Proposed outline Country Studies

As part of the regional Situational Analysis

Disaster - Related Statistical Framework

Contributing to the considerations to develop TWG's work plan



Production, Sharing and Utilisation of Disaster Statistics

What could be a preferred state of Disaster Statistics

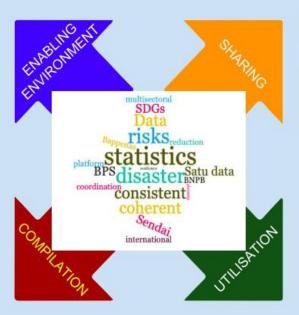
There are legislations and regulations on both disaster risk management and statistics and that they converge to form a conducive environment to establish disaster statistics

THE DISASTER AND STATISTICS POLICIES ARE
4. Converging
3. Interacting
2.Cross-referencing
1. Have no/weak connection

There are structure and mechanisms to collect and compile disaster statistics from all sectors using agreed standards and definitions

MULTISECTORAL DATA COMPILATION

4. Standardised
3. Regularised
2. Ad hoc
1. Fragmented



Disaster data are used by various agencies in different sectors at different levels

DATA ARE SHARED AMONG AGENCIES

- 4. Interoperable and accessible
- 3. In different but interchangeable forms
- 2. Can be shared in certain circumstances
- 1. Not accessible to non-disaster agencies

Government agencies and other parties use disaster data as the basis for policies, plans, and programmes

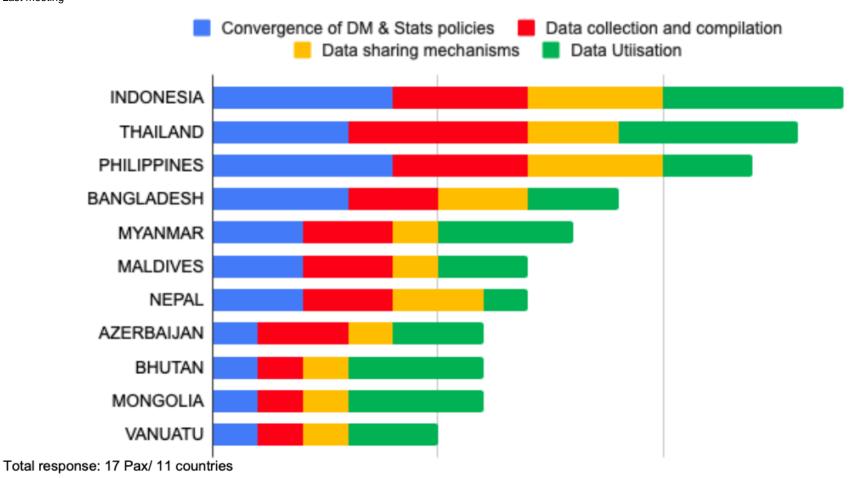
DATA IS USED FOR DM & DEVELOPMENT

- 4. Policies, planning, budgeting and reporting
- 3. Disaster and development planning
- Disaster risk management
- 1. Emergency response only

Production, Sharing and Utilisation of Disaster Statistics in Select Countries

Last meeting

December 2020





Proposed Outline



Country Studies

Regulatory frameworks Programmes

DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROFILE Characteristics

Government responses

Linkages to development planning Monitoring & reporting SFDRR, SDGs



Guidelines, protocols Standards, classifications

6. PROSPECTS

Scope for DRSF Possible actions

Coordination arrangements Mechanisms for sharing, exchanage

COUNTRY Studies

Towards DRSF implementation

Countries selection

Countries are selected based on subregional spread to help better understand the situation in the Asia-Pacific region

A brief highlight

The situation of disaster-related data collection, compilation, sharing, and utilisation in the present context of disaster management, and possible scope to implement DRSF



BANGLADESH (South Asia)



Robust DM system and programmes Integrated interagency mechanisms Regularised data collection Annual survey and publications On the way of implementing DRSF



Comprehensive policies Strong tradition of sectoral data Scope for integration

GEORGIA (Central Asia)

Leveraging EU integration

Supporting projects

BHUTAN (Landlocked sub-region)



Improving DM system
Independent sectoral data
Supportive projects of Dev. partners
Constrained in-country capacities
Related to other Stats constraints



INDONESIA (Southeast Asia)

Advanced DM system Integrated regulatory framework Established & operational platforms Integrated dev. Plan, SFDRR, SDGs DRSF as priority, pilot application

FIJI (The Pacific)



Progressive DM system
DM-Stats joint PDNAs
Joined analysis of SFDRR & SDGs
Renewed interest on DRSF
Disaster as a new chapter in Stats



Established DM system

SRI LANKA (South Asia)

Post-tsunami momentum Cross-referencing DM-Stats Supportive programmes Eager to develop DRSF



Observation



1. Prominence of Disaster-related Stats

Increasing demand for disaster stats Pragmatic needs for decision making SFDRR & SDGs monitoring & reporting

2. Varying practices

Response-oriented disaster data Dispersed data at sectoral agencies Lack definitions, classification, standards

4. Inseparable from stats issues

Some disaster-data already incorporated Similar issues as other sectoral statistics Distinction of administrative data - stats



4. Gaps on DRSF awareness

DRSF is not sufficiently known Integration is not always priority Lack policy decision in DRSF

5. Need for model and benchmark

DRSF is conceptual and abstract Need specific model, template, process Also real example as benchmark

6. TWG as a learning and sharing

A regional platform to advocate DRSF Space for specific capacity development Avenue for sharing of experience