

# Estonia

## Sendai Framework Data Readiness Review - Report - Estonia

### Generic

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Do you have a national database for collecting disaster losses?

Yes

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How do you define 'disaster' in your country?

“Disaster” means a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses and impacts, which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources.

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Do you collect disaster loss data disaggregated by event?

Yes

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

Yes

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Do you collect disaster loss data disaggregated by location?

Yes

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

Yes

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

Yes

By which hazard type do you disaggregate?

Meteorological

Hydrological

Climatological

Biological

Technological

Environmental

Man-made

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

DesInventar

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Are you using UN DesInventar methodology?

Yes

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

Yes

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If yes, please specify:

Disaster Risk Management Commission(NDRMC)

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Is your loss data publically available?

Yes

## Global target A: Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030

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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

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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

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

Yes

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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

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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

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

Yes

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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.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of missing persons attributed to disasters?

2019

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What resources do you need to collect data on number of missing persons attributed to disasters?

Capacity

Financial



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

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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

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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

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

Yes

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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

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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

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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

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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?

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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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

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

Yes

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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?

No

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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

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

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters?

2019

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What resources do you need to collect data on number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters ?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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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

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

No

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

Yes

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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?

No

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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?

No

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

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters?

2019

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What resources do you need to collect data on number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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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

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

2019

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

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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

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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

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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

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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?

2019

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

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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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?

2019

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

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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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

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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

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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?

2019

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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

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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?

2019

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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

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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?

Yes

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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

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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

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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)?

Yes

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

Data would be disaggregated according to damaged and destroyed dwellings.

Do you collect direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disaster disaggregated by event?

Yes

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Do you collect direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disaster associated with a hazard type?

Yes

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Do you collect direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disaster disaggregated by location?

Yes

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Do you collect direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disaster at all scales?

Yes

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

Yes

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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

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

Yes

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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

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

Yes

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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?

Yes

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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

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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)?

Yes

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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 direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

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Do you collect direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

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Do you collect direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

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Do you collect direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

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

Yes

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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?

2019

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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?

2019

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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

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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?

2019

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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

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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?

2019

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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

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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

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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

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

Yes

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

Yes

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



Yes

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

Yes

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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

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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

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

Yes

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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?

No

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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.

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

2019

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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

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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?

No

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

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters?

2109

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What resources do you need to collect data on number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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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?

No

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

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters?

2019

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What resources do you need to collect data on number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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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?

No

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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.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters?

2109

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What resources do you need to collect data on number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

## Global target E: National and local DRR strategies by 2020

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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?

No

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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?

Yes

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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 develop a national DRR strategy?

2019

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What resources do you need to develop a national DRR strategy?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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Is there any other national strategy which incorporates DRR? Please specify.

DRM Strategy

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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.

Regional and district

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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

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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?

2019

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What resources do you need to develop local DRR strategies?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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

No



## Global target F: Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries

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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?

No

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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?

No

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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.

When do you plan to start collecting data on total official ODA support for national DRR actions?

2019

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What resources do you need to collect data on total official ODA support for national actions?

Capacity

Financial

Technology tranfer

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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.

When do you plan to start collecting data on total other official flows in support of national DRR actions?

2019

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What resources do you need to collect data on total of other official flows for national actions?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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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?

No

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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?

No

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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

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

When do you plan to start collecting data on total official ODA support for the transfer and exchange of DRR related technology?

2019

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What resources do you need to collect data on total official ODA support for the transfer and exchange of DRR related technology?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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

When do you plan to start collecting data on total other official flows in support of transfer and exchange of DRR related technology?

2019

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What resources do you need to collect data on total other official flows in support of transfer and exchange of DRR related technology?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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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

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

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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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?

No

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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

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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.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of programmes and initiatives for the transfer and exchange of science, technology and innovation in disaster risk reduction for developing countries?

2019

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What resources do you need to 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?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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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

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

Capacity

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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

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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

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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

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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?

2019

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

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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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?

2019

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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

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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

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

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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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

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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

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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?

2019

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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

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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

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

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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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?

No

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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

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

When do you plan to start collecting data on initiatives to strengthen your DRR related statistical capacity?

2019

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What resources do you need to collect data on initiatives to strengthen your DRR related statistical capacity?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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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

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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

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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

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

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

Yes

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

Which major hazards from the list are considered in your multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems?

Geophysical

Meteorological

Hydrological

Climatological

Biological

Man-made

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

Do your monitoring and forecasting systems cover all geographical areas affected by one or more of the major hazards?

Yes

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

Do these monitoring and forecasting systems take into account the potential interrelated effects of multiple hazards?

Yes

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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

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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

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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?

2019

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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

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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?

2019

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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

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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.

No

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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?

Yes

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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

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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



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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?

2019

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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

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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?

2019

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

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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

No

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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?

Yes

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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

Environmental

Man-made

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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.

Is risk information and assessment accessible, understandable and usable by the people?

Yes

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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.

Is risk information and assessment available to people at national and local level?

Yes

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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

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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?

Yes

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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?

2019

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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

