

Working Text on Indicators

Based on negotiations during

**the Second Session of the Open-ended Inter-governmental Expert Working Group on Indicators and Terminology relating to
Disaster Risk Reduction**

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Global 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 / **deceased**] and [missing [**persons**] / **presumed dead**] due to hazardous events per 100,000.]

[A-1 alt. - **Number of deaths, missing, injured, displaced or [evacuated] 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.]

Global 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 [**by hazardous event / due to hazardous events**] per 100,000.]

[B-2 - Number of injured or ill people due to hazardous events.]

[B-2 alt. - Number of people suffering from physical injuries, trauma or cases of disease requiring immediate medical assistance as a direct result of a hazardous event.]

[B-3 - Number of people who left their [places of residence / **home**][**and places where they are**] due to hazardous events.]

(SDG proposal (in that this indicator combines B-3a and B-3b): Consistency with SDG proposal needed.)

[B-3a - Number of [evacuated people / **people who are saved**] due to hazardous events [**after the event**]]

(SDG proposal: Consistency with SDG proposal needed.)

Note: Evacuated addresses the people *temporarily* moved from their place of residence. This indicator can be interpreted as proxy for success indicator of early warning system and risk information accessibility in Target G.

[B-3b - Number of relocated people due to hazardous events.]

(SDG proposal: Consistency with SDG proposal needed.)

Note: Relocated addresses the people *permanently* moved from their place of residence. This indicator excludes preventive relocation before the event.

[B-3c – Number of people protected per 100,000.]

[B-3d - Refugees who left their place of residence on their own.]

Replace all with:

[B-3 alt. – Number of people displaced due to hazardous events.] OR

[B-3 alt-bis. - Number of people evacuated, relocated and displaced due to hazardous events.]

[B-4 - Number of people whose [houses / **dwelling**s or homes] were damaged due to hazardous events.]

[B-5 - Number of people whose [houses / **dwelling**s or homes] were destroyed due to hazardous events.]

[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.]

Note: This indicator may be restricted only for the case of droughts. The indicator is not easily comparable inter-temporarily and inter-nationally due to the influence of national and international relief policy.

[B-7 - Number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted, destroyed or lost due to hazardous events.]

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

[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.

(The indicator measures (1) crops (estimated by agricultural land), [and] (2) livestock[, (3) **fisheries and (4) forestry.**])

C-3 - Direct economic loss due to industrial facilities damaged or destroyed by hazardous events.

Note: Countries are required to report number of industrial facilities damaged or destroyed.

C-4 - Direct economic loss due to commercial facilities [**and services**] damaged or destroyed by hazardous events.

Note: Countries are required to report number of commercial facilities damaged or destroyed.

[C-5 - Direct economic loss due to houses damaged by hazardous events]

[C-6 - Direct economic loss due to houses destroyed by hazardous events]

[C-7 - Direct economic loss due to damage to [critical infrastructure / **public infrastructure**] caused by hazardous events.]

(This indicator should be computed based on indicators D-2, D-3 and D-4 (road)).

[C-8 – Direct economic loss due to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed by hazardous events.]

[C-9 – Direct economic loss due to environment degraded by hazardous events.]

[C-10 – Financial transfer and access to insurance.]

[C-11 – Direct economic losses due to disruptions to basic services.]

[C-12 – Direct economic loss due to services sectors (such as transportation, tourism, finance) caused by hazardous events.]

Global 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-1 bis. - Number of electricity plants and transmission towers destroyed or damaged by hazardous events.]

[D-2 – [Number / **percentage**] of health facilities [**including mental health services.**] destroyed or damaged by hazardous events.]

[D-2a. Number of health facilities removed from risk areas.]

[D-3 - [Number / **percentage**] of educational facilities destroyed or damaged by hazardous events.]

[D-3a. - Number of educational facilities removed from risk areas.]

D-4 - [Number / **percentage**] of [**major**] transportation [**units and**] infrastructures destroyed or damaged by hazardous events.

Note: the indicator measures (1) road (in kilometres of paved/unpaved), (2) railway (in kilometres), (3) port (number of facilities) and (4) airport (number of facilities).

[D-4a. – Extent of damage to ports and airports]

[D-4b. – Kilometres of road destroyed/damaged by hazardous event.]

[D-4c. – Number of bridges destroyed/damaged by hazardous event.]

[D-4d. – Kilometres of railway destroyed/damaged by hazardous event.]

[D-4e. – Number of days airport(s) have been closed due hazardous event.]

[D-4f. – Number of days port(s) have been closed due hazardous event.]

[D-4g. – Number of days telecommunications breakouts have been experienced due hazardous event.]

[D-4h. – Number of days power breakouts have been experienced due to hazardous event.]

[D-4i. – Number of days without water supply due to hazardous event.]

[D-4j. – Number of days without sanitation services due hazardous event.]

D-5 – [Number / **Length / Percentage**] of [time / **days / person days**] 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.

[D-6 – [Number / **Percentage**] of education or health facilities [removed from risk areas / **retrofitted.**]

[D-7 - [Number / **percentage**] of security service structures destroyed or damaged by hazardous events.]

[D-8 - [Number / **percentage**] of tourist infrastructure facilities destroyed or damaged by hazardous events.]

[D-9- Number of states with resilience programmes or strategies for health and education facilities.]
[D-10 – Number of communication infrastructure destroyed or damaged by hazardous events.]
[D-11 – Percentage of education facilities developed under the safe school program.]
[D-12 – Percentage of health facilities developed under the safe hospital program.]
[D-13 – Number of agricultural facilities destroyed or damaged by hazardous events.]
[D-14 – Number of water and sanitation infrastructures destroyed or damaged by hazardous events.]
[D-15 – Number of days financial services have been disrupted due to hazardous events.]
Global Target E: Substantially increase the number of countries with <i>national and local disaster risk reduction strategies</i> by 2020
E-1 - Number of countries that adopt and implement national DRR strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030. Note: the DRR strategies need to be based on risk information and assessments.
[E-1 alt. - Number of countries with national DRR strategies for implementation of the Sendai Framework for DRR.]
[E-2 – Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local DRR strategies in line with the [Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 / national disaster risk reduction strategy]. Note: the DRR strategies need to be based on risk information and assessments.
[E-2 alt. - Number of countries and local governments that adopt and implement local and sector specific DRR strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.]
[E-2 alt-bis. - Percentage of local governments with DRR strategy for implementation of national strategy for the Sendai Framework for DRR.]
[E-2a – Percentage/number of local governments that have adopted or committed to the new 10 essentials defined in the UNISDR global campaign “Making Cities Resilient.”]
[E-3 – Number of countries that [integrate / integrated] [climate and disaster risk / climate change / adaptation] into [development planning / development plan].] Note: This indicator also functions as indicator contributing to the outcome of the Target C “economic loss”
[E-3 alt. - Number of countries that have integrated DRR and climate change into their national development plan.]
[E-4 – Number of countries that adopt and implement critical infrastructure protection plan.]

[E-4 bis. - Number of countries with resilience programmes or strategies for health and education facilities in the framework of the DRR plans.]

[E-4 ter. - Number of sector/hazard specific DRR strategy/plan developed in a country.]

Note: This indicator directly supports progress of Target D and indirectly contributes to reduction of affected people (Target B) and economic loss (Target C).

[E-5 - Number of countries with cross-sectoral bodies/forums, with clear roles and responsibilities identified across state institutions, civil society, private sector and international actors, in the implementation and review of DRR measures.]

[E-5 alt. - Number of countries that adopt and implement specific DRR strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for DRR, including through cross-sectoral bodies/forums with identified roles and responsibilities, as appropriate, for relevant actors.]

[E-6 - Number of countries accounting for future risk in public and private balance sheets, setting financial targets to inform investment strategies for reducing risk and enhancing future prosperity.]

[E-7 - Number of countries and local governments conducting (independent) periodic outcome reviews of the implementation of national and local DRR strategies.]

[E-8 - Number of countries that adopt and implement sector specific DRR strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.]

[E-9 – Number of countries that have national financing mechanisms for DRR.]

[E-10 – Number of countries that have spatial and land use planning mechanisms for DRR.]

[E-11 - Number of countries that mainstream DRR into national development planning.]

[E-12 – Number of people protected by evacuation, improved infrastructure and other relevant measures that reduce the possible impact of disasters on people.]

[Footnote: Disaster mitigation and protection measures could include, as appropriate, a wide range of activities before, during and after disasters by relevant actors.]

[E-13 – Number of people who received/require relief aid or assistance due to a hazardous event.]

[Footnote: Relief aid or assistance could include, inter alia, food, medicine, medical care and shelter.]

Global Target F: Substantially enhance *international cooperation* to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of this framework by 2030

[Chapeau: This indicator directly supports the developing countries' implementation of the Sendai Framework and the fulfilment of the global goals.]

Category (a) Financial resources

[F-1 – [Level of / **Percentage of gross national product that represents the**] non-earmarked [**adequate**] support provided by developed countries and reported by developing countries.]

[F1 alt. - Percentage of earmarked ODA provided by developed countries and reported by developing countries.]

<p><i>Category (a) Financial resources</i></p> <p>[F-2 - Number of developed countries having a policy marker as part of the legislation on provisions for support to developing countries to enhance the implementation of the Sendai Framework and the fulfilment of the global goals.]</p>
<p><i>Category (b) Technology development and transfer</i></p> <p>[F-3 - Progress on the implementation of paragraph 47 of the Sendai Framework, in particular subparagraphs 47(a) and 47 (b).]</p>
<p><i>Category (b) Technology development and transfer</i></p> <p>[F-4 - Progress in using the regional platforms for [exchanging experiences and / exchange of best practices, technology and capacity building in] enhancing South-South cooperation for the implementation of the Sendai Framework.]</p>
<p><i>Category (c) Capacity building</i></p> <p>[F-5 – [Level of support provided / Number of projects and programmes funded] by international organizations in line with paragraph 48 of the Sendai Framework.]</p>
<p><i>Category (a) Financial resources</i></p> <p>[F-6 - Net ODA for disaster risk reduction, [total and to LDCs] as a percentage of total ODA.]</p>
<p><i>Category (a) Financial resources</i></p> <p>[F-7 - Number of countries supported in implementing national DRR strategies by aligned programmes of entities of the UN System.]</p>
<p>[F-7 alt. - Amount of resources given to support developing countries’ implementation of national DRR strategies by programmes of entities of the UN system and other relevant stakeholders.]</p>
<p><i>Category (a) Financial resources</i></p> <p>[F-8 - Number of international (multilateral/bilateral) financial institutions that systematically integrate climate [change adaptation] and disaster risk [reduction] into [the design, implementation and evaluation of Official Development Finance / urban planning etc.]]</p>
<p><i>Category (b) Technology development and transfer</i></p> <p>[F-9 - Number of countries with international and regional initiatives for the exchange of science, technology and innovation in disaster risk reduction.]</p>
<p>[F-9 alt. - Number of developed countries supporting developing countries’ regional initiatives for the exchange of science, knowledge, technology and innovation in DRR.]</p>
<p><i>Category (b) Technology development and transfer</i></p> <p>[F-10 - Total amount of funding within ODA to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of DRR-related science, technology and innovation (STI).]</p>
<p><i>Category (c) Capacity building</i></p> <p>[F-11 - Number of international and regional multi-stakeholder partnerships established to build [individual, institutional and societal capacity for disaster risk reduction. / DRR capacity in developing countries and the economic value of such partnerships.]]</p>

[F-11 alt. Number of countries that have regional cooperation to support DRR.]

Category (c) Capacity building

[F-12 - Number of countries having participated in a voluntary and mutual review of progress in implementing respective national DRR strategies.]

Category (c) Capacity building

[F-13 - Financial and other resources made available to strengthen the statistical capacity of developing countries in collection, analysis, management and use of disaster risk information.]

Category (c) Capacity building

[F-14 - Number of voluntary commitments by international and regional organizations / initiatives related to DRR capacity building of developing countries.]

[F-15 - Annual percentage of cooperation financing for DRR provided by developed countries and received by developing countries compared with the economic losses registered in developing countries.]

[F-16 - Total amount of funds provided by developed countries to developing countries to promote development and transfer of ecologically adequate, appropriate and modern technology for DRR.]

[F-17 - Proportion of cooperation funds for DRR provided by developing countries and registered in the annual budgets of developing countries.]

[F-18 - Estimated proportion of cooperation for DRR covered by indicative expenditure and/or implementation plans from developed countries for 1, 2, 3 years in advance.]

[F-19 - Financial or other resources provided for capacity building to developing countries to strengthen the implementation of their national strategies for DRR.]

[F-20 - Number of [developing / developed] countries fostering an enabling environment domestically, [to reduce the barriers for technology transfer to developing countries], including through the implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies and enhanced mobilization of domestic resources.]

Global Target G: Substantially increase the availability of and access to *multi-hazard early warning systems* and *disaster risk information and assessments* to the people by 2030.

G-1 - Number of countries that have [**coordinated**] multi-hazard early warning system.
(This index should be computed based on indicators G-2 through G-4 and G-6)

[G-2 – Number of countries that have [**coordinated**] multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting system.]

G-3 – [Number / **percentage**] of people who are covered by [**and have access to**] multi-hazard early warning system [**per 100,000**].

[G-4 – [Percentage / **Number**] of [local] [**and national**] governments having preparedness plan (including EWS response and evacuation components) or evacuation plan [**tested on regular basis**] [**and standard operating procedures**].]

[G-5 - [Number / **percentage**] of countries that have [multi-hazard national risk assessment / **risk information**] with results in an accessible, [understandable and usable] format for stakeholders and people.]

[G-5 alt. - Multi-hazard risk information system capable of providing information in a simple and usable format to common people]

[G-5a – Number of countries with national risk assessment for G5 and mapping reports at national and local level.]

[G-6 – [Percentage / **Number**] of local governments that have [multi-hazard risk assessment / **risk information**], with results in an accessible, [understandable and usable] format for stakeholders and people.]

[G-7 - Percentage of population with understanding of the risk they are exposed to.]

[G-7 alt. Number of countries with programmes for the disaster risk perception and understanding of the population.]

[G-8 - Number of countries that have national plans with budget and timeline for development of multi-hazard EWS.]

[G-9 - Number of countries that have disaster loss databases publicly accessible.]

[G-10 - Number of countries that have open data policies and mechanisms to make hazard and risk data accessible and available to all users.]

[G-11 – How many countries provide basic weather, environmental and climate services, as defined by the World Meteorological Organization.]

[G-12 – Percentage of people in local communities able to use indigenous knowledge of the risk they are exposed to.]

[G-13 – Percentage of local communities trained in community based multi hazard early warning management system and response.]

[G-14 – Number of programmes to enhance awareness, disaster risk information and risk assessment.]

Annex

Proposals received from Member States via email during the second session that were not introduced from the floor

[B-3a1 - Number of evacuated people due to hazardous events before the event.]

[B-3a2 - Number of evacuated people due to hazardous events during or after the event.]

[B-3c – Number of people [protected / assisted] per 100,000.]

[B-3d – Number of displaced persons who have not joined shelters.]

[B-4 - Number of people whose [houses / dwellings or homes] were [damaged / partially destroyed] due to hazardous events.]

[B-5 - Number of people whose [houses / dwellings or homes] were [totally] destroyed due to hazardous events.]

[B-8 - Number of people / percentage of population “protected” by evacuation, by improved infrastructure or by other measures that reduce the possible impact of disasters on people.]

[Footnote: Mitigation measures could include, as appropriate, a wide range of activities by relevant actors. See definition of “Mitigation” in UNISDR terminology document.]

[C-2a - Damage and loss on education.]

[C-2b - Damage and loss on health.]

[C-2c - Damage and loss on nutrition.]

[C-2d - Damage and loss on the habitat.]

[C-3a - Damage and loss on agriculture.]

[C-3b - Damage and loss on livestock and livestock production.]

[C-3c - Damage and loss on fishing and fishery resources.]

[C-3d - Damage and loss on industry.]

[C-3e - Damage and loss on trade.]

[C-3f - Damage and loss on tourism.]

[C-4a - Damage and loss on energy.]

[C-4b - Damage and loss on transport.]

[C-4c - Damage and loss on telecommunications.]

[C-4d - Damage and loss on water, sanitation and hygiene.]

[C-5a - Damage and loss on environment and forests.]

[C-5b - Damage and loss on administrative buildings.]

[C-5c - Damage and loss on patrimony.]

[C-13 – Total of risk informed investments relative to Gross Domestic Product.]

[C-14 – Number of micro enterprises affected.]

[C-15 – Number of small and medium enterprises affected (registered enterprises) – sales drop, production drop, profit drop, direct damage to facilities etc.]

[D-6 alt. - Critical Infrastructure replaced from risk areas or retro-fitted, and/or protective infrastructure installed.]