



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

**Webinar
8 October 2024**

APDIM regional study on Understanding and Addressing Gaps and Needs for Disaster Risk Information and Data Management Platforms. (2021)

Findings on Challenges, Supply Gaps and Needs

- (i) There is a significant need to increase the use and application of risk information in policy and planning at the national and regional level
- (ii) Countries need support to access and analyse existing data and to conduct new hazard and risk assessment;
- (iii) Countries need support for enhancing risk data management and governance;
- (iv) Using the Sendai Framework as the benchmark exposes significant gaps in the availability of many types of risk information;

Findings on Challenges, Supply Gaps and Needs (contd...)

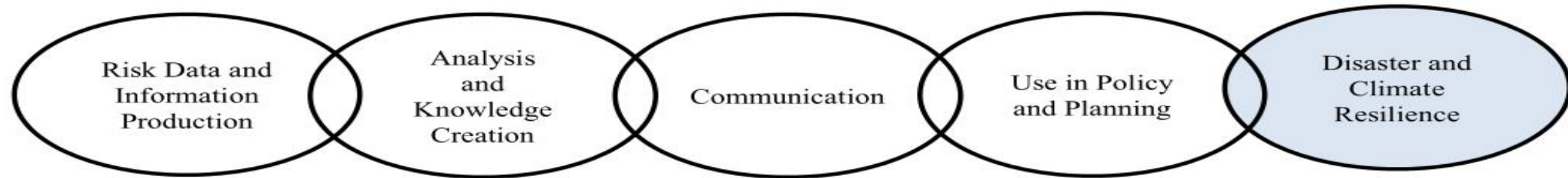
- (v) There are major gaps in hazard and risk data availability for droughts and sand and dust storms
- (vi) Cross-boundary collaborations need the support of regional institutions
- (vii) Risk information developed by international entities is a valuable resource but not without its challenges
- (viii) There is not one central platform for accessing risk data in Asia and the Pacific and establishing such a platform could benefit national and regional actors

Suggestions:

- (i) Facilitate dynamic dialogue, collaboration, and co-design of initiatives and products by convening multidisciplinary teams from national, regional, and international entities
- (ii) Support national entities to enhance national risk data governance and establish a national risk data platform when the required conditions exist
- (iii) Support the national and sub-national science and policy stakeholders in conducting risk assessments, understanding risk information, and using it in policy and planning
- (iv) Mobilize global and regional expertise and resources to strategize for closing the gaps in hazard and risk data available for disaster risk reduction
- (v) Invest in the design, implementation, and maintenance of a regional risk data platform

The Role of National Statistics and DRR Focal Points in Disaster Information Management

- Effective and efficient production, sharing, and use of risk data in policy and planning for disaster risk reduction
- Monitoring, reporting and updating relevant data
- Filling the gaps between the producers and users
- Coordination and Cooperation throughout the process



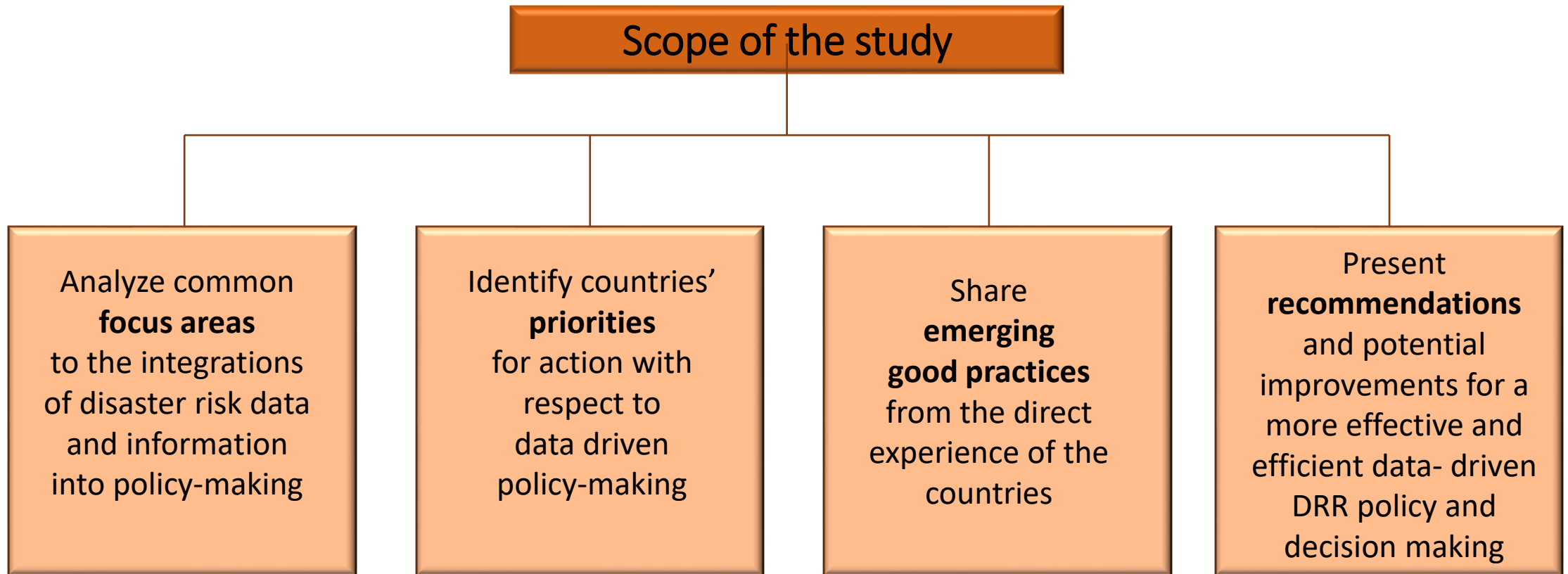
Actors: Scientists

Scientists and DRR Practitioners

*Communication experts,
Decision Making Experts,
Human Behavior experts,
DRR Practitioners*

*Practitioners and
Policy Makers*

APDIM- UNDRR joint study on Disaster Risk Data Governance and Policy Design in the Asia-Pacific region (2023)



Countries' priorities for action

- Need to **explore formal or informal arrangements to collect, share, and manage data**, investigating in particular the coherence of data formats in collection and storage;
- **Moderate digital transformation**, which might prevent countries from making the most of the latest technologies;
- **Uneven distribution of focus and resources** within the country, with often inhomogeneous data collection, and distribution of funds, showing differences between urban and rural areas, or between coastal and mountain areas, affecting the consistency in DRR approaches and measures throughout the country;
- Generalized need to **boost investments in DRR**, with dedicated budget lines, and to ensure the long-term sustainability of ongoing and future projects;
- Need to **increase the DRR capacity** of the country, with respect to both technical staff and policy makers, to harmonize the decision and policy-making process.

Key findings and recommendation

Data availability and sharing is the key

Break down institutional silos between all ministries and departments collecting data and information related to disaster management would help increase the gaps between availability and use

To make risk informed policy making more effective and efficient, it would be beneficial to:

- Broaden data collection
- Bottom-up approach
- Plan data collection contextually to the policy-making process
- Mainstream DRR
- Include DRR in the national legal framework (SD and CCA)
- Turn risk maps into figures describing Annual Average Loss (\$) and the economic benefits of reducing risk
- Community-based vulnerability maps to target response
- Sustainability of every project
- Boost the involvement of Academia and the private sector
- Capacity development and knowledge transfer

Enablers

Actions

THANK YOU



<https://apdim.unescap.org/>



@APDIM_ESCAP



<https://www.linkedin.com/company/apdim-escap/>



APDIM
Asian and Pacific Centre for
the Development of Disaster
Information Management