

Looking at Gender Perspectives in Disaster & Environment Statistics

-The Philippine Experience-

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Some Gender Perspectives on Disaster Statistics

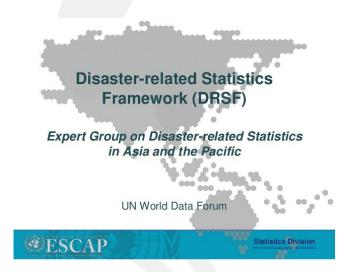




Some Initiatives in the Philippines:

1. Pilot Test of Disaster-Related Statistics Framework (DRSF)

The Asia-Pacific Expert Group on Disasterrelated Statistics*, on its 3rd meeting (October 2015), decided to organize a pilot test for a provisional draft outline and summary of core principles on disaster related statistics; developed as a draft Disaster Related Statistics Framework (DRSF)



preliminary statistical framework and set of tables

The **Philippines**, together with Bangladesh, Fiji, and Indonesia, pilot test the provisional DRSF









Available Statistics to Support the DRSF

		Categories/Description		Number of tables with data			Percent of data compiled by	
				2013	2014	2015	category per year	
	A	Summary tables of events by hazards types	3	1	1	1	33	
	В	Selected background statistics by hazard types and administrative units and river subcatchments	4	2	2	2	50	
	C	Summary tables of affected population	11	5	5	5	45	
	D	Summary tables of direct material impacts	3	2	2	2	67	
	Е	Summary tables of direct material impacts in monetary terms	3	0	0	0	0	
	F	Summary tables of direct cultural impacts	3	0	0	0	0	
	G	Summary tables of direct environmental impacts	3	0	0	0	0	
	Transfers	Disaster risk reduction satellite accounting	2	0	0	0	0	
		Total	32	10	10	10		

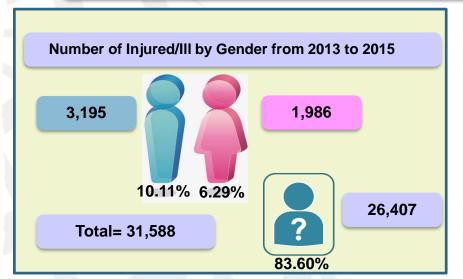
Republic of the Philippines Philippine Statistics Authority

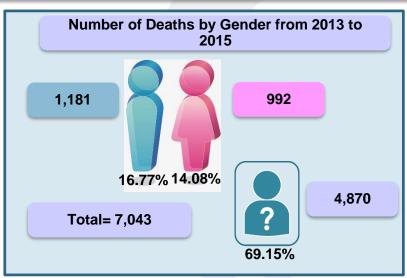


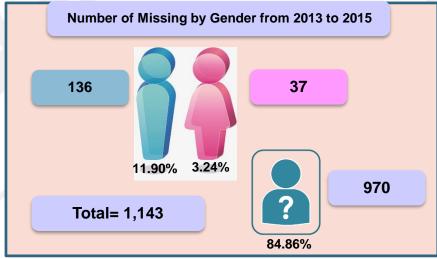




C. Summary tables of affected population by social groups, gender groups Measurement units: number of people















- A standard definition of terms and concepts for statistical purposes
- Access to more hazard maps
- Improvement in the reporting system from data source agencies:
 - □ Resolve inconsistencies of data generated by source agencies through the TWG-DS
 - □ Availability of more disaggregated data
 - □ Acquisition of appropriate technological media to capture relevant and reliable data
- The TWG-DS, to be the front runner in the resolution of the issues on the compilation of data on disaster statistics
- Institutional arrangements on generating statistics related to disaster risk reduction
- Initiating a pilot study to measure DRR expenditure statistics in the Philippines
- Integration of geospatial data with official statistics in collaboration with other agencies







Some Gender Perspectives on Environment Statistics



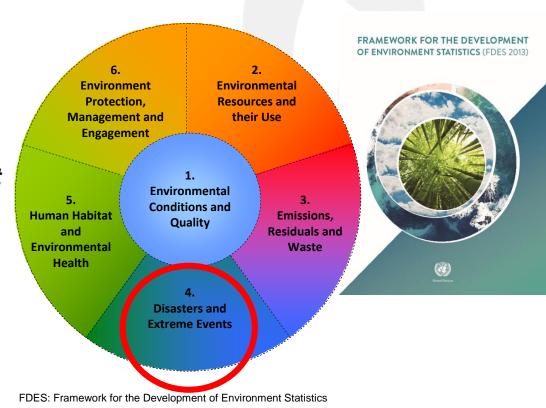


ISO 9001:2015



The Use of Administrative Data in the Generation of Environment-related Statistics

- FDES 1984 required updating
- UN Statistical Commission endorsed revised FDES (2013)
 - Recognizing its importance to 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- FDES 2014 adds:
 - Better scientific knowledge
 - Core set of environment statistics
 - Links to SEEA









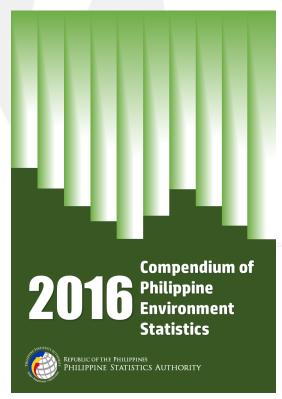
The Use of Administrative Data in the Generation of Environment-related Statistics

Compendium of Philippine Environment Statistics (CPES)

Component 4: Extreme Events and Disasters

The Core statistics reported in the 2016 Compendium of Philippine Environment Statistics were obtained from the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (NDRRMC), which is a government agency created in 2010 through the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act 2010 or Republic Act No. 10121

Statistics organized in this publication subscribed to definitions and typologies of disasters by the Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED).







The Use of Administrative Data in the Generation of **Environment-related Statistics**

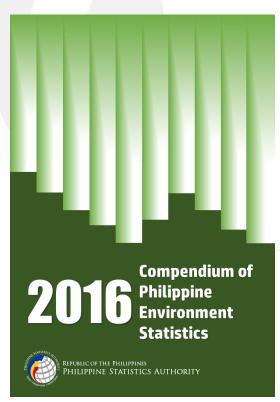
Compendium of Philippine Environment Statistics (CPES)

Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health

Human Settlements and Environmental Health tackles the living conditions of humans and how they affect their health.

Two subcomponents were compiled in the 2016 CPES under the environmental health for water related diseases and conditions, and vector borne diseasese for core statistics.

Statistics on this two subcomponent were gathered from the Department of Health





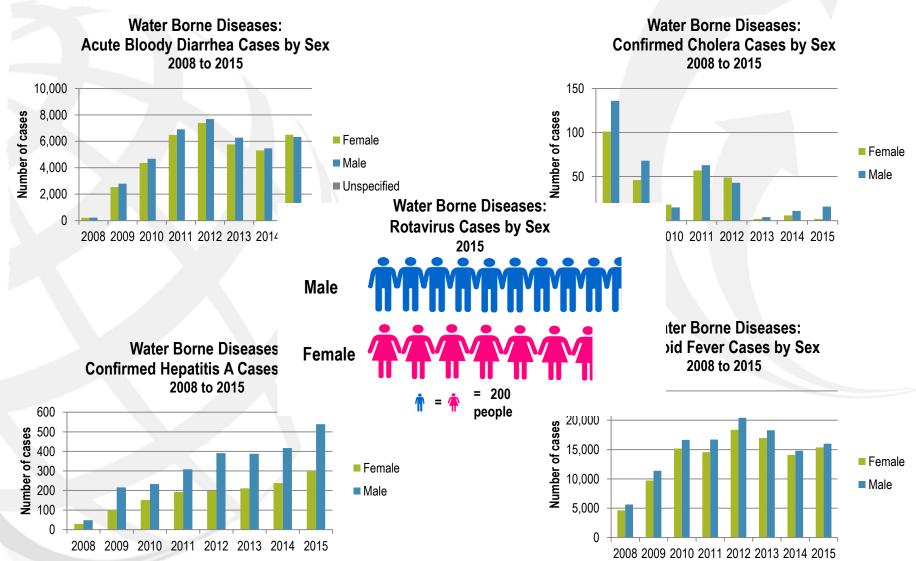




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Compendium of Philippine Environment Statistics (CPES)





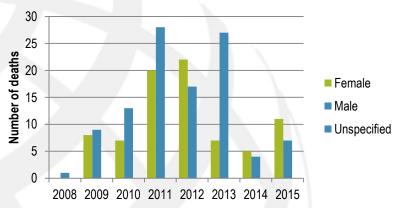




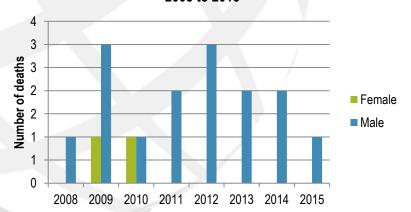


Compendium of Philippine Environment Statistics (CPES)

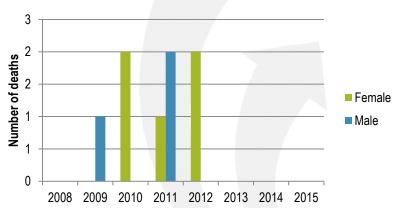
Water Borne Diseases: **Acute Bloddy Diarrhea Deaths by Sex** 2008 to 2015



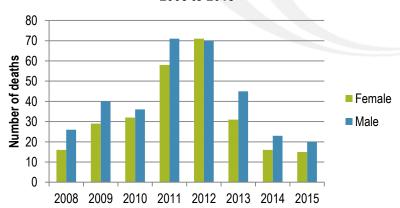
Water Borne Diseases: **Confirmed Hepatitis A Deaths by Sex** 2008 to 2015



Water Borne Diseases: **Confirmed Cholera Deaths by Sex** 2008 to 2015



Water Borne Diseases: Typhoid Fever Deaths by Sex 2008 to 2015







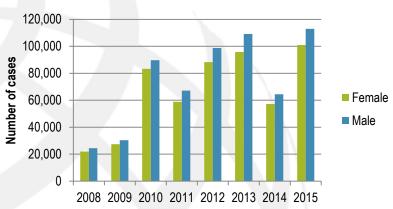


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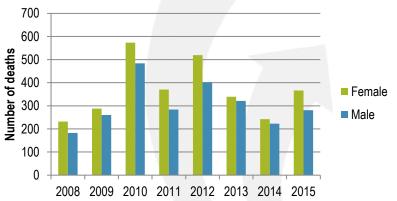


Compendium of Philippine Environment Statistics (CPES)

Vector Borne Diseases: Dengue Cases by Sex 2008 to 2015

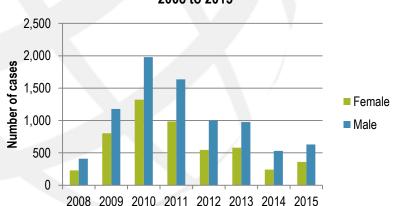


Dengue Deaths by Sex 2008 to 2015 700

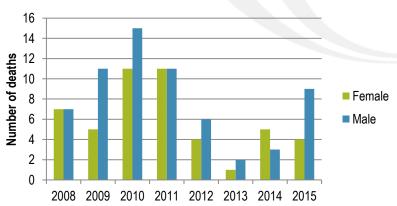


Vector Borne Diseases:

Vector Borne Diseases: Malaria Cases by Sex 2008 to 2015



Vector Borne Diseases: Typhoid Fever Deaths by Sex 2008 to 2015



Issues and challenges

- Environment statistics are produced by many agencies.
 - Overlapping, competing mandates.
- Environment statistics are "newer" than economic statistics.
 - Data are either not readily available or fragmented.



Thank You!







