Argentina

Sendai Framework Data Readiness Review - Report - Argentina

Generic

Do you have a national database for collecting disaster losses?

No

When do you plan to start collecting data attributed to disasters?

This year

What resources do you need to collect data on disasters?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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 ?

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-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?
No
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?
No
Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters disaggregated by sex?
No
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?
No
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-2: Number of deaths attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population.

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

When a systematised national database is in place to register this data properly.

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

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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?

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.

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

When a systematised national database is in place to register this data properly.

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

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?

No

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

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters?

When a systematised national database is in place to register this data properly.

What resources do you need to collect data on number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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?

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?

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

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.

If you plan to collect this data directly, when do you plan to start collecting data on number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters?

There is not a clear policy regarding the possibility of collecting this kind of data.

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

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters?

When a systematised national database is in place to register this data properly.

What resources do you need to collect data on number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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

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?

No

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?

When a systematised national database is in place to register this data properly.

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

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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

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

When a systematised national database is in place to register this data properly.

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

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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

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.

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

When a systematised national database is in place to register this data properly.

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

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?

Yes

Do you collect number of hect	ares of aquaculture	s damaged by disasters?
20 904 0011000 114111801 01 11000	a os os aquadastas o	

No

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?	
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 number 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?	Do you collect number 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?	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?	Do you collect type of fishing vessels damaged by disasters (Fisheries)?
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?	No
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?	Do you collect number of hectares of forests 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 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?	Do you collect type of forests (incl. Plantations) damaged 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?	No
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?	Do you collect number 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 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?	Do you collect type of livestock lost by disasters?
Yes Do you collect physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?	Yes
Do you collect physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?	Do you collect physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?
type?	Yes
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?

No

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?

Yes

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?

Yes

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

Yes

Do you collect type of crops damaged by disasters?

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 forestry 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 damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters at all scales?

No

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

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 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?

When a systematised national database is in place to register this data properly.

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 trasnfer

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?

When a systematised national database is in place to register this data properly.

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?

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?

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.

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?

When a systematised national database is in place to register this data properly.

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.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters?

When a systematised national database is in place to register this data properly.

What resources do you need to collect data on number of dwellings that were damaged 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. Question might have been responded to under B-4 as a proxy for number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters.

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

When a systematised national database is in place to register this data properly.

What resources do you need to collect data on number of dwellings that were destroyed 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

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)?

This Secretariat is not directly responsible for this data collection.

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?

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?

The Secretariat is working closely with CEPAL to introducte a new methodology that will help us collect this type of data.

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.

Hospitals, routes and transport, water distribution, electricity, telecommunications

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?

The Secretariat is working closely with CEPAL to introducte a new methodology that will help us collect this type of data.

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)?

This Secretariat is not directly responsible for this data collection.

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

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?

The Secretariat is working closely with CEPAL to introducte a new methodology that will help us collect this type of data.

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

Capacity

Financial

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?

The Secretariat is working closely with CEPAL to introducte a new methodology that will help us collect this type of data.

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?

The Secretariat is working closely with CEPAL to introducte a new methodology that will help us collect this type of data.

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?

No

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

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters?

There is not a systematised methodology to collect this data. However Argentina is working on the Safe Hospitals program and data is collected regarding this issue.

What resources do you need to collect data on number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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?

No

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 detroyed critical infrastructure.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters?

Even if this kind of data is not systematized, the Secretariat is working on the Safe Schools program and is starting to collect this kind of data.

What resources do you need to collect data on number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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

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?

The Secretariat is working closely with CEPAL to introducte a new methodology that will help us collect this type of data.

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 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

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?

The Secretariat is working closely with CEPAL to introducte a new methodology that will help us collect this type of data.

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

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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

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?

The Secretariat is working closely with CEPAL to introducte a new methodology that will help us collect this type of data.

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

Capacity

Financial

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

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?

The Secretariat is working closely with CEPAL to introducte a new methodology that will help us collect this type of data.

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

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

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?

Argentina is currently developing a National Plan for DRR. The plan is expected to be ready at the end of 2017 and will cover the period 2018-2025.

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

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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

The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development is currently working on a National Response Plan to Climate Change that will include some aspects of DRR and mitigation measures.

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 municipal levels.

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?

Yes

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.

What percentage of your local governments has local DRR strategies? Please specify.

5%

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.

Are your local DRR strategies adopted?

Yes

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.

Are your local DRR strategies aligned to your national DRR strategy?

Yes

Global target F: Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries

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