

Critical issues in monitoring global target (f)

Scope - Defined in Sendai Framework Guiding Principles (Paragraph 19); Section VI.

Categories – three categories: a) Financial resources, b)
Technology development and transfer, and c) Capacity
building. Consistent with the SDGs (TST). Encompass all aspects
of international cooperation.

Means of measurement - *adequate* (consistent and commeasurable), *feasible* and *available*. Stand-alone vs. integrated. Level of cooperation, quality and effectiveness of cooperation.

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Disaggregation of data – Availability and commensurability. National responsibility. To be informed by approaches agreed for other targets. Thematic focus.

Data sources and Baselines – Availability and data quality. Measurement and cross-verification by both providers and recipients. Private sector.

Coherence – Ongoing work to promote consistency in the monitoring frameworks of the 2030 Agenda, the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Sendai Framework, and follow-up to the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA). IAEG-SDGs.

Category (a) - Financial Resources

For consideration by the OEIWG:

ODA - OECD mechanisms - Proposal for a DRR policy marker within the OECD DAC CRS. Recipient country budget review.

Rio markers – Notably the **climate change adaptation marker**; developed to monitor support of the Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Addis Ababa Action Agenda - Developing total official support for sustainable development (TOSSD) for 2030 Agenda (and Sendai....). Provider and recipient. Proposal for DRR policy marker within TOSSD.

Financial flows from the private sector - Disaggregation of FDI statistics to provide relevant data; requires further investigation by working group members.



Target (f) - Suggested Indicators

(a) Financial resources

(a) Financial resources		
F-1	Net ODA for disaster risk reduction, total and to LDCs, as a percentage of total ODA.	
SDGs 10.b 17.2 17.3	Option 1 - Calculated using relevant OECD CRS sector codes. Option 2 - Use 'DRM Marker' methodology. Option 3 - Use Rio Marker related to Climate Change Adaptation. ODA receiver: Use 'DRM Marker' methodology. 'Risk Sensitive Budget Review'.	
F-2	Number of countries supported in implementing national DRR strategies by aligned programmes of entities of the UN System.	
<i>SDGs</i> 17.16	Summation of data from (primary sources): National Progress Report of the Sendai Monitor. Reports of UN entities (incl. UN Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience).	
F-3	Number of international (multilateral / bilateral) financial institutions that systematically integrate climate and disaster risk into the design, implementation and evaluation of Official Development Finance.	

Summation of data from (primary sources):

National Progress Report of the Sendai Monitor.

Reports of IFIs

SDGs

17.16

Category (b) – Technology Development and Transfer

For consideration by the OEIWG:

Suggested to focus on mechanisms and approaches available and employed to facilitate DRR technology transfer and cooperation – such as those for:

- South-South cooperation (for example the Consortium on Science, Technology and Innovation).
- North-South cooperation (the Technology Facilitation Mechanism) and triangular cooperation (such as the Technology Bank for LDCs or the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism).
- Global, regional and national platforms for disaster risk reduction.
- Scope of technology development and transfer; public bodies, commercial use, both?

Target (f) - Suggested Indicators

(b) Technology development and transfer		
F-4	Number of countries with international and regional initiatives for the exchange of science, technology and innovation in disaster risk reduction.	
SDGs 17.6 17.7 17.8	Summation of data from (primary sources): National Progress Report of the Sendai Monitor. Proceedings of Regional and Global Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction.	
F-5	Total amount of funding within ODA to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of DRR-related science, technology and innovation (STI).	
SDGs 17.7	Summation of data from National Progress Report of the Sendai Monitor. Use 'DRM Marker' methodology.	
	Other source: World Bank Development Indicators.	

Category (c) – Capacity building

For consideration by the OEIWG:

Definition and scope - ECOSOC definition....

Agenda 2030 - a cross-cutting issue in all sustainable development policy documents. IAEG-SDGs.

Existing capacity - Capacity measurement framework



Target (f) - Suggested Indicators

(c) Capacity Building		
F-6	Number of international and regional multi-stakeholder partnerships established to build individual, institutional and societal capacity for disaster risk reduction.	
SDGs 4.b, 17.18, 17.19, 17.9	Summation of data from National Progress Reports of the Sendai Monitor. Proceedings of Regional and Global Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction.	
F-7	Number of countries having participated in a voluntary and mutual review of progress in implementing respective national DRR strategies.	
<i>SDGs</i> 17.16	Summation of data from National Progress Reports of the Sendai Monitor. Proceedings of Regional and Global Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction.	
F-8	Financial and other resources made available to strengthen the statistical capacity of developing countries in collection, analysis, management and use of disaster risk information.	
SDGs 17.18, 17.16, 17.19, 17.9	Summation of data reported by national governments, including National Progress Reports of the Sendai Monitor.	
F-9	Number of voluntary commitments by international and regional organizations / initiatives related to DRR capacity building of developing countries.	
<i>SDGs</i> 17.16	Summation of data in the (Sendai) voluntary commitment inventory.	

Monitoring Global Target (f)

