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# **9<sup>th</sup> TWG MEETING ON DISASTER RELATED STATISTICS**

## **‘DEVELOPMENTS AND INITIATIVES ON DISASTER RELATED STATISTICS - SAMOA’**

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On behalf of Samoa's Disaster Management Office (DMO)*

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# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Enabling environment
- Data Management
  - Data Compilation
  - Data Sharing
  - Data Utilization
- Challenges
- Disaster Related Statistics Framework (DRSF)



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# ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

<b>National Disaster Council/(NDC)</b>	The cabinet, chaired by the PM, as decision making body
<b>National Emergency Operation Center (NEOC)</b>	Collates, evaluates, publishes data
<b>Disaster Advisory Committee (DAC)</b>	Inter-agency data management platform during a disaster
<b>National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Management (DRM) 2017-2021</b>	Guides the implementation of the National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP)
<b>Disaster Management Office (DMO)</b>	Under the Ministry of Prime Minister and Cabinet (MPMC), coordinates, develops and implements DRM programmes
<b>Disaster and Emergency Act 2007</b>	A legal framework for disaster response, supported by the NDMP
<b>National Disaster Management Plan</b>	Outlines the roles of the agencies, as a national and collective approach to disasters.
<b>Declaration of a Disaster</b>	A mechanism to ignite disaster response for 48 hours, and as necessary additional 48 hours
<b>2015 Statistical Act</b>	Provision for the Bureau to assist in mandated disaster-related collection and compilation





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# DATA MANAGEMENT

<p><b>DATA COMPILATION</b> Initial Damage Assessment (IDA), SBS for DMO</p>	<p>A structured first 72 -hours reporting form on hazard types, damaged infrastructure(s) / assets, affected population, household location, total persons in household disaggregated age sex and disabilities</p>
<p>A Call Center , DMO</p>	<p>A database of incoming calls to NEOC to be conveyed to Response agencies for response deployment</p>
<p>Disaster international Assistance</p>	<p>Data shared with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT), the MPMC and the Ministry of Finance (MOF)</p>
<p>Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) , SBS,</p>	<p>MOF &amp; MFAT - led assessment with reference to SBS data to calculate damages and losses of each disaster occurrence</p>
<p>Disaster Final Report, DMO</p>	<p>Assessed &amp; harmonized report following the harmonization (e.g. shared concept, household definition, village boundaries)</p>
<p><b>DATA SHARING</b> Hazards Map, DMO</p>	<p>Contains areas vulnerable to flooding, landslide and Tsunami</p>
<p>Pre &amp; Post Disaster data, DMO</p>	<p>Shared data on population by sex, age, location, and household maps</p>
<p>A shift from PAPI to CAPI, SBS</p>	<p>A shift from Paper and Pen Interview (PAPI) to Computer- Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) to ensure quality statistical information and services from a statistical system</p>

## **DATA UTILISATION** to guide Disaster Management

- Locations of evacuation signs and areas, inland settlements/ relocation of coastal households, positioning of tsunami warning siren
- Roll out of Community Disaster & Climate Risk Management Program in the communities
- Implementation of Risk Management Plans by Government Ministries, SOEs and Schools has monitored and enforced by DMO
- Improved GIS and mapping outputs for decision making.
- Implementation of the Vaisigano Catchment Project (VCP), a new bridge and a retention wall with the support of Climate change project of Civil Society Support Program - CSSP



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# CHALLENGES

## TECHNICAL CHALLENGES

**Varying household definitions and village boundaries**

SBS, Red Cross, Samoa Water Authority (SWA), MNRE, Electric Power Corporation (EPC) and Office of the Electoral Commission (OEC).

**Data disintegration**

Data is fragmented as damage and loss is assessed by various sectors such as Health, Infrastructure, Utilities etc.

**Data is Inadequate**

Gaps in GIS points of the affected areas hinder the effective field deployment of response front liners

**Data is not monetized**

No 'dollar' damage and loss information data

## MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES

**Inadequate Staff and resources / equipment**

Having to use public servants/ equipment from various government agencies to collate data

**No Information Management System (IMS)**

No platform to house/ centralize relevant disaster related statistics

**No Centralised Database**

No facility to link SBS with frontline agencies, e.g. MNRE, Fire and Emergency Services Agency (FESA), Ministry of Police (MOP), Ministry of Health ( MOH), Red cross & DMO.



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# ONWARD TO DRSF?

- **Enabling environment:** For now, there are sufficient policies and regulations in place to enabled the formation of disaster related working groups, technical groups and committees.
- **Standards:** there is a need for standards to monetise disaster investments, measures, damage and losses, perhaps, by MOF partnering with all the relevant sectors.
- **Coordination:** DMO needs to spearhead the coordination in disaster related statistics e.g. for networking and regular meetings to update related programs and data.
- **Resources:** scope to optimise resources from MPMC through the DMO to develop DRSF, and later to use DRSF to leverage national, regional and international cooperation/ mobilisation
- **Momentum:** need to align DRSF with SDGs and regional and international best practices to be acquired by attending regional and global events.





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THANK  
YOU!

