## 1<sup>st</sup> Draft for Discussion: Five-year plan of TWG on Disaster Statistics

| Area  | Present status  | Target   | 2021   | 2022  | 2023  | 2024  | 2025  |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|
|   |   |  | Identification   | Demonstration   | Replication   | Endorsement   | Expansion   |
| Strengthening members' technical capacity   | No or limited technical capacities exchange through the TWG   | Technical capacities are augmented through various capacity strengthening modalities, e.g. Elearning and thematic training, experience sharing / exchange, technical assistance, tools / instruments sharing | Technical capacity needs assessment conducted  E-learning i is conducted and versions in different languages are available  Members Members are familiar with the use of basic functions of the Confluence | Priorities for technical capacity enhancement are agreed Individual experts and officials participated in E-learning Members are communicating with one another through the confluence DRSF is adopted in one country | E-learning conducted at national level  Members request/offer technical capacity support in between TWG meetings  Technical capacity champions and good practices are documented  DRSF is adopted in four countries | List of training modules, expert rosters and the confluence request/offer mechanisms are endorsed  Country level basic training conducted  Technical capacity strengthening good practices compiled  DRSF is adopted in seven countries | Member countries conduct sub-national and/or sectoral training  Members through the confluence request/ offer/respond to technical capacity needs  DRSF is adopted in ten countries |
| Contributing to<br>the development<br>of internationally<br>- agreed<br>standards | Early development<br>of internationally -<br>agreed standards   | Internationally<br>agreed standards<br>reflect Asia-Pacific<br>regional priorities   | Asia-Pacific regional perspectives regarding disaster statistics are compiled and submitted to the global process  | Expert forums are organised to identify, and document regional needs, innovations and good practices are identified, and the results are communicated to the global processes   | Feedbacks from<br>countries are actively<br>provided to the draft<br>internationally - agreed<br>standards by<br>TWG representatives<br>and champions   | Internationally-agreed draft standards are validated and endorsed   | Internationally-agreed<br>standards are<br>disseminated and<br>promoted for application<br>to member countries  |
| Supporting<br>members'<br>governance of<br>disaster statistics                    | Lack of coordination and cooperation between stakeholders results in data fragmentation, inconsistencies, and incomparability | Role of official statistics in measuring disasters are clarified and applied stakeholders are playing their parts in a coordinated manner.   | Governance factors related to disaster statistics are identified and assessed based on existing frameworks, e.g. that of UNEC and DRSF   | Governance factors are incorporated as added component of disaster statistics framework  Governance framework for disaster statistics is documented in at least one country   | Different governance<br>framework for disaster<br>statistics are<br>documented and shared<br>with members  Good practices of<br>governance framework<br>in three countries  | ESCAP Statistical Committee endorses recommended governance framework  Good practices of governance framework in five countries   | Good practices of<br>governance frameworks<br>documentations are<br>compiled as reference to<br>support countries'<br>continuous improvements                                       |