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REVISED DRAFT

Outcomes of the First Meeting of the Expert Group

on Disaster-related Statistics

Note by the secretariat**

Summary

Pursuant to Commission resolution 70/2 of 23 May 2014 the Expert Group on

Disaster-related Statistics was established to work towards developing a basic range of disaster-related statistics.

The present document informs the Committee of the progress made by the Expert Group since its establishment, summarizing initial discussions by the Expert Group on the scope of its work and related statistical challenges, as well as the decisions taken accordingly regarding its further work.

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The Committee is invited to take note of the progress made by the Expert Group and provide guidance on the continued work of the Expert Group towards developing a basic range of disaster statistics.

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I. Introduction

1. The Commission in its resolution 70/2 of 23 May 2014 decided to establish an expert group comprising statisticians and disaster risk reduction experts to work towards developing a basic range of disaster-related statistics to be approved by the Commission. It also decided that the expert group shall report on the progress made in developing a basic range of disaster-related statistics in 2014 and the Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction in 2015.

2. As the basis for its decision, the Commission put forward the importance of disaggregated data related to disasters in enabling a comprehensive assessment of the socioeconomic effects of disasters

and strengthening evidence-based policymaking at all levels for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. It particularly considered the recommendation by the Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction at its fourth session that the secretariat work towards monitoring more effectively the resilience of member States to disasters, including through the development of a core set of disaster-related statistics, in close coordination with the Committee on Statistics.

3. Accordingly, ESCAP formed the Expert Group on Disasterrelated Statistics through nominations from member States. The Expert Group comprises statisticians and experts on disaster management from 14 countries in Asia and the Pacific and also other individual experts and representatives from international agencies. The Expert Group is supported jointly by the Statistics Division and the Information Communications Technology and Disaster Risk Reduction Division of the secretariat and the Bangkok Regional Hub of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The secretariat supports the group by facilitating online and in-person meetings and by preparing technical materials on existing statistical standards and common practices related to disaster statistics for its consideration.

The Expert Group held its first meeting, in Sendai, Japan, from 27 to 29 October 2014, and discussed initial proposals on the scope and on pertinent statistical challenges of a basic range of disaster statistics. Further discussions are needed for the Expert Group to

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develop complete recommendations in response to the request from the Commission. The following sections II-V contain the summary report of the first meeting of the Expert Group.

4.

II. Summary report of the first meeting of the Expert Group on Disaster-related Statistics in Asia and the Pacific

5. The first meeting of the Expert Group on Disaster-related Statistics in Asia and the Pacific was organized jointly by the secretariat and Tohoku University with the support of UNDP. Its objectives were to: (a) agree on the scope of a basic range of disaster-related statistics; (b) discuss principles and criteria for defining and classifying disaster events and human and socioeconomic impacts related to them; and (c) develop a workplan for the Expert Group. See annex I for the meeting agenda.

6. The meeting was attended by members of the Expert Group, experts from regional and international institutions, and researchers from Tohoku University, Japan. The following participants were elected to serve as chair and vice-chairs of the Expert Group:

- a. Chair: Ms. Hae Ryun Kim, Deputy Director, Research Planning Division, Statistical Research Institutes, Statistics Korea, Republic of Korea;
- b. Vice-Chair: Mr. Agus Wibowo, Head, Data Division, National Agency for Disaster Management (BNPB), Indonesia;

 vice-Chair/Rapporteur: Mr. Yuichi Ono, Assistant. Director and Professor, International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS), Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan.

III. Scope of a basic range of disaster-related statistics

7. Regarding the scope of a basic range of disaster-related statistics, the Expert Group did the following:

- a. Confirmed that a basic range of disaster-related statistics, accompanied by agreed definitions and classifications as well as guidelines for data collection and dissemination would: (i) help member States improve reporting of and recording disaster occurrence and impacts at local and national levels; (ii) facilitate risk communication in and between the different stages of disaster risk management, between national and local governments, and among technical ministries; and (iii) inform policies and programmes on disaster risk reduction and management at national, regional and international levels;
- b. Recognized that local and national government authorities make decisions to address various issues and challenges at different stages of disaster risk management, which require comprehensive information on hazards, vulnerability, and exposure. The lack of agreed statistical definitions and classifications and capacity constraints at national and local levels pose serious hindrances to many countries in the Asia-Pacific region in collecting, compiling and comparing even

the most basic statistics on disaster occurrences and impacts within countries and across national boundaries;

- c. Appreciated the ongoing efforts of UNDP in leading other entities in building strong linkages between disaster risk reduction and other key development issues, including poverty reduction, in deliberations on sustainable development goals, targets and indicators, and recognized the importance of aligning efforts pertaining to disaster– related statistics with that process;
- d. Acknowledged the process in developing global goals and targets in a Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction facilitated by the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), and agreed to reflect the outcomes of the third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, which was scheduled to be held in Sendai, Japan, from 14 to 18 March 2015, into the development of a basic range of disaster-related statistics in Asia and the Pacific.
- e. Emphasized the importance of contributing to the efforts of UNISDR to implement the Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction through the introduction of Asia-Pacific regional basic range on disaster-related statistics to support better monitoring of its progress.
- f. Discussed the added value of regional basic range on disaster–related statistics in providing member States a reference for establishing a basic range of statistics as the

foundation to measure the indicators associated with the above goals and targets in a systematic and consistent manner.

- g. Emphasized the need for the work of the Expert Group to initially focus on statistics related to the onset of disasters and noted that other important disaster-related statistics could be considered at a later stage. To the extent possible, there is also a need to align with the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with climate change impacts
- h. Agreed that the development of a basic range of disasterrelated statistics should be guided by national policy priorities, taking into account regional and international frameworks, in particular the relevant goals and targets of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals and the Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, and that the core of the basic range of disasterrelated statistics, as a matter of priority, is to comprise (i) disaster occurrences and (ii) direct and immediate impacts of disasters.

IV. Principles and criteria for defining and classifying disaster events and their impacts

8. Regarding principles and criteria for defining and classifying disaster events and their impacts, the Expert Group did the following:

- a. Acknowledged the efforts of national, regional, and global level organizations in collecting disaster-related statistics for disaster response, risk reduction and broader development and recognized different country practices in disaster data collection, management and dissemination. In this regard, it noted the accumulated experience of UNDP in supporting national disaster loss and damage databases in 57 countries and emphasized that efforts to establish a basic range of disaster-related statistics for Asia and the Pacific should build on existing national practices and experiences;
- Reviewed existing definitions of disasters and relevant initiatives and studies as strategic departure points for the development of a regional classification.
- c. Identified key characteristics of disaster occurrences, such as number of deaths, number of affected people and declaration of disasters by government, as practised by national and, as appropriate, local governments for recording disasters to be further examined to establish an appropriate and operational definition as part of a regional basic range of disaster-related statistics;
- d. Decided to complement existing materials with more information on country practices on disaster definitions, classifications and data collection and reporting in order to ensure the inclusion of the broadest possible types of disasters that occur in Asia and the Pacific in a regional basic range of disaster-related statistics.

- e. Reviewed recent developments in the field of disaster damage and losses recording and accounting as institutionalized in countries, and considered those as primary resources for further examination and use by the Expert Group to develop a basic range of statistics on disasters' immediate impacts.
- f. Noted that a table of disasters and their specific characteristics needed to be further developed in order to develop user-friendly measurements.
- g. Noted also that guidance material for the production of a basic range of disaster statistics, once established, should be sufficiently flexible to enable the application of a broader spectrum of tools linked to formal and non-formal information generation mechanisms.
- h. Decided to examine available resources to assess their suitability to the Asian and Pacific context and to further discuss statistics on direct and immediate impacts of disasters: (i) impacts to lives or so called "affected population": mortality, injury, missing and displaced populations and their disaggregation by age and sex, and (ii) impacts to livelihoods: infrastructure, housing, critical facilities and services, production factors and appropriate valuation methods.

V. Workplan of the Expert Group

9. The Expert Group plans to follow up on the recommendations from its first meeting with an online thematic

review and discussion on a draft basic range of disaster-related statistics.

10. The Expert Group noted several events as opportunities for getting inputs and/or publicizing its work.

Table 1 – Opportunities for publicizing the work of the Expert

Group on Disaster-related Statistics

Date and	Event/activity	Purpose/expected	Remarks
venue		result	
Bangkok, 9 –	Presentation of initial	Inputs and guidance	To be presented
10 December	Expert Group results to	to build synergy with	by the Chair of the
2014.	an expert group meeting	work on other	Expert Group
	on statistics and data for	domains of statistics	
	the development agenda		
	beyond 2015		
Sendai,	Second meeting of the	Recognition among	Draft proposed
Japan, 14 –	Expert Group, organized	global leaders of	basic range of
18 March	as a side event at the 3rd	disaster risk	disaster-related
2015	United Nations World	reduction effort in the	statistics will be
	Conference on Disaster	Asia-Pacific region	consulted through
	Risk Reduction	to establish a basic	an online

		range of disaster-	platform.
		related statistics.	The Expert Group
		Review by the Expert	Meeting will also
		Group of a first draft	provide inputs to
		of proposed basic	multi-stakeholders
		range of disaster	segment on
		statistics	applying science
			and technology to
			disaster risk
			reduction
			decision-making
Bangkok, 25	Report to ESCAP	Inputs and guidance	
– 27 March	Committee on Statistics	by the ESCAP	
2015		Committee on	
		Statistics, focusing	
		on draft basic range	
		of disaster-related	
		statistics	
Bangkok,	Report to the ESCAP	Interim	Report by the
May 2015	Commission at its	recommendations by	Committee on
	seventy-first session	the Commission on	Statistics
		the future work of the	
		Expert Group	
Bangkok,	Report to ESCAP	Inputs and guidance	Expanded
September	Committee on Disaster	by the ESCAP	presentation to

2015	Risk Reduction	Committee on	include draft
		Disaster Risk	implementing
		Reduction on the	guidelines
		work of the Expert	
		Group	
Bangkok,	Report to the ESCAP	Endorsement of the	
May 2016	Commission at its	basic range of	
	seventy-second session	disaster-related	
		statistics by the	
		ESCAP Commission	

Immediate follow up leading to the second Meeting of the Expert Group, to be held in Sendai, Japan, in March 2015:

- a. Compilation of the Expert Group's meeting report;
- b. Presentation of the work of the Expert Group to the expert group meeting on statistics and data for the post-2015 development agenda (December 2014);
- Stocktaking of country practices to complement available information on such things as the range of statistics, types of statistics, definitions and classifications and data collection and reporting;
- d. Preparation of a draft basic range of disaster-related statistics for review and discussion by the Expert Group.

VI. Issues for Consideration

11. The Committee is invited to take note of the progress made by the Expert Group on Disaster-related Statistics towards implementation of the Resolution 70/2 and provide guidance for its further work towards establishing a basis range of disaster-related statistics.