



UNDRR United Nations Office for
Disaster Risk Reduction

Sendai Framework Monitoring Snapshot

Europe & Central Asia

2017 Data



Reporting Status

38 of 55 Member countries engaged in Sendai Framework reporting for 2017

2017 data (reported in 2018)



■ Completed* ■ In progress ■ Not started

*Countries that have fully completed reporting for 2017 (all targets validated): Czech Republic, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Ukraine

2018 data (reported so far in 2019)

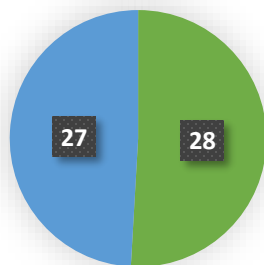


■ Completed* ■ In progress ■ Not started

*Countries that have fully completed reporting for 2018 (all targets validated): Albania, Estonia, Kazakhstan, Monaco, Ukraine

Target A

Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower average per 100,000 global mortality between 2020-2030 compared with 2005-2015



■ Countries with data missing
■ Countries with data available

2,954 people lost their lives due to disasters
(based on data from 27 countries)

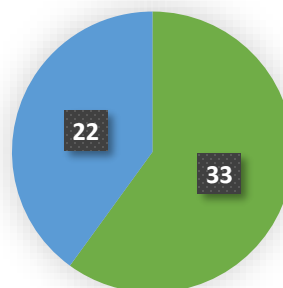
For example: Slovenia reported 13 deaths (Indicator A2a), accounting for 0.63 deaths per 100,000 persons (Indicator A1), attributed to disasters

Target B

Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 between 2020-2030 compared with 2005-2015

395,411 people saw their dwellings damaged due to disasters
(based on data from 22 countries)

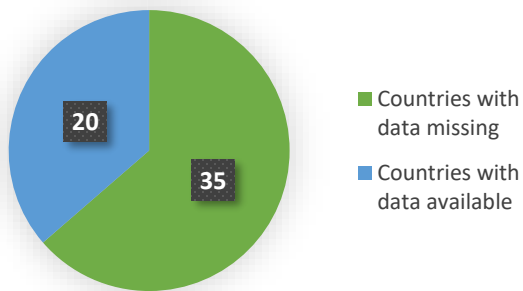
For example: the Czech Republic reported 31,000 people suffering damaged dwellings (Indicator B3), and an overall rate of 292.2 people per 100,000 directly affected by disasters (Indicator B1)



■ Countries with data missing
■ Countries with data available

Target C

Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030



USD 1.43 billion in direct economic losses were attributed to disasters (based on data from 20 countries)

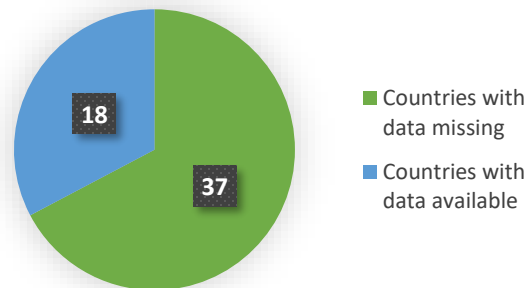
For example: Croatia reported HRK 2.4 billion in direct agricultural losses attributed to disasters (Indicator C2), and a rate of 0.068 in direct economic losses attributed to disasters in relation to GDP (Indicator C1)

Target D

Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by 2030

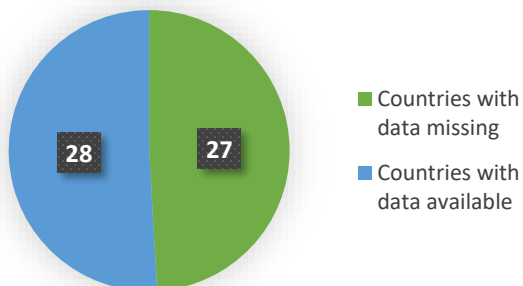
564 educational, 1,085 health, and 1,669 other critical infrastructure facilities were reported damaged by disasters (based on data from 18 countries)

For example: Kazakhstan reported 55 Critical Infrastructure units and facilities (Indicator D4), 44 educational facilities (Indicator D3), and 6 health facilities (Indicator D2) damaged, accounting for losses of KZT 435 million



Target E

Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020



18 countries reported progress on the development of a national DRR strategy in line with the Sendai Framework. Eight countries reported to have local DRR strategies in place (based on data from 28 countries)

For example: Ireland reported a partial alignment of the national DRR strategy with the Sendai Framework's core requirements (Indicator E1); all eight of its local governments have adopted and implemented local DRR strategies in line with its national strategy (Indicator E2)

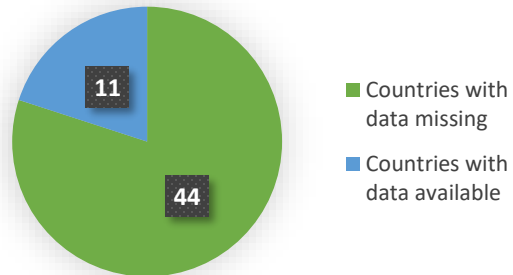
Target F

Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of this framework by 2030

Total official international support for national disaster risk reduction actions (Indicator F1) *(based on data from 11 countries)*

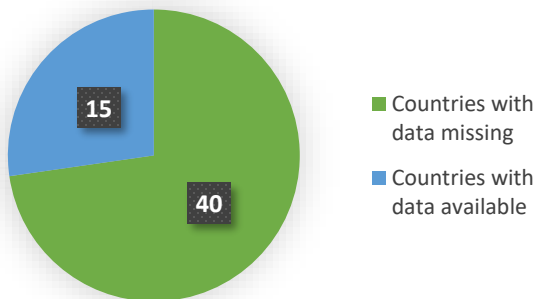
Provided
USD 1.1 billion

Received
USD 351,246



Target G

Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to the people by 2030



Two countries have reported full coverage of their at-risk population protected through pre-emptive evacuation *(based on data from 15 countries)*

For Example: Estonia reported 100% of its at-risk population to be protected through pre-emptive evacuation (Indicator G6), and to have accessible, understandable, usable and relevant disaster risk information and assessment available at national and local levels (Indicator G5)

Foreseen milestones

- ➡ **01 October 2019:** Data for 2018 against all Targets and Indicators
- ➡ **31 March 2020:** Data for 2019 against Targets A to D – input to SDG reporting

To access reported data, visit: <https://sendaimonitor.unisdr.org/>

To create and maintain fully compliant Loss Databases that can be used to gather the data required for Global Targets A, B, C and D, visit: <https://www.desinventar.net>

For guidance on how to prepare and upload national and local data to Sendai Framework Monitor, please visit: <https://www.preventionweb.net/events/view/64762?id=64762>

For any support on Sendai reporting, contact the UNDRR Regional Office for Europe: Andrew.bower@un.org