Enhancing Collaboration between NSOs and Disaster Management for Smarter Disaster and Climate Resilience

Restarting at 4:17 PM Tokyo time

ESCAP

UNITED NATIONS SIAP Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific

Some housekeeping items

* Please ask question and put your comments through the chat box; no need to wait till the end of the presentations
* The webinar is being recorded and will be a link to the recording will be shared

* Agenda for today
  * Brief welcome remarks
  * An introduction to the Disaster Related Statistics Framework
  * Building an ecosystem to support disaster and climate resilient policies
  * Digitalization for Disaster Risk Reduction
  * Gaps and needs in information management for disaster risk reduction, data governance, and policy design
  * Discussion/Q & A and closing

Disaster Related Statistics Framework

Sokol Vako
United Nations Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific

8 October 2024

ESCAP | UNITED NATIONS SIAP Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific

The Typical Situation

Findings of regional studies conducted in 2014 and in 2020….

NATIONAL STATISTICS

Official statistics: Basic data on demographic, social economic for **NORMAL** policy & programme

NATIONAL DISASTER

Disaster administrative data: occurrences and impacts for **EMERGENCY** purposes

Basic and demographic data are useful, to certain extent, for disaster response
Disaster data, except at the high level aggregation, is of little use for the official statistics
Often no policy that formally connects the two authorities
Clear gap between disaster data and official statistics

ESCAP | UNITED NATIONS SIAP

Challenges of utilizing disaster data

* Data fragmentation
* Credibility and reliability gaps
* Systems are disconnected
* Disaster data is short-lived

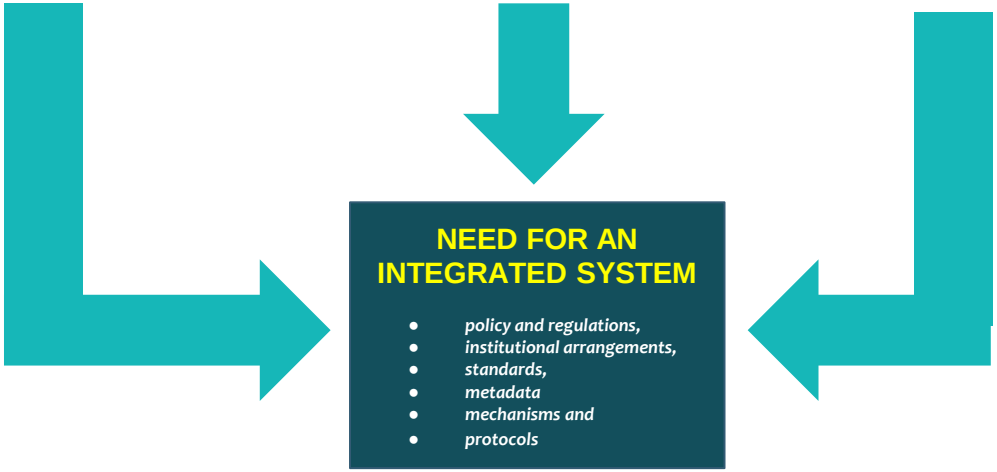
The Opportunities

National drivers that can move disaster statistics

Demands for better data
Increasing need for improved data on disasters as determinant of SDGs attainment

Sectoral & Local procedures
Sectoral ministries/agencies and local governments each have disaster data procedures

Statistical precedents
There are disaster-related data in the basic and official statistics



Disasters are getting more frequent and, with climate change, more devastating consequence

Left unchecked, disasters may roll back the hard-earned progress of development

Statistics is one national platforms that integrates stakeholders into the realm of development

ESCAP | UNITED NATIONS SIAP

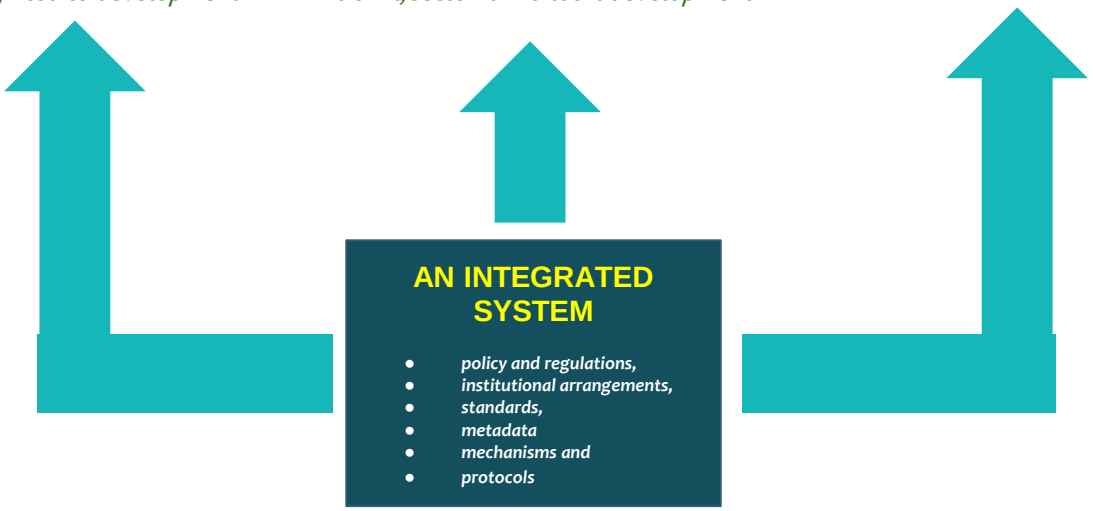
The Expectation

Advantages of adopting disaster statistics as Part of Statistical System

Better Disaster Management
Disaster management that is able to shift to a be more predictive, proactive and integrated to development

Risk-Informed Development
Disaster risk management contributes to safer and more resilient national, sectoral and local development

Streamlined reporting
Coherent accountability to the national commitments to global frameworks



Disaster data is consistent with other data , and is able to engage in development conversations and transactions

The ability to progress with more optimal development investments with reduced risks

Saving energy and transactional cost in monitoring and reporting on national indicators and global commitments

ESCAP | UNITED NATIONS SIAP

Why have a statistical framework

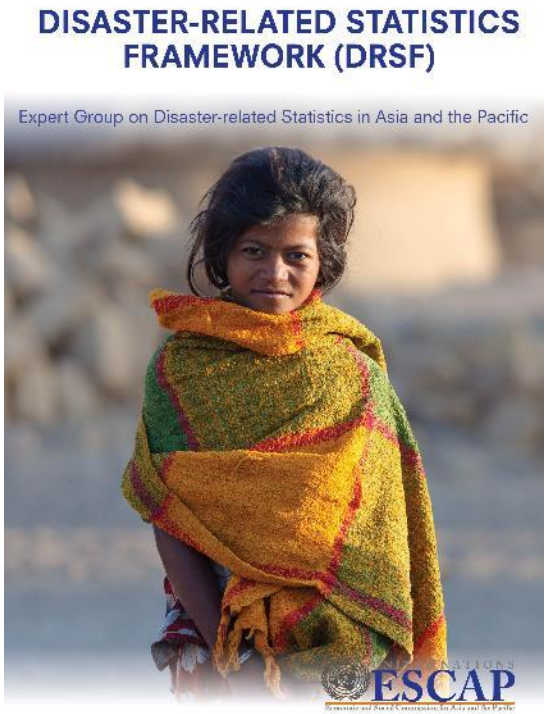
- Improvements to national databases on disaster risk and disaster impacts;
- Harmonization, comparability and consistency of methods across countries;
- Bridge between disaster- and risk management information with socio-economic statistics.
- Global policy framework and indicator monitoring system has been established;
    - Demand for nationally centralized and standardized databases for basic range of disaster-related statistics;
    - Demand for technical guidance and sharing of tools and good practices internationally.

Responding to the need for a statistical framework

* Endorsed by ESCAP Committee on Statistics
* Developed by Expert Group of

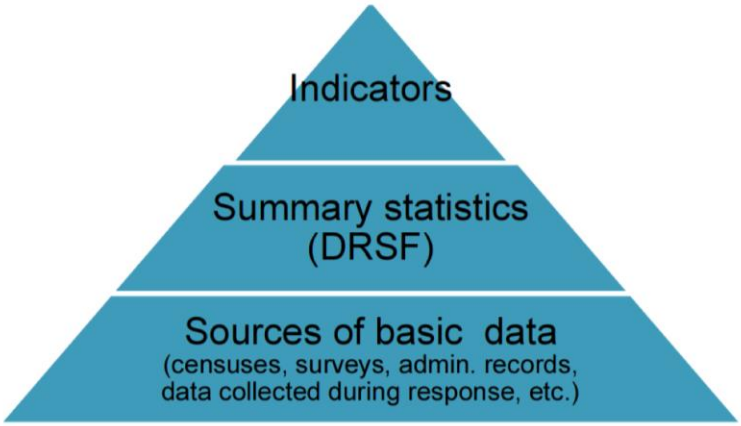
NSOs, Disaster-management agencies, and international organizations in Asia-Pacific

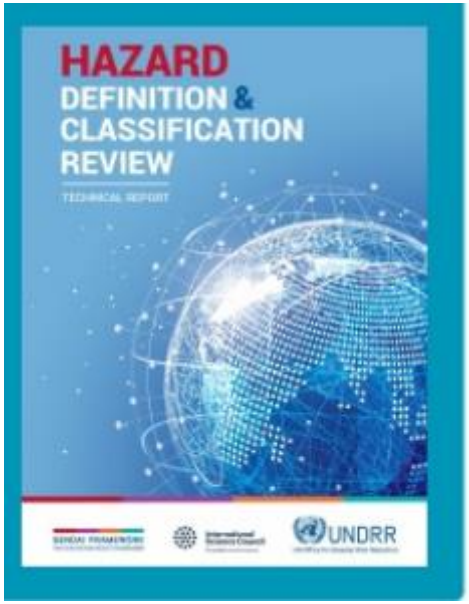
* Multiple purposes of existing data sources



DRSF overview

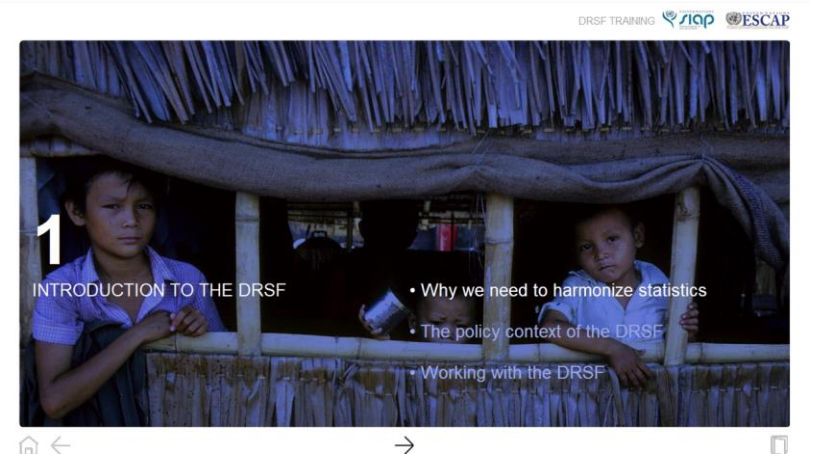
* Technical guidelines
* Definitions, classifications and metadata for a basic range of disaster-related statistics
* Feasible for all countries
* To be used to meet multiple purposes





Capacity building

* Self paced E-learning courses on DRSF available at SIAP e-learning platform (https://siap-elearning.org/)
* Available in several languages (Arabic, Bahasa Indonesian, English, French, Russian, Thai)
* In-person trainings



Thank you

https://www.unsiap.or.jp/