



Global indicators proposed for the OEIWG discussion (Target B)

Target B: Substantially reduce the number of *affected people* globally by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 between 2020-2030 compared to 2005-2015

B-3b	Number of relocated people due to hazardous events
B-4	Number of people whose houses were damaged due to hazardous events Note: B-4 and B-5 use the same data set as C-5 and C-6.
B-5	Number of people whose houses were destroyed due to hazardous events
B-6	Number of people who received food relief aid due to hazardous events



Global indicators proposed for the OEIWG discussion (Target C)

Target C: Reduce *direct disaster economic loss* in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030

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|-----|--|
| C-1 | Direct economic loss due to hazardous events in relation to global gross domestic product.
(This indicator should be computed based on indicators C-2 to C-7 and GDP figures). |
| C-2 | Direct agricultural loss due to hazardous events |
| C-3 | Direct economic loss due to industrial facilities damaged or destroyed by hazardous events |
| C-4 | Direct economic loss due to commercial facilities damaged or destroyed by hazardous events |



Global indicators proposed for the OEIWG discussion (Target C)

Target C: Reduce *direct disaster economic loss* in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030

C-5	Direct economic loss due to houses damaged by hazardous events Note: C-5 and C-6 are mutually exclusive.
C-6	Direct economic loss due to houses destroyed by hazardous events
C-7	Direct economic loss due to damage to critical infrastructure caused by hazardous events (This indicator should be computed based on indicators D-2(hospital), D-3(school) and D-4 (road).)



Global indicators proposed for the OEIWG discussion (Target D)

Target D: Substantially reduce *disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services*, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by 2030

D-1	Damage to critical infrastructure due to hazardous events (This index should be computed based on indicators D-2, D-3 and D-4 (road).)
D-2	Number of health facilities destroyed or damaged by hazardous events
D-3	Number of educational facilities destroyed or damaged by hazardous events



Global indicators proposed for the OEIWG discussion (Targets D)

Target D: Substantially reduce *disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services*, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by 2030

D-4 Number of **transportation infrastructures** destroyed or damaged by hazardous events

Note: the indicator measures (1) road, (2) railway, (3) port and (4) airport.

D-5 **Number of time basic services have been disrupted due to hazardous events**

Note: Sectors monitored include healthcare services, education services, transport sector, ICT, water supply, sewage system, solid waste management, power/energy system and emergency response.



Current state of national disaster loss database

Currently, 85 countries have a comparable national disaster loss databases.

Additional **32 countries** are expected to develop databases in 2015-16.

After the OEIWG, countries should establish baseline (2005-2015).

Sendai and SDG indicator discussion

2015

June

July

Aug

Sep

Oct

Nov-Dec

SDGs - IAEG

1st IAEG

(Joint proposal by
17 UN agencies)

Consultation

2nd IAEG (28-30 Oct)

Report to UNSC

Sendai- OEIWG

UNISDR Terminology Meeting

UNISDR Indicator Meeting

1st OEIWG (29-30 Sept)



SDG Targets (examples)

11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global GDP caused by disasters...

13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters...

1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate related extreme events...and disasters



Thank you very much

Indicator document for Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group for Sendai Framework:

http://www.preventionweb.net/files/45466_indicatorspaperaugust2015final.pdf

Global Data Collection from National Disaster Loss Database

http://www.desinventar.net/index_www.html

Contact: Kazuko Ishigaki

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

Tel: +41 22 917 3460

ishigaki@un.org
