

WAY FORWARD



25 April 2019
Bangkok, Thailand




Technical Working Group

Set-up
A community of practice
A platform for discussion and sharing of experiences and research
Primarily e-working modalities



Membership
Experts from NSOs, DMAs from countries in Asia and the Pacific
Relevant international organizations
Members participate in individual technical capacity

Technical Working Group



Areas of work
Technical guidelines
Standards and recommendations
Analyses and tools
Maintain a pool of expertise for technical support
Align and exchange with related global and regional initiatives

To be specified in a 5-year strategy with work streams, objectives and expected outputs upon formation of the TWG

Institutional Strengthening & national coordination

- Strengthened legislation or agreements between agencies to specify roles of institutions regarding data collection and sharing, etc., in countries
- Encourage specialized/thematic units with statistics offices for disaster-related statistics
- Strengthen national inter-agency coordination and quality assurance (e.g. technical working groups on disaster statistics)
 - Develop national platforms or coordination mechanisms for data sharing and for reporting international indicators
 - Agencies should meet to prioritize actions for improving statistics
- National mapping of who is producing what, avoid duplication, answer question: which is the right data?

Making better use of existing data and emerging technologies

- Encourage adoption of new technologies, which requires investment in human resources, equipment
 - Especially for use of GIS and satellite imagery
- Need to establish and compile key baseline (e.g. economic, social, environmental) data before the disaster
- Develop and disseminate tools for integration of environmental and hazard assessment methodologies, with ecosystem perspective (also a topic for further study)
- Use of statistics for evidence-based demonstration of benefits from investment in DRR
- Support for improvement of metadata in national databases
- Expert Group recommends that countries should strengthen validation of damage and loss data from disasters (e.g. using satellite imagery)



Gender perspective for disaster and climate change statistics

- Strong interest on producing disaster data from a gender perspective
- Consensus on the need to agree on a set of common indicators to examine disasters from a gender perspective
- Consensus also on the need to put together a compendium of methodological guidelines for these gender indicators
- Requests for future work to identify data gaps in countries and build capacity around filling gaps
- Some countries where this work can begin include Cambodia, Bangladesh, Vietnam and Fiji (volunteered/requested support)



Topics for further study

- DRR Expenditure and transfers
 - International aid and response (resource inflow) during and after disasters
- Trans-boundary effects of disaster
- Impact of disasters to mental health (post-disaster trauma)
- Displacement of people
- How to integrate data on vulnerable groups into collection or compilation of disaster statistics
- Link with national accounts/environmental accounts
- Disaggregation of data (including by sex) and by type of data, e.g. before and after the disaster
- Indirect impacts
- Accessing data from private sector
- New technologies: machine learning, GIS
- Integration of vulnerable groups
- Integration of operational/administrative data with official statistics
- Displacement
- Create updated topics for further study document for Expert Group Website



Capacity Development Needs

- Develop guidance for making disaster-related statistics not only accessible but understandable to the public – simplify message/communication of (disaster statistics for non-statisticians)
- International training strategy, e.g. the group encourages use of E-learning platform (UNISDR and ADPC)
- Capacity building for use of satellite imagery
- Statistics for informing building-back better
- Organize national workshops to address data gaps
- Address topics for further study with case studies and/or sub-groups
- Technical capacity for mapping
- Institutional capacity – e.g. data sharing, common platforms, strengthened coordination
- Training capacity, involving NSO and NDMO
- Step-by-step guidance on how to collect data – especially post-disaster, and also how to manage data
- Applying DRSF for DRR and climate change adaptation








Capacity development (cont.)

- Guidance on using DRR statistics for cost-benefit analyses of DRR
- DRSF pilot countries
- Prioritize DRSF components for capacity-building/training
- Leverage different strengths of different institutions (NSOs, NDMAs, intl' groups...)
- Strengthen expertise with geospatial data
- GIS training
- Gender-responsive DRR
- DRSF training
- Use and dissemination of statistics
- Building capacity on use of big data



THANK YOU

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