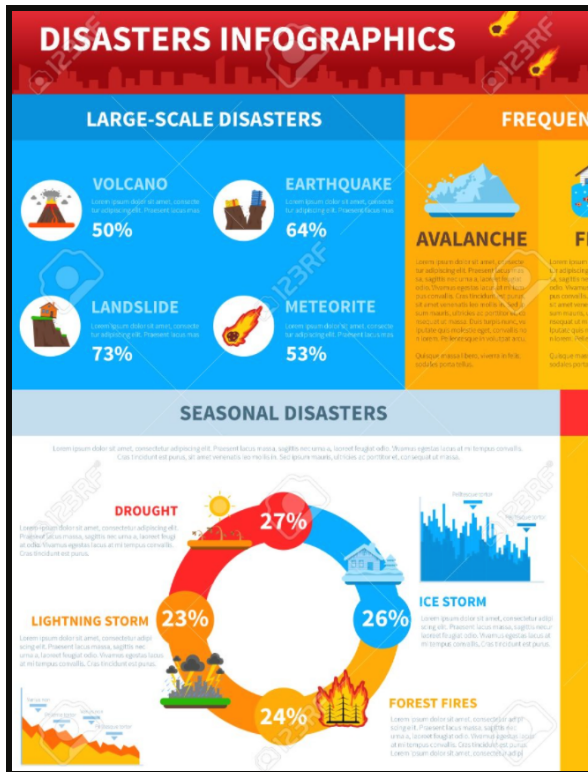


DISASTER - RELATED STATISTICS

Policy Impetus

Lessons Learnt from a workshop 12th TWG on Disaster-related Statistics



Determining Factors

- Regulatory framework: legal basis both from the statistics and disaster management side
- Institutional framework: who is to do what
- Partnership framework: modalities for working together, responsibilities and accountabilities
- Challenges : lack technical knowledge; the need for financial and expertise resources; designation of required data; data sharing and confidentiality and data liability among data source agencies.

Core elements

- A clear and authoritative mandate, whether in the form of a resolution, legislation as basis to start the work.
- Well-defined delineation of duties and responsibilities and division of work among the stakeholders
- Involvement of data producers and users in the entire process.
- Technical framework to include definition and standards, data sources and appropriate protocols

Basic Steps

- Initiation of the process brought about by urgency (frequent disasters); obligation or directive from authorities of relevant government agencies; regional and global commitments to implement disaster-related frameworks.
- Designation of a core agency (NSO or NDMO) to lead the process, serve as custodian and source of official disaster-related statistics in the country.
- The platform (IAC, TWG, Ad Hoc committee) by which this initiative will be carried out should set it in action; bring all the relevant stakeholders into this group.
- Carry on/implement the usual policy-making requirements, processes and procedures.

POLICY FRAMEWORK INDONESIA ONE DISASTER DATA

A Showcase Presentation

Background

The Government's responsibility for Disaster Management includes, among others, the preparation of accurate data; The framework of implementing the provisions of Article 18 paragraph (3) of Government Regulation Number 21 of 2008 concerning the Implementation of Disaster Management, statistical data regarding disasters. It is necessary to formulate a framework that is an integral part of Indonesia One Data Policy to ensure statistical data that is accurate, up to date, integrated, accountable, and easily accessible

Purpose: To regulate the management of disaster-related statistical data produced by National Agencies and local Agencies to support disaster management in accordance with the provisions of Indonesia One Data.

Objectives:

- Improve the quality and reliability of disaster-related data and statistics in order to support disaster management;
- Establish disaster-related statistical data , as an integrated part of the national statistical system, that is accurate, up-to-date, integrated, can be accountable for for the purposes of monitoring and reporting on developments, achievements and results of disaster management;
- Support the Indonesia One Data policy and regarding the openness and transparency of Data so as to create Data-based countermeasures;
- Provide implementation guidelines for National and Local Agencies in the framework of managing disaster-related data and statistics

Principles:

<p>ONE STANDARD standards that underlie certain data, consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • concept; • definition; • classification; • measurements; and • unit. 	<p>ONE METADATA The one disaster metadata should consists of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statistical activity metadata; • Variable metadata; • Indicator metadata.
<p>ONE COMMON REFERENCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A common code to serve as references among stakeholders in conducting data collection, compilation, analysis, sharing and utilization; • Reference Code / Master Data as referred is discussed in the SDBI Forum and determined by the head of the Steering Committee; • National Agency Data Custodian disseminates Reference Code in the Indonesia One Data Portal 	<p>ONE DATA PORTAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Portal is a data storage and interface facility that can be accessed via the web to share and disseminate the disaster data; • The SDBI Portal provides access to reference code, master Data, data, metadata, priority data; and data release and / or update schedule; • The Disaster Data Portal is managed and regulated by BNPB

Division of Labor

<p>BNPB Authority</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing SDBI within BNPB; • Coordinating the SDBI implementation by National Agencies and local Agencies; • Compiling and determining the structure and mechanism for implementing SDBI. 	<p>BNPB Responsibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrying out SDBI management in an integrated and coordinated manner; • Establish the SDBI Forum; • Managing the working mechanism of the SDBI Forum; • Socializing and advocating for SDBI to Central and local Agencies; • Carrying out coaching, monitoring and assessment of SDBI implementation at National and local Agencies;
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Governance

National Level	Sub-National/Local
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Steering Committee;2. Implementation Committee3. Data Producers;4. Data Custodian;5. BNPB Data Custodian;6. SDBI Forum;7. Data Advisors; and8. SDBI Secretariat	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Local Level Steering Committee;2. Local Level Implementing Committee;3. Supporting Data Producers;4. Local Level Data Producers;5. Disaster Data Supporting Custodian;6. Local Agency Level Data Custodian;7. Local Level SDBI Forum;8. Local Level Data Advisors; and9. Local Level SDBI Secretariat.

Stakeholders

State institution

- State institutions and public legal entities, including Bank Indonesia, the Financial Services Authority, the Social Security Administration Bodies, and other state institutions and public legal entities can participate in the implementation of SDBI.

Public institutions

- The public can participate in the implementation of SDBI
- Public participation can be done through socialization and / or data collection, seminars, workshops, and / or discussions.

Communities

- An individual or group of people who have an interest in SDBI.
- To facilitate public access to SDBI implementation, any data that has met the requirements for dissemination including through the One Data Portal must be easily accessible by the public.

Advisory agencies

- Statistical matters: BPS (Statistics Indonesia)
- Geospatial: the National Geospatial Agency
- Financial data: Ministry of Finance

Disaster Data Custodian

A designated official who is responsible, and serves as a focal point, for BNPB and respective National and Local Agencies.

Monitoring & Assessment:

- Disaster Data Custodians, in accordance with their respective authority, shall monitor and evaluate SDBI implementation.
- Monitoring and assessment shall be carried out by submitting periodic reports on the results of SDBI implementation.
- The results of monitoring and assessment shall be submitted to the SDBI Forum to be used as material for consideration for SDBI implementation

Implementation

Data Planning

- Data planning at central and local level

Collection and Processing

- Verification and data validation to obtain accurate and accountable data
- Data produced by Data Producers is checked for conformity by the Data Custodian based on SDBI principles

Analysis

- Data Producers perform analysis to produce recommendations
- Results analysis is submitted to the Data Custodian for publication through the Data Portal.

Dissemination and data restriction

- Dissemination and restriction is an activity to provide access, distribute and exchange Data.
- Data Dissemination is carried out by the Data Custodian by involving the Information Management and Documentation Officer
- Data dissemination is carried out through the Data Portal and other media in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and developments in science and technology

Forward Agenda

- Promulgation of BNPB Regulation on Indonesia One Disaster Data (SDBI);
- SDBI Portal Development, including BNPB/BPS data exchange protocol;
- To be expanded to machine-to-machine protocol with other agencies
- Pilot establishment of the One Disaster Data Forum in 3 Provinces.