Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 &

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- Multi-Purpose Data, Integrated Monitoring & Reporting -

6th meeting of the IAEG-SDGs
11 - 14 Nov 2017   Manama

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

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

Chart of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
2015-2030

Scope and purpose

The present framework will apply to the risk of small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters, caused by natural or manmade hazards as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risks. It aims to guide the multi-hazard management of disaster risk in development at all levels as well as within and across all sectors.

Expected outcome

The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries

Goal

Prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience

Targets

Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower average per 100,000 global mortality between 2020-2030 compared to 2005-2015	Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 between 2020-2030 compared to 2005-2015	Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030	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	Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020	Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to implement their national actions for implementation of this framework by 2030	Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to people by 2030

Priorities for Action

There is a need for focused action within and across sectors by States at local, national, regional and global levels in the following four priority areas.

Priority 1
Understanding disaster risk

Priority 2
Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk

Priority 3
Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience

Priority 4
Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to «Build Back Better» in

Sendai Framework | 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
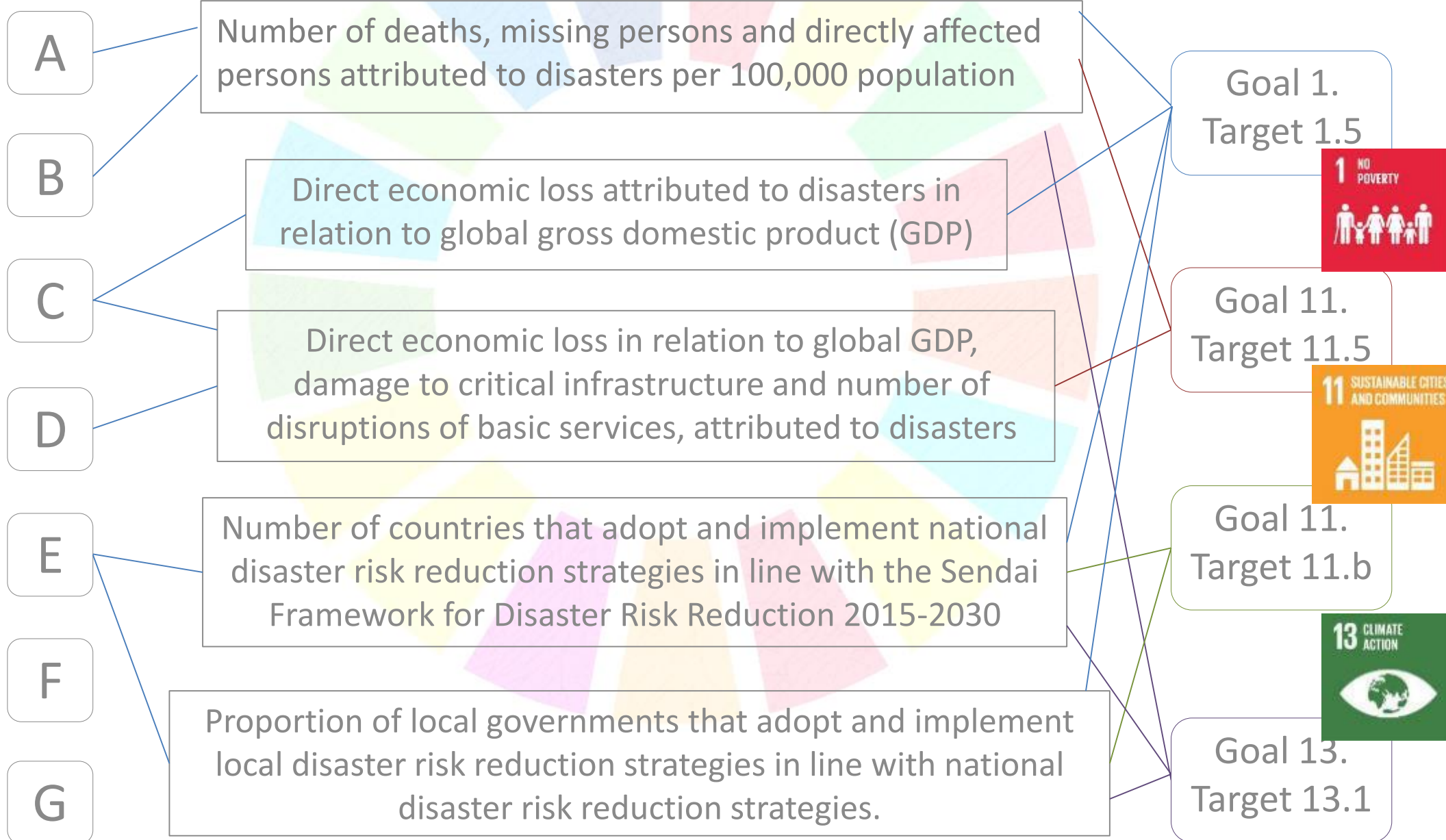## *Collaborative manner to develop indicators*

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 - 2030

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

☐ **Open-ended Intergovernmental Expert Working Group** on Indicators and Terminology **(OIEWG)** met in 3 Sessions in 2015-2016

☐ **UN General Assembly endorsed** the recommendations of the OIEWG contained in its report A/71/644, February 2017
http://dev.preventionweb.net/files/50683_oiewgreportenglish.pdf

☐ **IAEG-SDGs** recognized the OIEWG, and identified UNISDR as **custodian agency** of DRR related Indicators, December 2015

☐ **UN Statistical Commission, 48th Session, March 2017:** endorsed Report of the IAEG-SDGs | Note by the Secretary-General - E/CN.3/2017/2* proposing the recommended indicators of the OIEWG

https://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/48th-session/documents/2017-2-IAEG-SDGs-E.pdf

11 SDGs indicators = 5 indicators from the Sendai Framework (Target A-E)

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

UNISDR United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

Disaster risk reduction indicators in measuring the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	1.5.1 11.5.1 13.1.2	Tier II	Target A & B
Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)	1.5.2	Tier II (Tier I?)	Target C
Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions of basic services, attributed to disasters	11.5.2	Tier I from II	Target C & D
Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030	1.5.3 11.b.1 13.1.1	Tier I from II	Target E
Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	1.5.4 11.b.2 13.1.3	Tier II from III	Target E

Sendai Framework | 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
Multi-Purpose Data, Integrated Monitoring & Reporting

OIEWG called upon UNISDR to undertake **technical work and provide technical guidance** - together with the *international statistical community* - to operationalize the global monitoring frameworks of the Sendai Framework and SDGs, including:

1. A **review of data readiness** with respect to the indicators
2. **Minimum standards** and **metadata** for disaster-related data and **statistics**
3. **Methodologies for measurement** and **processing of statistical data**
4. **Technical guidance material** for the testing and roll -out of the indicators and the web-based monitoring system

Sendai Framework | 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
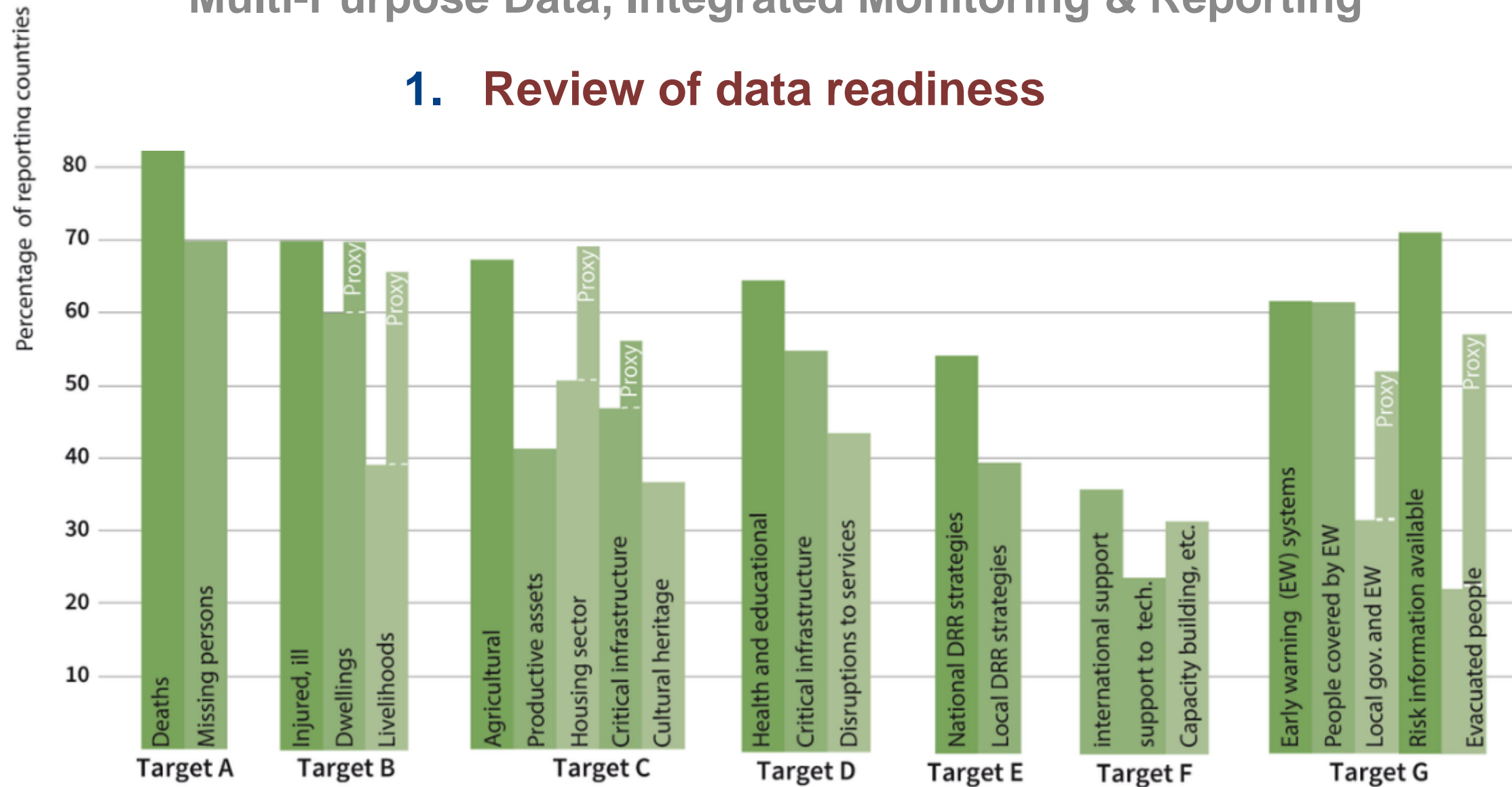## Multi-Purpose Data, Integrated Monitoring & Reporting

1. Review of data readiness

- Indicator feasibility study (*led by the Government of Japan*)
- Loss data challenges and comparisons (*EC Joint Research Centre*)
- Review of loss databases and statistics (*UNISDR*)
- **Sendai Framework data readiness review** (*Member States*)

  - No country currently produces, or can access all data required
  - No country cites ALL indicators as available / feasible.

- **Disaster-related Data for Sustainable Development | Sendai Framework Data Readiness Review 2017 -** Global Summary Report
  http://www.preventionweb.net/publications/view/53080

Sendai Framework | 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
Multi-Purpose Data, Integrated Monitoring & Reporting

1. Review of data readiness

Sendai Framework | 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
Multi-Purpose Data, Integrated Monitoring & Reporting

2. **Minimum standards** and **metadata**

3. **Methodologies for measurement** and **statistical processing**

4. **Technical guidance material for the online monitoring**

Technical Guidance (Data / Methodologies)

For each Target/Indicator:

- ❑ Minimum data set required
- ❑ Recommended optimal dataset (including disaggregation)
- ❑ Challenges, temporal considerations, etc.
- ❑ Computation methodology (minimal to recommended datasets)
- ❑ Metadata: contents, methodology and other topics (coverage, representativeness, quality)

Sendai Framework | 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
Multi-Purpose Data, Integrated Monitoring & Reporting

2. **Minimum standards** and **metadata**

3. **Methodologies for measurement** and **statistical processing**

4. **Technical guidance material for the online monitoring**

Draft For Consultation - Technical Guidance

http://www.preventionweb.net/publications/

- OIEWG 2015 – 2016 Technical Concept Notes for 3 Sessions

- Technical workshops - Ispra, Italy and London, UK - 2017

- Consultation with Member States and stakeholders, April 2017

- Technical discussion and feedback at, and following GP17, May 2017

- First operational version, November, 2017

Sendai Framework | 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
Multi-Purpose Data, Integrated Monitoring & Reporting
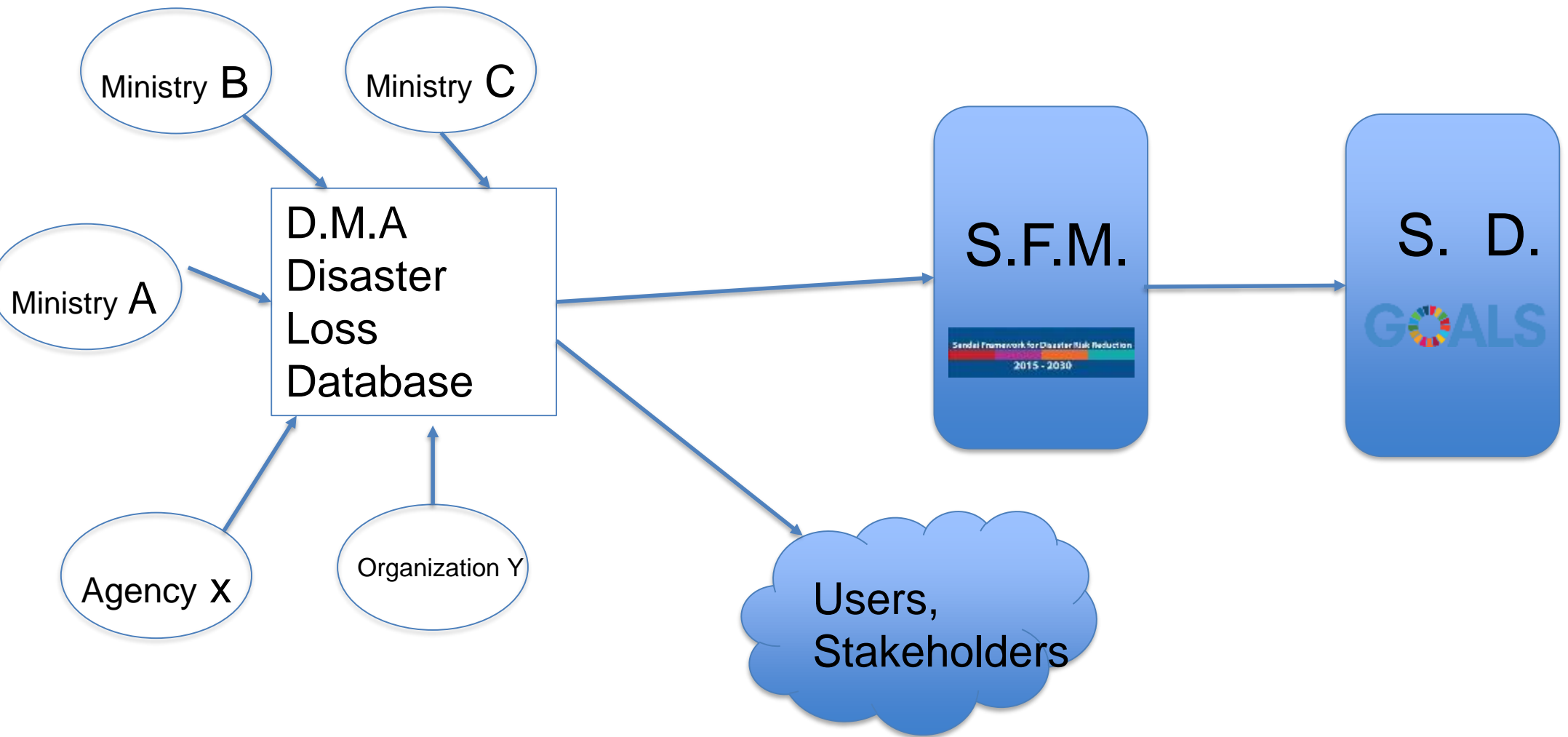
Sendai Framework Monitor: on-line monitoring system

- ❑ Implementing the Guidelines

- ❑ Allowing from minimum to recommended data sets (including disaggregation)

- ❑ Metadata-enabled

- ❑ Loss Data Accounting as integrated SUB-SYSTEM

- ❑ With interfaces to SDG's and other frameworks

- ❑ Permitting nationally defined (Custom) Targets / Indicators

- ❑ Prototype developed and consulted during GP, development ongoing

Prototype http://4d49ne.axshare.com/#g=1&p=welcome

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

UNISDR
The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

Sendai Framework | 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
Multi-Purpose Data, Integrated Monitoring & Reporting
Information Flow (loss databases)

Ministry B

Ministry C

Ministry A

D.M.A
Disaster
Loss
Database

Agency X

Organization Y

S.F.M.

S. D.

Users,
Stakeholders

Sendai Framework | 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
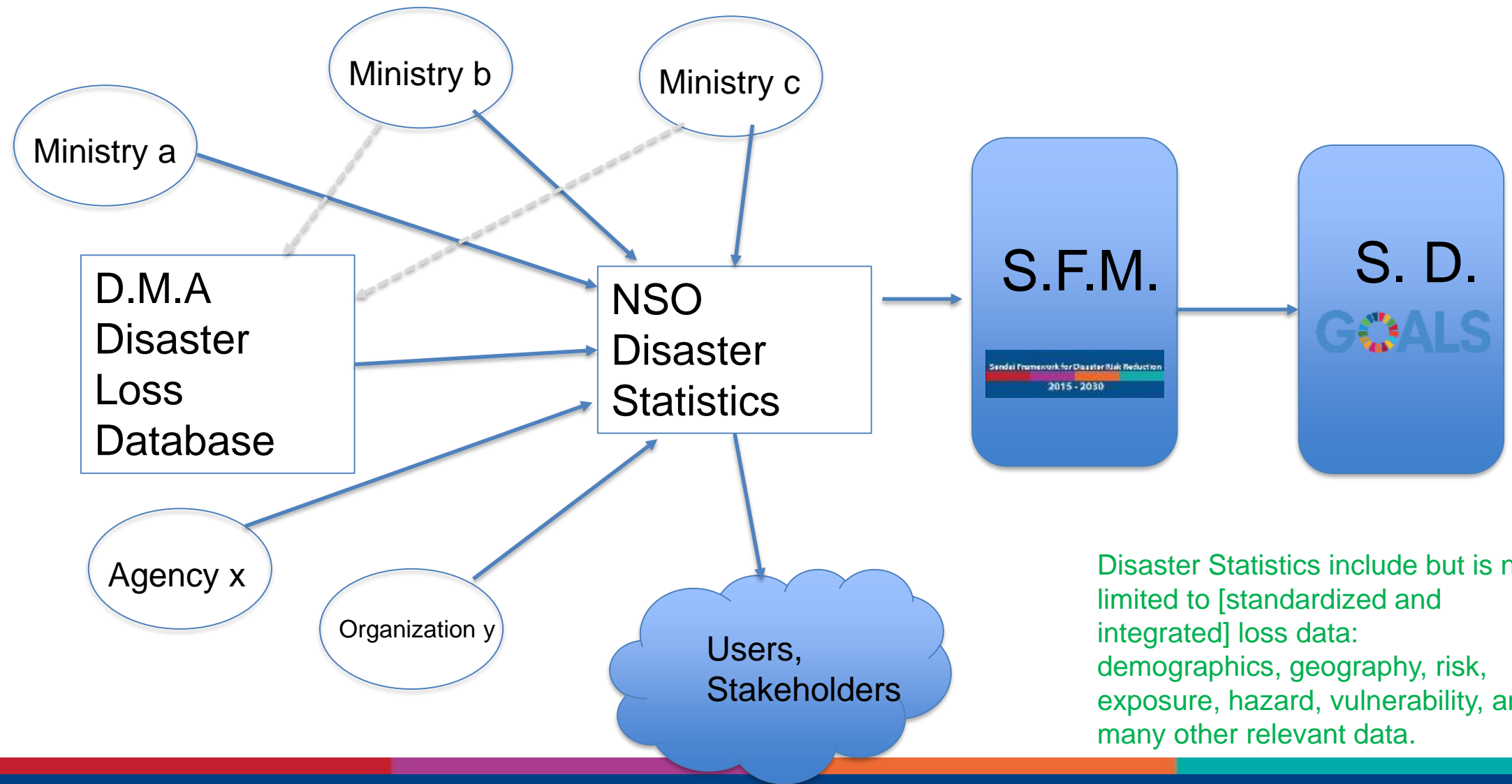## Multi-Purpose Data, Integrated Monitoring & Reporting
Information Flow (Loss data->statistics)

Ministry b

Ministry c

Ministry a

D.M.A
Disaster
Loss
Database

NSO
Disaster
Statistics

S.F.M.

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
2015 - 2030

S. D.

GOALS

Agency x

Organization y

Users,
Stakeholders

Disaster Statistics include but is not limited to [standardized and integrated] loss data: demographics, geography, risk, exposure, hazard, vulnerability, and many other relevant data.
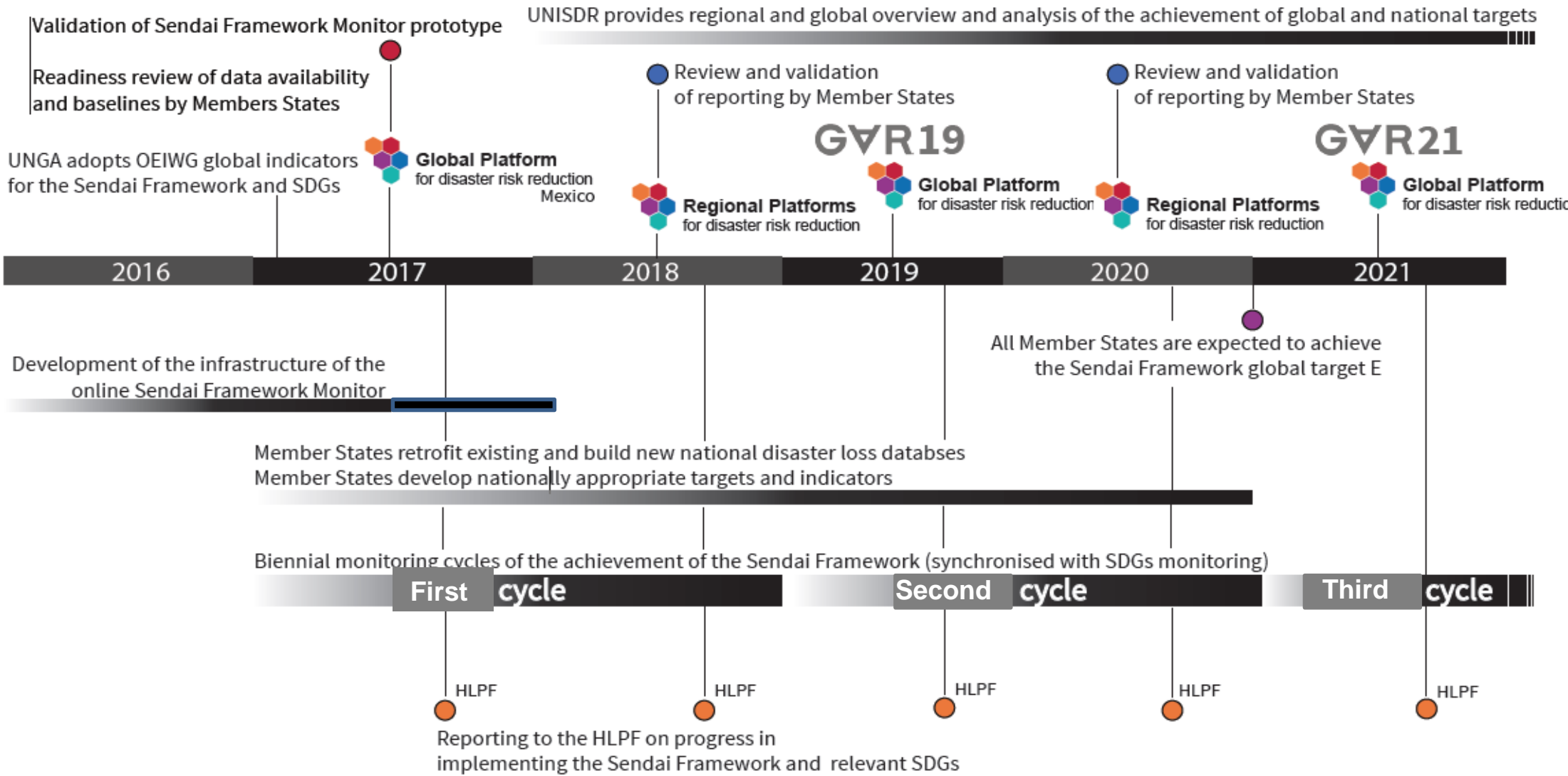
Sendai Framework | 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
Multi-Purpose Data, Integrated Monitoring & Reporting

Sendai Framework Monitor – Dual reporting cycles

- Progress in implementing the Sendai Framework **assessed biennially** by UNISDR, and presented at Global Platforms.

- SDGs Report submitted annually to the High Level Political Forum for Sustainable Development (HLPF).

- 1st online **SDG reporting** cycle HLPF in July 2018. Reporting of Targets A-E

- 1st online **Sendai Framework reporting** cycle due October 2018. **Progress Report** (analysis and trends) expected for the Global Platform in 2019.

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

UNISDR
The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

Monitoring the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

Global partnership for disaster-related statistics

The role of the partnership is to maximize the utility of all these multiple efforts

Objectives

- Consensus on statistical conventions (groupings and metadata)

- Guidance materials developed to support DMAs and NSOs integrated work

- Endorsement by the United Nations Statistical Commission of agreed statistical conventions

Global partnership for disaster-related statistics

Principles and approach

The statistical conventions and guidance put forward by the partnership will:

- Take into account current availability of related data and expertise at the country level

- Take into account demand for disaster-related statistics at the national level

- Build on existing material, including **UNISDR Technical Guidance Notes** and the outputs of efforts of the ECE Task Force, the ESCAP Expert Group and other existing related statistical frameworks

- Be developed in coherence with efforts of the international community to enhance national statistical systems and capabilities.

- Benefit from the work of other national and international groups and individuals that join the partnership

Thank you.

Julio Serje

serje@un.org

Ritsuko Yamazaki-Honda

honda@un.org

Sendai Framework Monitoring Unit, Bonn Office,
United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR)