

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Sendai Framework Monitor for Regional, National & Local Targets and Indicators

Technical Workshop

Launch of Sendai Framework Monitoring System

December 6-8, Bonn, Germany

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (**UNISDR**)

In support of the Sendai Framework
for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 - 2030

Indicator development process

Expert Meetings

2014-15: Preparatory Committees (PrepComs)

- Informal Working Group on Targets and Indicators consultations with UN System, stakeholders & Experts
- 3 x Formal Inter-Governmental PrepComs

2015: 3rd WCDRR, Sendai Framework Adopted (March)

2015: First Expert Meeting for the OIEWG (July)

2015-16: OIEWG meetings (Sept 2015 to Nov 2016)

2017: Adopted by UNGA (February)

2018: Release of Custom Indicators online (May, 2018)

Indicator development process

Pilot studies

Phase 1 (2014-15)

- Armenia
- Japan
- Mozambique
- Paraguay

Phase 2 (2015-16)

- Fiji
- Indonesia
- Italy
- Lebanon
- Philippines
- Tunisia



Custom Indicators

Based on:



- Priorities for Action of Sendai Framework
- Global targets of Sendai Framework



- 22 Core indicators in 5 Priorities for Action in HFA
(continuity of HFA Report)

Custom Indicators

140 custom indicators across 4 Priority Areas developed to date

Priority Area 1 – Understanding Risk

- 24 Indicators

Priority Area 2 – Strengthening DRR Governance

- 22 Indicators

Priority Areas 3 & 4 – Investing in DRR & Enhancing Preparedness for effective response for Build Back Better

- 94 Indicators

Custom Indicators

There are a number of Sector Specific Custom Indicators including:


- Public Works & Infrastructure
- Telecom
- Energy
- Housing & Urban Development
- Economy & Finance
- Environment
- Agriculture & Rural Development
- Social Welfare & Employment
- Education
- Health
- Cultural Sector
- Tourism

Flexibility

Country Specific

Indicators

Countries can enter their own indicators to measure progress.

Reporting periods 

Define strategy and targets

Define strategy and targets for the custom reporting

Specify your DRR strategy and define your own targets for custom reporting.

STRATEGY

Description *

Max. 400 words

Supporting documentation(s)

UPLOAD...

TARGETS


TARGET 1

Short name *

Long name *

Description *

Related Global Target

Select a global target... 

Local use

Use for local only Use for national and local

+ ADD ANOTHER TARGET

Sample Indicators

National DRR Strategies

II-2: National DRR strategy and plan: If a national DRR strategy /plan for DRR exist, please specify the name and year of the latest amendment.

What is the legal or institutional basis of the DRR strategy/ plan? Select one from the following: (a) DRR law, (b) approval of Parliament, (c) approval of Cabinet/Prime Minister/President, (d) Minister (or head) of DRR lead organization.

Is the plan backed up by or interlinked with the financial plan (Y/N)?

If the DRR strategy/plan is hazard specific, list the targeted hazards. <see LIST>

Does the DRR strategy/plan take into consideration traditional, indigenous and local knowledge and practices? (Y/N)

If Yes, does the DRR strategy/plan consider climate change scenarios and their impact on disaster risk? (Y/N)

Sample Indicators

National

I-4: Post-disaster review: Does the country have a policy or strategy to carry out post-disaster evaluations using an agreed methodology/ guideline to review disaster causality, occurrence and response/recovery based on evidence (Y/N)?

If Yes, please specify the policy or strategy.

If Yes, is government required to use the results of such reviews to inform risk-sensitive reconstruction or change in DRR policy (including “Build Back Better”)? (Y/N)

Sample Indicators

National

I-12: Social vulnerability assessment: Are local governments required to regularly monitor the location and conditions of vulnerable households and communities? (Y/N)

If Yes, is a gender analysis included in the assessment?
(Y/N)

<Input indicator>: % of local governments that have a mechanism to monitor vulnerable households and communities at municipality level.

Sample Indicators

Local

I -10: Local level risk assessment: Does the country legally require risk assessment at local level? (Y/N)

If Yes, **<Input indicators>**

- % of local government that have developed DRR policy (e.g. strategies and plans) using results from risk assessments for all hazards the city faces, at each sub-national level (e.g. state, municipality)
- % of local government having risk assessments for all major hazards that city faces?

If Yes, is the assessment for all stakeholders and people in an accessible, understandable and usable format, at each sub-national level?

Sample Indicators

Private Sector

III-94 : Tourism preparedness: Does the country have formal protocol to mobilize cooperation from tourism association to reduce disaster risk and prepare for emergency?

(Qualitative) Provide a description of relevant policy documents, current challenges and future directions in the area of tourism sector in terms of DRR promotion (not necessarily limited to the issues above in this category).

Other Potential Applications

Regional Framework Reporting

Examples:

- *Asia Roadmap for Implementation of the Sendai Framework* - measured every 2 years.
- *Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP)* - uses Sendai and Paris reporting.

National & Local Reporting

Example:

- Used for in-country review of national or local DRR strategies.

Thank you

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