



WORKING GROUP

Harmonized methodological framework for measuring disaster-related indicators pertaining to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030

Progress report

Thursday, 8 april, 2021

Objectives

General objective

Develop a framework document that facilitates the systematic and regular generation of statistical information on disaster risk and dangerous events, related to economic, social and environmental impacts, and based on best practice codes for the validation of data and information in official statistics, contributing to disaster risk management (DRM) in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Specific objectives

- ✓ Produce a framework document related to disasters and disaster risk reduction (DRR), with input from NSOs, based on the implementation of statistical best practice codes, that promote the validation of data and information.
- ✓ Contribute to the definition or adaptation of highly important recommendations and to the development of metadata for DRR-related indicators.
- ✓ Facilitate the integration of Latin American and Caribbean countries in global efforts to identify, disseminate and apply methodologies for measuring indicators and processing statistical data related to DRM.





Group Members

Coordinating Countries:

- National Institute of Statistics (INE), Paraguay
- National Institute of Statistics and Informatics (INEI), Peru

Member Countries:

- National Institute of Statistics (INE), Bolivia
- National Institute of Statistics (INE), Chile
- National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE), Colombia
- National Office of Statistics and Information (ONEI), Cuba
- National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INEC), Ecuador
- National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI), Mexico
- National Statistical Office (ONE), Dominican Republic

Technical Secretariat:

- United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)
- ECLAC Statistical Division

Supporting agencies:

- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)



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- Chapter 2 Theoretical Context for Harmonization
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- Chapter 4 Conclusions and Recommendations
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Chapter 1 – Introduction

- Foreword
- Executive Summary
- Acknowledgment of members' contributions
- About the current document
- Target Audience, Vision, Purpose, Objectives and Scope
- The Latin American and Caribbean Disaster Risk Reduction Statistics
 Working Group (WG-DRR LAC). Background, objectives and members
- Disaster risk management and reduction in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Chapter 2 - Theoretical Context for Harmonization

Concepts and terminology.

- Coherence among global frameworks and agendas towards 2030
- Regional experiences



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Chapter 3 - Methodological Context

- The methodological steps;
- Institutional aspects of NSOs and statistical information management;
- Institutional arrangements for the statistical management of data and information for risk estimation:
- Agreed and standardized DRR concepts and terms;
- Assessment of information for DRR and Sendai indicators;
- The approval and standardization of statistical information for disaster risk measurement:
- Statistical information management for the Sendai Framework;
- The sustainability of optimal statistical information for Sendai Framework reporting.

Chapter 4. Conclusions and recommendations

Bibliography

Annexes



Progress of activities

Activity	Prgress	Remarks
	%	
Meetings and participation in different regional and international events, exchanges and platforms	70	 Regular and technical meetings of the Group Participation in the "Third training of trainers on the Sendai Framework Monitoring and Disaster Loss Accounting"; October and November 2020
		 Course on the monetary assessment of loss and damage due to disasters as per ECLAC's Damage and Loss Assessment Methodology (DaLA); 5-9 October, 2020
		 Seminar on the experience of the Dominican Republic with German cooperation (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit-GIZ) on measuring the impact of disasters on disruptions to basic services; 26 October, 2020
Drafting of a framework document establishing the role of NSOs and including case studies of interinstitutional coordination mechanisms in the production of disaster-related statistics	70	 Bilateral working meetings with the NSOs of each of the Working Group's member countries as well as with other key actors such as the national disaster risk management agencies, in order to systematize the different experiences with regards to the respective roles and interinstitutional coordination mechanisms.

Progress of activities

Activity	Prgress	Remarks
	%	
Develop a tool for self- assessment of data gaps and availability for disaster and disaster risk reduction related variables	60	 The statistics self-assessment tool for the national statistical construction of Sendai Framework indicators (HADE-Sendai) is being finalized by ECLAC (Environmental Statistics Unit) and will later be applied to the NSOs of the WG-DRR.
Develop a regional proposal for Disaster-related statistical classification	70	 The "risk classifier" is being consolidated by Chile's INE. This tool is aligned with other international statistical classification instruments on disasters and Disaster risk, as well as with the Sendai Framework.
Contribute to the definition or adaptation of recommendations and the use of administrative records for the production of SDG and the Sendai Framework indicators		 Integration of different international statistical instruments applied to disaster risk reduction and experiences of the countries of the region related to the management of administrative records. Several instruments have now been systematized for incorporation within the final document



Main obstacles observed

 The Coronavirus pandemic and mandatory physical distancing measures have rendered coordination actions difficult.

 As opposed to disaster risk Management institutions, NSOs do not have personnel dedicated exclusively to this issue.

Implementation of good practices

 Institutional arrangements for teleworking that facilitate virtual coordination.

 Increased use of technology, such as cloud storage, that enables sharing information, files, databases and online systems.

Creation of subgroups to address specific topics.



Next steps

- Regular and technical meetings, as well as participation of the Working Group in different regional and international webinars.
- Inclusion of examples from the LAC región to strengthen regional contextualization, including with reference to the Conference of European Statisticians (CES) Recommendations on the Role of Official Statistics in Measuring Hazardous Events and Disasters (UNECE, 2019) and the ISC/UNDRR Hazard Definition and Classification Review: Technical Report (UNDRR/ISC, 2020).
- Regional proposal for statistical classification related to disasters, including socio-natural and anthropogenic hazards.

