#### 6<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Expert Group on Disaster-related Statistics

# (Mis) Understanding data disaggregation

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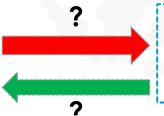
Data disaggregation

VS

Disaggregated Statistics

No need to disaggregate, Appropriately aggregate!

Disaggregate



Understand people







#### difference?



Equal income of USD1.8 per day





> All equally poor

difference?

- > All may be Deprived from basic needs, But
- > Differently vulnerable, some more than others
- Different abilities in responding to undesirable changes
- > Different characteristics, different issues
- > Need different policy support

# Leaving no "Who" behind?

#### Hard to reach

Sub-groups of population that are difficult to target for a variety of reasons such as being small (in the minority) or having specific characteristics such as illness, occupation, etc.

#### **Hidden population**

When public acknowledgement of the population is potentially threatening for the members of the sub-group. Size of these population groups is often unknown and strict privacy issues are a concern in identifying them.

#### Excluded, marginalized, discriminated

Though the three groups are different, all share the same characteristic, they are often "known" but "ignored" in one way or another. Examples: certain ethnic groups, certain age groups, sex, occupation, religious minority groups.

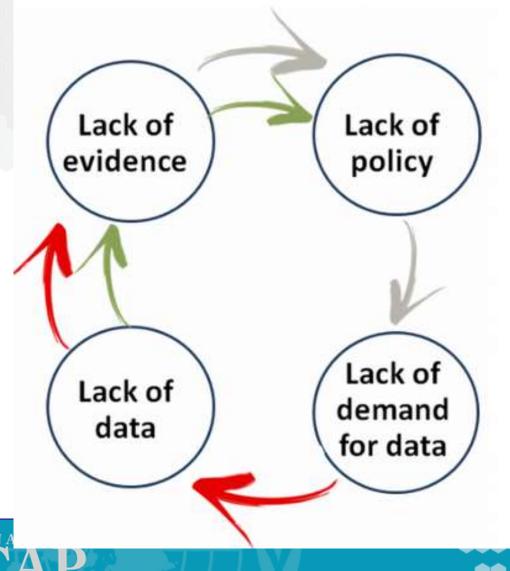
#### Vulnerable sub-population groups

A sub-group that is potentially in a disadvantaged position due to its socio-economic situation. Examples: uninsured, low income, slum, or elderly groups.

#### Geographically disadvantaged

Sub-populations that live in an unfortunate situation due to geographical conditions such as harsh climate, remote and hard to access locations, poor infrastructure.

### How do we know?





### Dealmakers: Agreed principles

Human rights Rio 92 Sustaina **Environmental** ble agreement growth Social SDGs Environme Economic nt  $A \parallel +$ institutio nal

# **EPIC: Every Policy is Connected**



Drawing on the agreed principles, rather than endorsed policies..

EPIC is a generic tool that facilitates cooperative, principle-based policy-data integration





### **EPIC:** Every Policy is Connected

In principle  What should be priority "issues for Action"?

Across 4 domains

 What are "vulnerable groups" to be targeted?

For identified issues

What are relevant indicators?





#### References

Bidarbakht-Nia, A., 2018; "Policy-Data Integration: key to achieving the SDGs for all", UNESCAP, Working Paper Series (SD/WP/07/April 2017).

EPIC: a generic tool for policy-data integration

Connecting policymakers and data producers





# THANK YOU?



