Five-year plan of TWG on Disaster Statistics, May 2021

Present status	Target	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
		Identification	Demonstration	Replication	Endorsement	Expansion
AREA: TECHNICAL	STRENGTHENING	3				
No or limited technical capacities exchange through the TWG	Technical capacities are augmented through various modalities including Elearning and thematic training, experience sharing / exchange, technical assistance, tools / instruments sharing	Technical capacity needs assessment conducted E-learning in English is conducted and versions in different languages are available Members are familiar with the use of basic functions of the Confluence Brochures/ videos on what DRSF is and how it supports the country's DRR international reporting	Priorities for technical capacity enhancement are agreed Individual experts and officials participated in E-learning Advanced E-learning courses with thematic topics TWG to help promote the standardised quantification of disaster damage and losses on routine-basis in sectors responsible for reporting disaster impacts.	Simplified, localised language E-learning country-level courses Members request/offer thematic technical training workshops in between TWG meetings Capacities for conducting special surveys and strengthen quality administrative data collection Technical capacity champions and good practices documented, including working in low-tech and low connectivity contexts	TWG endorses list of training modules, expert rosters and the confluence request/ offer mechanisms Localised E-learning courses for engaging local officials and communities Showcases of national and local level good practices Country-level technical capacity strengthening good practices compiled TWG facilitates peer to peer learning exchanges between countries	Member countries conduct subnational and/or sectoral training Members through the confluence request/ offer/respond to technical capacity needs
Early development of internationally - agreed standards	International ly agreed standards reflect Asia- Pacific regional priorities	Needs for standards assessed and preliminary works completed including the needs for accounting of small-scale disasters. TWG conveys to the global forums country's needs for more realistic standards	TWG facilitates discussions on hazards classifications, disaster threshold, metadata, practical calculation formula and translation to monetary terms TWG convey regional needs, innovations and good practices to the global processes	TWG actively deliberate and, through its representatives and champions, give feedback to the draft global standards TWG compiles good practices of real situation for better understanding and application of the standard	TWG validates and endorses the internationally-agreed draft standards Assists countries in applying the standards including local governments' roles for compiling and reporting	TWG disseminate and promote the internationally- agreed standards to member countries
Lack of coordination & cooperation between stakeholders results in data fragmentation, inconsistencies, and incomparability	Role of official statistics in measuring disasters are clarified and applied stakeholder s are playing their parts in a coordinated manner.	TWG uses existing frameworks to identify and assess the governance aspects of disaster statistics Contextualise UNECE guidelines to the region to address the disconnected disaster data to the national statistical system through clarification the role of NDMOs and NSO A model of interministerial coordination	TWG incorporates governance as an added component of disaster statistics framework Compilation of practical examples and potentially research about collaboration and coordination and addressing barriers Training needs assessment on joint capacity building of NSOs and NDMOs Documentation of the governance framework for disaster statistics in at least one country	Good practices of governance framework in three countries, to include issues such as data collection, data security, and information dissemination Modules and models for decentralised engagement subnational and communities Discussion on capitalising and broadening the interagency momentum emerging from Sendai and SDG monitoring and reporting	ESCAP Statistical Committee endorses the DRSF model Case studies and demonstrable good practices on making data to underpin decisions and investments that contribute to a public good/national development Good practices of governance framework in five countries Periodical update from member States on the state of disaster - statistics governance	TWG make available and facilitates exchange of good practices of governance frameworks to support countries continuous improvements