

International experience in the field of Disaster-related Statistics

Session 4: Disaster-related Statistics: Overview of international frameworks and guidelines

National Workshop on Strengthening the Measure of Progress in Disaster Risk Reduction in Sub-Saharan Africa through the Sendai Framework Monitoring Process and Enhanced Disaster Loss Data

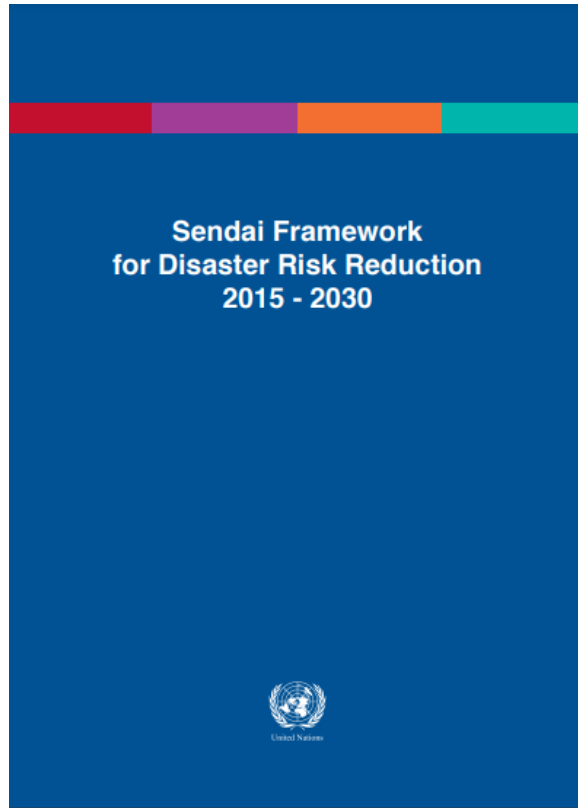
What is Disaster-related Statistics?

According to the Disaster-related Statistics Framework:

Disaster-related statistics includes, but is not limited to, statistics about disaster occurrences and their impacts.

Disaster-related statistics also includes statistical information used for risk assessment and post-disaster impact assessments, which rely on analyses of a variety of sources of data on the population, society, and economy, like censuses, surveys, and other instruments used in official statistics for multiple purposes.

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030



[Here](#)

The World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in 2015 led to adoption of [the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030](#) and subsequently a collection of agreed international indicators and terminologies for monitoring its implementation (UNGA, 2015 and UNISDR, 2017).

The Sendai Framework:

- represents a new global consensus on core concepts and targets and overall statistical requirements for disaster risk reduction
- describes statistics requirements for global monitoring, via the Sendai Framework Monitor for the seven global targets for disaster risk reduction

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



1.5.1 / 11.5.1 / 13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population



1.5.2 / 11.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)



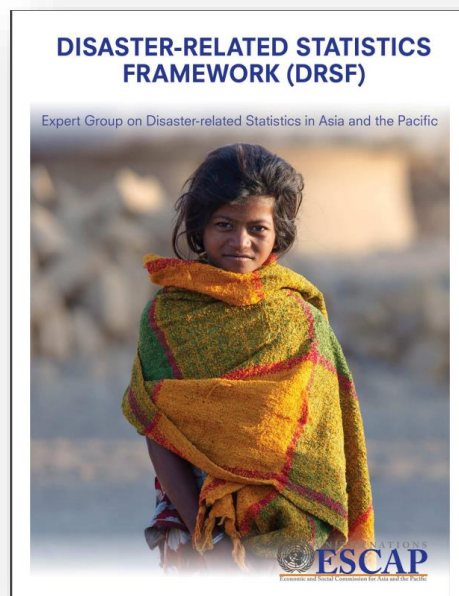
1.5.3 / 13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030

1.5.4 / 13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies

11.5.3 (a) Damage to critical infrastructure and **(b)** number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters

Statistical frameworks and recommendations

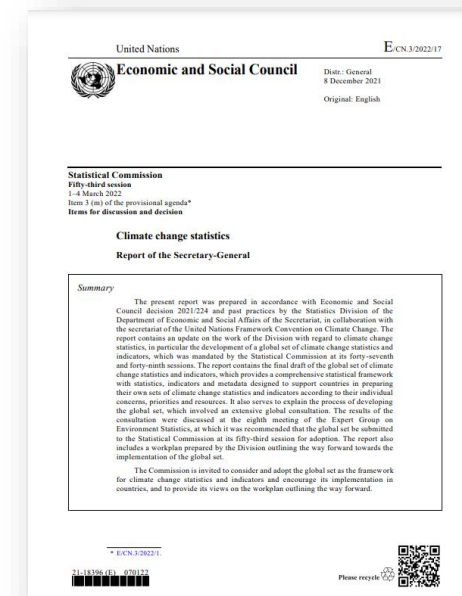
Whereas core concepts and indicators for disaster risk reduction for international monitoring have been defined in the Sendai Framework and SDGs, there is a need to translate the agreed concepts and definitions into specific instructions and technical recommendations for production and dissemination of statistics.



By the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in 2018



By the UN Economic Commission for Europe in 2019 (complement ESCAP DRSF)



By the UN Statistics Division in 2022 (includes disaster-related indicators)

Progress on the work of Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Disaster-related Statistics (IAEG-DRS)

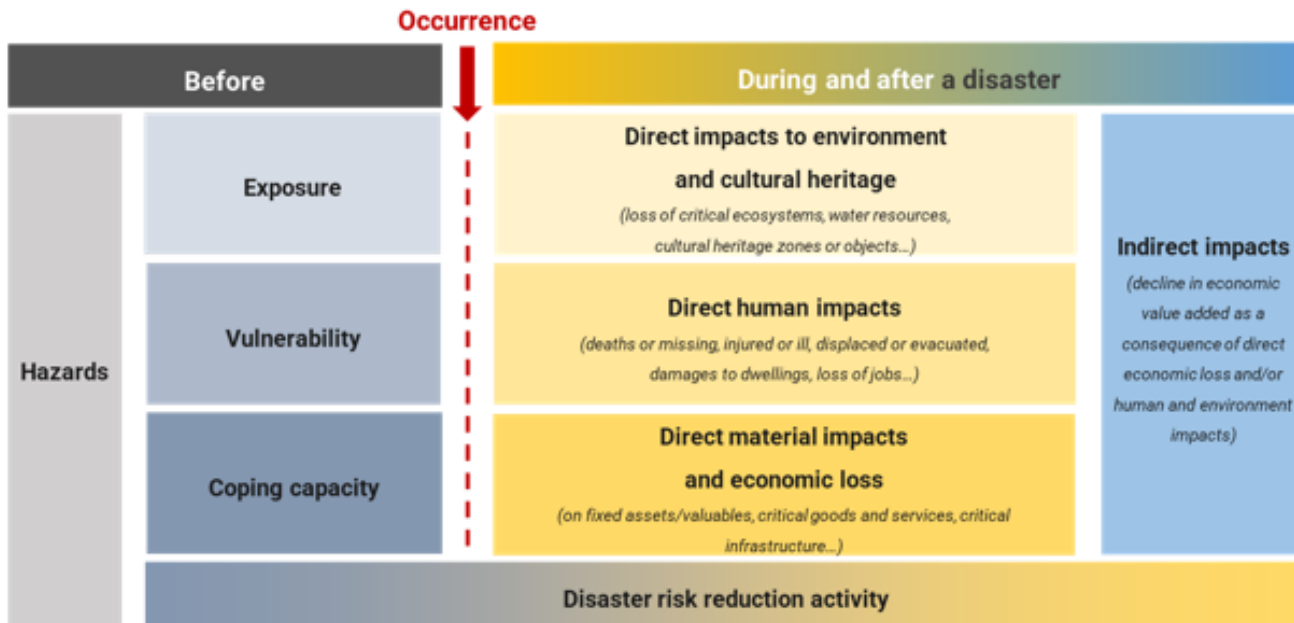
Slide prepared by IAEG-DRS for the 4th Expert Forum on DRS



Development of Global Framework for Disaster-related Statistics

Slide prepared by IAEG-DRS for the 4th Expert Forum on DRS

Conceptual framework



Draft Outline

1. Introduction
2. The conceptual framework - scope, concepts and definitions
3. Types of disaster-related statistics
4. Non-event specific statistics
5. Event specific statistics
6. DRR expenditure accounting
7. Glossary

Thank you



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