

Afghanistan

Sendai Framework Data Readiness Review - Report - Afghanistan

Generic

Do you have a national database for collecting disaster losses?

Yes

How do you define 'disaster' in your country?

Natural Disaster and Human induced Disasters

Do you collect disaster loss data disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect disaster loss data associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect disaster loss data disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect disaster loss data at all scales, including small-scale disasters?

Yes

Does the collected disaster loss data cover the entire period 2005-2015?

No

By which hazard type do you disaggregate?

Geophysical

Meteorological

Hydrological

Climatological

Biological

Technological

Environmental

Man-made

Which tool or methodology are you using to collect and store your loss data?

Rapid Assessment and Technical Assessment

Are you using UN DesInventar methodology?

No

Other, please specify + Add link (website / PDF / etc...)

Rapid Assessment Form HEAT www.andma.gov.af ndmis.andma.gov.af

Is there an institution in charge of collecting, consolidating and storing loss data?

Yes

If yes, please specify:

The Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority is the sole government body that coordinates and manage disasters including loss data management.

Please provide names of other institutions/agencies which produce disaster risk reduction-related data, and indicate the type of data they produce:

Relevant Government Institutions, UN agencies and NGOs, data including, but not limited to: - Loss data - hazard data - risk analysis - response and recovery - Meteorological and Hydrological - Hazard and Risk mapping

Is your loss data publically available?

Yes

Global target A: Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030

The scope of disaster in this and subsequent targets is defined in paragraph 15 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and applies to small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters caused by natural or man-made hazards, as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risk.

Indicator A-2: Number of deaths attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population.

Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters ?

Yes

The scope of disaster in this and subsequent targets is defined in paragraph 15 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and applies to small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters caused by natural or man-made hazards, as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risk.

Indicator A-2: Number of deaths attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population.

Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters disaggregated by age?

Yes

Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters disaggregated by sex?

Yes

Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters disaggregated by disability?

No

Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters disaggregated by income?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

No

The scope of disaster in this and subsequent targets is defined in paragraph 15 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and applies to small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters caused by natural or man-made hazards, as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risk.

Indicator A-3: Number of missing persons attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population.

Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters?

Yes

The scope of disaster in this and subsequent targets is defined in paragraph 15 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and applies to small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters caused by natural or man-made hazards, as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risk.

Indicator A-3: Number of missing persons attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population.

Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters disaggregated by age?

Yes

Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters disaggregated by sex?

Yes

Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters disaggregated by disability?

No

Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters disaggregated by income?

No

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

No

Global target B: Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030

Indicator B-2: Number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population.

Do you collect number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator B-2: Number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population.

Do you collect number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters disaggregated by age?

Yes

Do you collect number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters disaggregated by sex?

Yes

Do you collect number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters disaggregated by disability?

No

Do you collect number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters disaggregated by income?

No

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

No

Indicator B-3: Number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator B-3: Number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters.

UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate number of people whose dwellings have been damaged attributed to disasters. This indicator will also be necessary for Calculation of C4

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator B-3: Number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters.

UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate number of people whose dwellings have been damaged attributed to disasters. This indicator will also be necessary for Calculation of C4

Does your official statistical data source provide number of people per household?

Yes

Indicator B-3: Number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by age?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by sex?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by disability?

No

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by income?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

No

Indicator B-3: Number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters.

UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate number of people whose dwellings have been damaged attributed to disasters. This indicator will also be necessary for Calculation of C4

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters

disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

No

Indicator B-4: Number of people whose destroyed dwellings were attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator B-4: Number of people whose destroyed dwellings were attributed to disasters.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate number of people whose dwellings have been destroyed attributed to disasters. This indicator will also be necessary for Calculation of C4

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator B-4: Number of people whose destroyed dwellings were attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by age?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to

disasters disaggregated by sex?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by disability?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by income?

No

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

No

Indicator B-4: Number of people whose destroyed dwellings were attributed to disasters.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate number of people whose dwellings have been destroyed attributed to disasters. This indicator will also be necessary for Calculation of C4

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

No

Indicator B-5: Number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator B-5: Number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters.

UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters. This indicator will also be necessary for Calculation of C2

Do you collect physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator B-5: Number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters disaggregated by age?

No

Do you collect number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters disaggregated by sex?

No

Do you collect number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters disaggregated by disability?

No

Do you collect number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters disaggregated by income?

No

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

No

Indicator B-5: Number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters.

UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters. This indicator will also be necessary for Calculation of C2

Do you collect number of hectares on crop land damaged by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect type of crops damaged by disasters?

No

Do you collect number of hectares of aquacultures damaged by disasters?

No

Do you collect number of fishing vessels damaged by disasters (Fisheries)?

No

Do you collect type of fishing vessels damaged by disasters (Fisheries)?

No

Do you collect number of hectares of forests damaged by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect type of forests (incl. Plantations) damaged by disasters?

No

Do you collect number of livestock lost by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect type of livestock lost by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect physical damaged on agricultural sector attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

No

Global target C: Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global GDP

Indicator C-2: Direct agricultural loss attributed to disasters.

Agriculture is understood to include the crops, livestock, fisheries, apiculture, aquaculture and forest sectors as well as associated facilities and infrastructure.

Do you collect data on direct economic agricultural loss attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator C-2: Direct agricultural loss attributed to disasters.

Agriculture is understood to include the crops, livestock, fisheries, apiculture, aquaculture and forest sectors as well as associated facilities and infrastructure.

UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic agricultural loss attributed to disaster.

Do you collect physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator C-2: Direct agricultural loss attributed to disasters.

Agriculture is understood to include the crops, livestock, fisheries, apiculture, aquaculture and forest sectors as well as associated facilities and infrastructure.

UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic agricultural loss attributed to disaster.

When do you plan to start collecting data on direct agricultural loss attributed to disasters?

Till 2018 the relevant institutions starts the process

What resources do you need to collect data on direct agricultural loss attributed to disasters?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator C-2: Direct agricultural loss attributed to disasters.

Agriculture is understood to include the crops, livestock, fisheries, apiculture, aquaculture and forest sectors as well as associated facilities and infrastructure.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic agricultural loss attributed to disaster.

Note: The answer may have been provided under B-5 as a proxy for livelihood damage.

When do you plan to start collecting data on physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters?

Till 2018 the relevant institutions initiate this process

What resources do you need to collect data on physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator C-3: Direct economic loss to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters.

Productive assets would be disaggregated by economic sector, including services, according to standard international classifications. Countries would report against those economic sectors relevant to their economies. This would be described in the associated metadata.

Do you collect data on direct economic loss due to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator C-3: Direct economic loss to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters.

Productive assets would be disaggregated by economic sector, including services, according to standard international classifications. Countries would report against those economic sectors relevant to their economies. This would be described in the associated metadata.

Do you collect physical impact to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator C-3: Direct economic loss to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters.

Productive assets would be disaggregated by economic sector, including services, according to standard international classifications. Countries would report against those economic sectors relevant to their economies. This would be described in the associated metadata.

When do you plan to start collecting data on direct economic loss due to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters?

Till 2020 relevant government institutions initiate the process

What resources do you need to collect data on direct economic loss due to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator C-3: Direct economic loss to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters.

Productive assets would be disaggregated by economic sector, including services, according to standard international classifications. Countries would report against those economic sectors relevant to their economies. This would be described in the associated metadata.

When do you plan to start collecting data on physical impact to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters?

2018 the process is started

What resources do you need to collect data on physical impact to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Data would be disaggregated according to damaged and destroyed dwellings.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic loss in

the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Do you collect data on direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disaster?

No

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Data would be disaggregated according to damaged and destroyed dwellings.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Data would be disaggregated according to damaged and destroyed dwellings.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Data would be disaggregated according to damaged and destroyed dwellings.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Does your official statistical data source provide (average value per square meter of construction, average size of dwelling, average value of dwelling)?

No

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Data would be disaggregated according to damaged and destroyed dwellings.

When do you plan to start collecting data on direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disaster?

The process is to be initiated through the Ministry of Urban Development and Municipalities during 2018/2019.

What resources do you need to collect data on direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disaster?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Data would be disaggregated according to damaged and destroyed dwellings.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters. Question might have been responded to under B-3 as a proxy for number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

No

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Data would be disaggregated according to damaged and destroyed dwellings.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters. Question might have been responded to under B-4 as a proxy for number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

No

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Data would be disaggregated according to damaged and destroyed dwellings.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters

When do you plan to start collecting data on statistical data source provide (average value per square meter of construction, average size of dwelling, average value of dwelling)?

Ministry of Urban Development and Municipalities should lead this process during 2018/2019.

What resources do you need to collect data on statistical data source provide (average value per square meter of construction, average size of dwelling, average value of dwelling)?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator C-5: Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

Do you collect data on direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator C-5: Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to

disasters.

Do you collect the number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator C-5: Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

Does your official statistical data source provide (average value per square meter of construction for schools, hospitals, average size of critical infrastructures (square meters) average value per kilometer of road construction)?

No

Indicator C-5: Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

When do you plan to start collecting data on direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters?

Infrastructure cluster within the government leads this process and create this

What resources do you need to collect data on direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Which elements of critical infrastructure will your country include in the calculation of this indicator? Please specify.

Roads, housing, irrigation, agricultures, health facilities, education, warehouse, industry, telecommunication, energy and water.

Indicator C-5: Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters?

Infrastructure cluster in the government leads this process during 2018/2019.

What resources do you need to collect data on number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator C-5: Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

When do you plan to start collecting data on statistical data source provide (average value per square meter of construction for schools, hospitals, average size of critical infrastructures (square meters) average value per kilometer of road construction)?

Infrastructure cluster in the government leads this process during 2018/2019.

What resources do you need to collect data on statistical data source provide (average value per square meter of construction for schools, hospitals, average size of critical infrastructures (square meters) average value per kilometer of road construction)?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator C-6: Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed

to disasters.

Do you collect data on direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator C-6: Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of cultural heritage mobile and non-mobile assets damaged or destroyed by disasters?

No

Indicator C-6: Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

Do you collect the costs of reconstruction and/or rehabilitation of damaged and/or destroyed cultural heritage assets?

No

Indicator C-6: Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

When do you plan to start collecting data on direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters?

This is to be initiated by the Ministry of Information and Culture during 2018/2019.

What resources do you need to collect data on direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator C-6: Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of cultural heritage mobile and non-mobile assets damaged or destroyed by disasters?

Ministry of Information and Culture leads this process during 2018/2019.

What resources do you need to collect data on number of cultural heritage mobile and non-mobile assets damaged or destroyed by disasters?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator C-6: Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

When do you plan to start collecting data on costs of reconstruction and/or

rehabilitation of damaged and/or destroyed cultural heritage assets?

Ministry of Information and Culture leads this process 2018/2019

What resources do you need to collect data on costs of reconstruction and/or rehabilitation of damaged and/or destroyed cultural heritage assets?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Global target D: Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure

Indicator D-2: Number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters.

Do you collect data on number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator D-2: Number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters.

Note: Question may have been responded to under C-5 as proxy for damaged and destroyed critical infrastructure

Do you collect number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

No

Indicator D-3: Number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters.

Do you collect data on number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator D-3: Number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters.

Note: Questions may have been responded to under C-5 as proxy for damaged and destroyed critical infrastructure.

Do you collect number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

No

Indicator D-4: Number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

Do you collect the number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator D-4: Number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

Note: Questions may have been responded to under C-5 as proxy for damaged and destroyed critical infrastructure.

Do you collect number of kilometres of roads destroyed or damaged by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

No

Indicator D-6: Number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters.

Do you collect data on number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator D-6: Number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

No

Indicator D-7: Number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters.

Do you collect data on number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator D-7: Number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

No

Indicator D-8: Number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of basic services to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata.

Do you collect data on number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters?

YES

Indicator D-8: Number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of basic services to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata.

Do you collect the number of disruptions to water supply by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect the number of disruptions to sewerage by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect the number of disruptions to communication by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect the number of disruptions to power and energy by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect the number of disruptions to transportation by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

No

Global target E: National and local DRR strategies by 2020

Indicator E-1: Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

Do you have a national DRR strategy?

Yes

Indicator E-1: Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

Is your national DRR strategy adopted?

No

Indicator E-1: Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

When do you plan to adopt your national DRR strategy?

During 2017

What resources do you need to adopt national DRR strategy?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator E-2: Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies.

Information should be provided on the appropriate levels of government below the national level with responsibility for disaster risk reduction.

Which level of government do you consider as local? Please specify.

Provincial and Districts

Indicator E-2: Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies.

Information should be provided on the appropriate levels of government below the national level with responsibility for disaster risk reduction.

Do you have local DRR strategies led by local government?

No

Indicator E-2: Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies.

Information should be provided on the appropriate levels of government below the national level with responsibility for disaster risk reduction.

When do you plan to develop local DRR strategies?

During 2018

What resources do you need to develop local DRR strategies?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Is there a local strategy which incorporates DRR? Please specify.

No

Global target F: Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries

Indicator F-1: Total official international support, (official development assistance (ODA) plus other official flows), for national disaster risk reduction actions.

Indicator F-2: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided by multilateral agencies.

Indicator F-3: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided bilaterally.

Reporting of the provision or receipt of international cooperation for disaster risk reduction shall be done in accordance with the modalities applied in respective countries. Recipient countries are encouraged to provide information on the estimated amount of national disaster risk reduction expenditure.

Do you collect data on total official ODA support for national DRR actions?

Yes

Indicator F-1: Total official international support, (official development assistance (ODA) plus other official flows), for national disaster risk reduction actions.

Indicator F-2: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided by multilateral agencies.

Indicator F-3: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided bilaterally.

Reporting of the provision or receipt of international cooperation for disaster risk reduction shall be done in accordance with the modalities applied in respective countries. Recipient countries are encouraged to provide information on the estimated amount of national disaster risk reduction expenditure.

Do you collect data on total other official flows in support of national DRR actions?

Yes

Indicator F-1: Total official international support, (official development assistance (ODA) plus other official flows), for national disaster risk reduction actions.

Indicator F-2: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided by multilateral agencies.

Indicator F-3: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided bilaterally.

Reporting of the provision or receipt of international cooperation for disaster risk reduction shall be done in accordance with the modalities applied in respective countries. Recipient countries are encouraged to provide information on the estimated amount of national disaster risk reduction expenditure.

Do you collect data on support from multilateral agencies?

Yes

Do you collect data on support from bilateral sources?

Yes

Indicator F-1: Total official international support, (official development assistance (ODA) plus other official flows), for national disaster risk reduction actions.

Indicator F-2: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided by multilateral agencies.

Indicator F-3: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided bilaterally.

Reporting of the provision or receipt of international cooperation for disaster risk reduction shall be done in accordance with the modalities applied in respective countries. Recipient countries are encouraged to provide information on the estimated amount of national disaster risk reduction expenditure.

Do you collect data on support from multilateral agencies?

Yes

Do you collect data on support from bilateral sources?

Yes

Indicator F-4: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for the transfer and exchange of disaster risk reduction-related technology.

Do you collect data on total official ODA support for the transfer and exchange of DRR related technology?

Yes

Indicator F-4: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for the transfer and exchange of disaster risk reduction-related technology.

Do you collect data on total other official flows in support for the transfer and exchange of DRR related technology?

Yes

Indicator F-4: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for the transfer and exchange of disaster risk reduction-related technology.

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

No

Are you planning to collect historic data on total official international support for the transfer and exchange of DRR related technology for the entire period?

Yes

What resources do you need to collect data on data coverage 2005 - 2015?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

F-5: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for the transfer and exchange of science, technology and innovation in disaster risk reduction for developing countries.

Do you collect data on number of programmes and initiatives for the transfer and exchange of science, technology and innovation in disaster risk reduction for developing countries?

Yes

F-5: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for the transfer and exchange of science, technology and innovation in disaster risk reduction for developing countries.

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

No

F-5: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for the transfer and exchange of science, technology and innovation in disaster risk reduction for developing countries.

Do you collect data on number of international programmes and initiatives?

Yes

Do you collect data on number of regional programmes and initiatives?

Yes

Do you collect data on number of bilateral programmes and initiatives?

Yes

The scope of disaster in this and subsequent targets is defined in paragraph 15 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and applies to small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters caused by natural or man-made hazards, as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risk.

F-5: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for the transfer and exchange of science, technology and innovation in disaster risk reduction for developing countries.

Are you planning to collect historic data on total official international support for the transfer and exchange of DRR related technology for the entire period?

Yes

What resources do you need to collect data on data coverage 2005 - 2015?

Financial

Indicator F-6: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for disaster risk reduction capacity-building.

Do you collect data on total official ODA support for disaster risk reduction capacity building?

No

Indicator F-6: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for disaster risk reduction capacity-building.

Do you collect data on total other official flows in support of disaster risk reduction capacity building?

No

Indicator F-6: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for disaster risk reduction capacity-building.

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

No

Indicator F-6: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for disaster risk reduction capacity-building.

When do you plan to start collecting data on total official ODA support for disaster risk reduction capacity building?

Till 2019 Government relevant agencies coordinates with UN agencies.

What resources do you need to collect data on total official ODA support for disaster risk reduction capacity building?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator F-6: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for disaster risk reduction capacity-building.

When do you plan to start collecting data on total other official support in support of disaster risk reduction capacity building?

Till 2019 Government coordinates with NGOs and other Stakeholders

What resources do you need to collect data on total other official flows in support of disaster risk reduction capacity building?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator F-6: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for disaster risk reduction capacity-building.

Are you planning to collect historic data on total official international support for disaster risk reduction capacity building?

Yes

What resources do you need to collect data on data coverage 2005 - 2015?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator F-7: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for disaster risk reduction-related capacity-building in developing countries.

Do you collect data on number of programmes and initiatives for DRR related

capacity building in developing countries?

No

Indicator F-7: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for disaster risk reduction-related capacity-building in developing countries.

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

No

Indicator F-7: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for disaster risk reduction-related capacity-building in developing countries.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of programmes and initiatives for DRR related capacity building in developing countries?

Along the Sendai Framework implementation period in Afghanistan during 2017 - 2030

What resources do you need to collect data on number of programmes and initiatives for DRR related capacity building in developing countries?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator F-7: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for disaster risk reduction-related capacity-building in developing countries.

Are you planning to collect historic data on number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for DRR related capacity building in developing countries?

Yes

What resources do you need to collect data on data coverage 2005 - 2015?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator F-8: Number of developing countries supported by international, regional and bilateral initiatives to strengthen their disaster risk reduction-related statistical capacity.

Do you collect data on initiatives to strengthen your DRR related statistical capacity?

Yes

Indicator F-8: Number of developing countries supported by international, regional and bilateral initiatives to strengthen their disaster risk reduction-related statistical capacity.

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

No

Indicator F-8: Number of developing countries supported by international, regional and bilateral initiatives to strengthen their disaster risk reduction-related statistical capacity.

Do you collect data on number of international programmes and initiatives to strengthen your DRR related statistical capacity?

Yes

Do you collect data on number of regional programmes and initiatives to strengthen your DRR related statistical capacity?

Yes

Do you collect data on number of bilateral programmes and initiatives to strengthen your DRR related statistical capacity?

Yes

Indicator F-8: Number of developing countries supported by international, regional and bilateral initiatives to strengthen their disaster risk reduction-related statistical capacity.

Are you planning to collect historic data on initiatives to strengthen your DRR related statistical capacity?

Yes

What resources do you need to collect data on data coverage 2005 - 2015?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Global target G: Availability of multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information

Indicator G-2: Number of countries that have multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems.

What are the major hazards affecting your country from the list? Choose all that apply.

Geophysical

Meteorological

Hydrological

Climatological

Biological

Technological

Environmental

Man-made

Indicator G-2: Number of countries that have multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems.

Do you have a multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems?

No

Indicator G-2: Number of countries that have multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems.

When do you plan to have multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems operational in your country?

There is a number of monitoring and forecasting systems in Afghanistan which are basic and not in a standardized manner. Along the Sendai Framework implementation in Afghanistan this systems are enhanced and upgraded into a standard multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting system.

What resources do you need to consideration of major hazards in multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator G-3: Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms.

Do you collect data on the number of people who have access to early warning information through local governments?

No

Indicator G-3: Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms.

Do you collect data on number of people who have access to early warning information through national dissemination mechanisms?

No

Indicator G-3: Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms.

When do you plan to start collecting data on the number of people with access to early warning information through local governments?

Along the Sendai Framework implementation period to be established and operational in the country.

What resources do you need to collect data on number of people with access to early warning information through local governments?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator G-3: Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of people with access to early warning information through national dissemination mechanisms?

In the national level there are some basic mechanisms available in the government and UN agencies, NGOs and international organization. The dissemination mechanisms either on exist or is very weak. Till 2025 these mechanism enhanced and improved among the relevant stakeholders leading by government.

What resources do you need to collect data on number of people with access to early warning information through national dissemination mechanisms?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator G-3: Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms.

Do you collect data on national dissemination mechanisms for early warning?
Please specify.

The data is up to some extent available in the country, however the national dissemination mechanism is weak and during the Sendai Framework implementation this is upgraded through the relevant government agencies and international organizations.

Indicator G-3: Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms.

Are all people in areas prone to major hazards covered by early warning information?

No

Indicator G-3: Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms.

When do you plan to cover all people in areas prone to major hazards by early warning information?

Till 2030 the system is established in the most hazard prone areas around the country.

What resources do you need to coverage of people in areas prone to major hazards by early warning information?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator G-4: Percentage of local governments having a plan to act on early warnings.

Do you collect data on percentage of local governments having a plan to act on early warnings?

No

Indicator G-4: Percentage of local governments having a plan to act on early warnings.

Do local governments in your country have plans to act on early warnings?

No

Indicator G-4: Percentage of local governments having a plan to act on early warnings.

When do you plan to start collecting data on the percentage of local governments with a plan to act on early warnings?

Establishing the system is initiated as of 2019 and the complete system is operational by 2030.

What resources do you need to collect data on percentage of local governments with a plan to act on early warnings?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator G-4: Percentage of local governments having a plan to act on early warnings.

When do you plan to develop local government plans to act on early warnings?

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan recently made a decision and the Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA) elevated to the State

Ministry, lead by a Minister, that now represent in the cabinet and council of minister meetings. This Ministry has initiated a number of programmes and projects in cooperation of Government and International organizations such as development of a national strategic Framework in alignment with Sendai Framework's 4 priorities, Disaster Risk Management Project that includes hazard mapping, capacity assessment, and capacity building. In cooperation with IOM a national database on disasters is established, and a number of other projects developed through the relevant Governmental ministries/agencies and NGOs with financial support of donor agencies in coordination with this ministry. Along the Sendai Framework implementation Afghanistan needs to further improve these initiative.

What resources do you need to develop local plans to act on early warnings?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Is there a another local plan which incorporates an action plan to act on early warnings? Please specify.

In some provinces some NGOs developed EWS, which are very basic and it needs further upgrading and improvement.

Indicator G-5: Number of countries that have accessible, understandable, usable and relevant disaster risk information and assessment available to the people at the national and local levels.

Do you have disaster risk information and assessment?

No

Indicator G-5: Number of countries that have accessible, understandable, usable and relevant disaster risk information and assessment available to the people at the national and local levels.

Which major hazards from the list are considered in your risk information and assessment?

Geophysical

Meteorological

Hydrological

Climatological

Biological

Technological

Environmental

Man-made

Indicator G-5: Number of countries that have accessible, understandable, usable and relevant disaster risk information and assessment available to the people at the national and local levels.

When do you plan to develop risk information and assessment?

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan recently made a decision and the Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA) elevated to the State Ministry, lead by a Minister, that now represent in the cabinet and council of minister meetings. This Ministry has initiated a number of programmes and projects in cooperation of Government and International organizations such as development of a national strategic Framework in alignment with Sendai Framework's 4 priorities, Disaster Risk Management Project that includes hazard mapping, capacity assessment, and capacity building. In cooperation with IOM a national database on disasters is established, and a number of other projects developed through the relevant Governmental ministries/agencies and NGOs with financial support of donor agencies in coordination with this ministry. Along the Sendai Framework implementation Afghanistan needs to further improve these initiative.

What resources do you need to develop risk information and assesment?

Capacity

Financial

Technologie transfer

Indicator G-6: Percentage of population exposed to or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning.

Member States in a position to do so are encouraged to provide information on the number of evacuated people.

Do you collect data on percentage of population exposed or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning?

No

Indicator G-6: Percentage of population exposed to or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning.

Member States in a position to do so are encouraged to provide information on the number of evacuated people.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicator to estimate percentage of population exposed or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning.

Do you collect number of people evacuated attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator G-6: Percentage of population exposed to or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning.

Member States in a position to do so are encouraged to provide information on the

number of evacuated people.

When do you plan to start collecting data on percentage of population exposed to or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning?

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan recently made a decision and the Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA) elevated to the State Ministry, lead by a Minister, that now represent in the cabinet and council of minister meetings. This Ministry has initiated a number of programmes and projects in cooperation of Government and International organizations such as development of a national strategic Framework in alignment with Sendai Framework's 4 priorities, Disaster Risk Management Project that includes hazard mapping, capacity assessment, and capacity building. In cooperation with IOM a national database on disasters is established, and a number of other projects developed through the relevant Governmental ministries/agencies and NGOs with financial support of donor agencies in coordination with this ministry. Along the Sendai Framework implementation Afghanistan needs to further improve these initiative.

What resources do you need to collect data on percentage of population exposed to or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator G-6: Percentage of population exposed to or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning.

Member States in a position to do so are encouraged to provide information on the number of evacuated people.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicator to estimate percentage of population exposed or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of people evacuated attributed to disasters?

Along the period of Sendai Framework implementation in Afghanistan initiated from 2018.

What resources do you need to collect data on number of people evacuated attributed to disasters?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

