

Launch of the e-learning course on Disaster-Related Statistics
Framework (DRSF)
31 October 2022

Regional Review: disaster-related statistics

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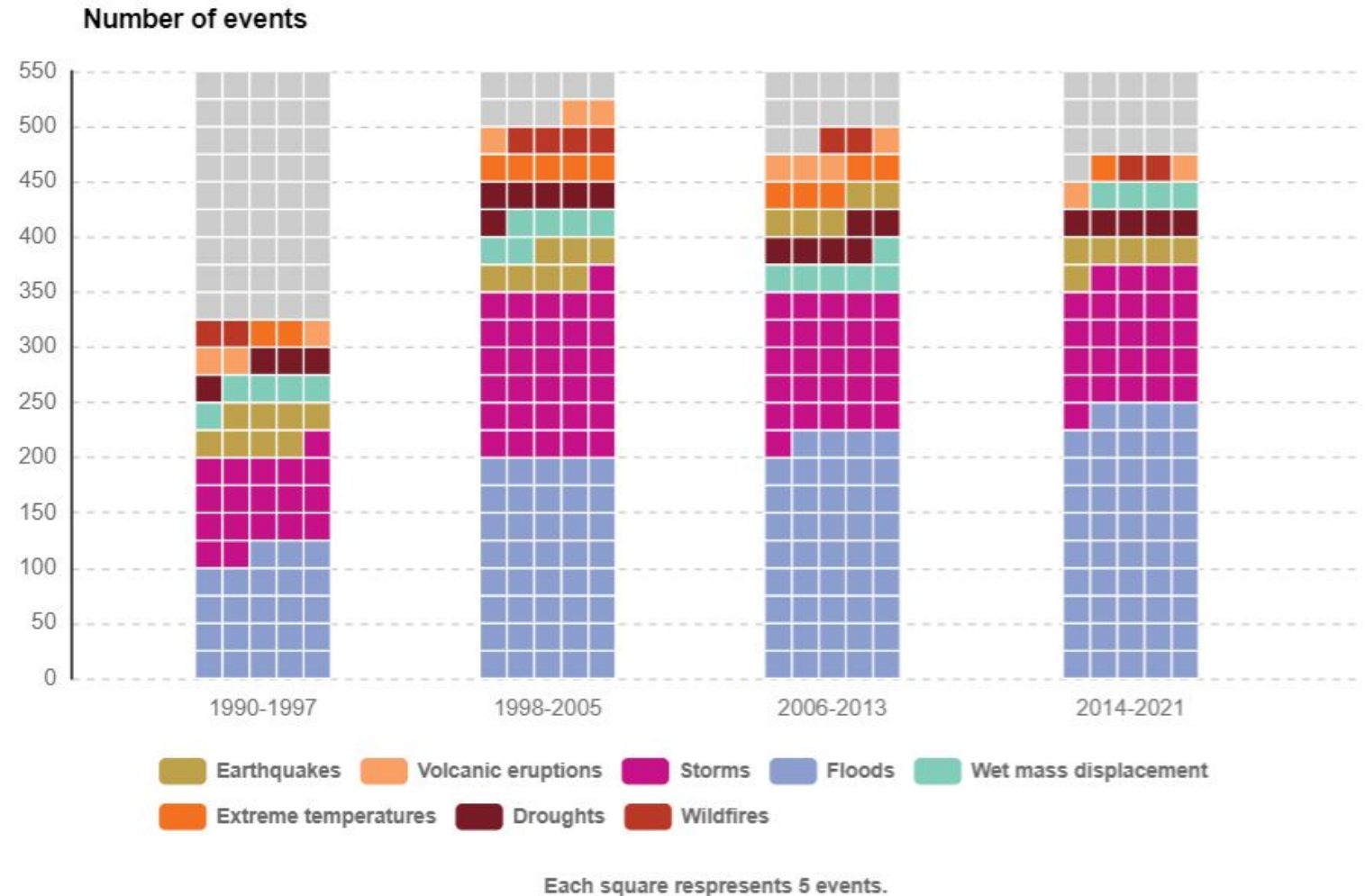
UNITED NATIONS

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State of the art in Latin America and the Caribbean of disaster statistics

Number of extreme events and disasters 1990-2021

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Latin America and the Caribbean 2021, CEPALSTAT Database and Statistical Publications



[A] Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED), International Disaster Database (EM-DAT) [\[online\]](#)

a The regional value is not necessarily equal to the sum of the events in the constituent countries because a single event may occur in more than one country

State of the art in Latin America and the Caribbean of disaster statistics

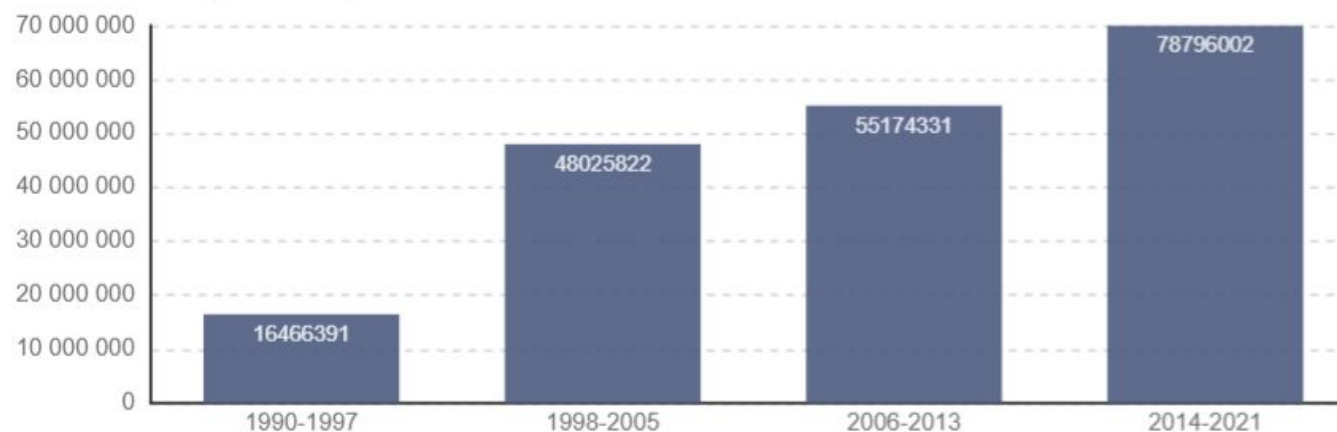


3.6 Extreme events and disaster

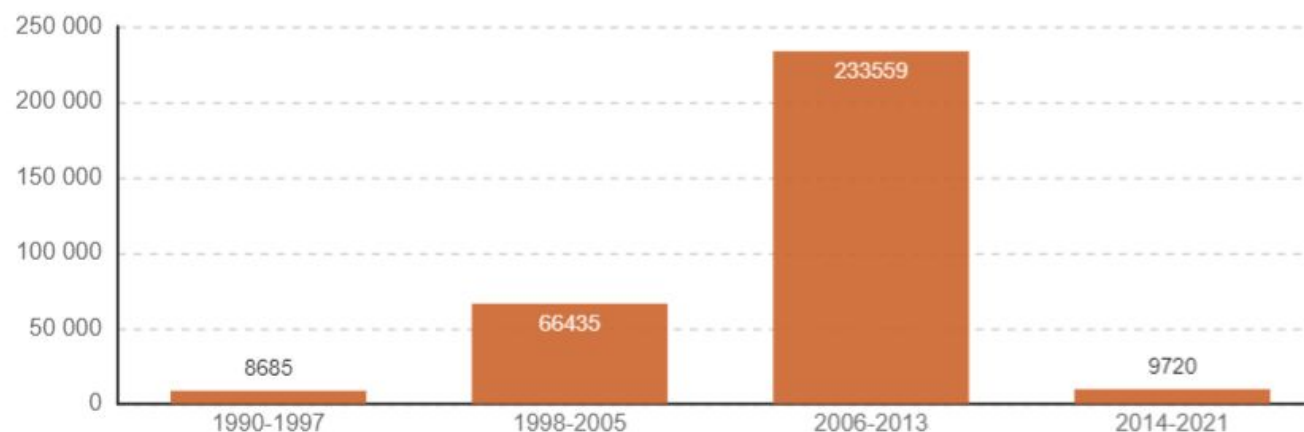
3.6.1 Latin America and the Caribbean: number of extreme events and disasters, and affected persons ^{[A] a}
1990-2021

Affected people
1990-2021

Directly affected persons



Human deaths



Source: Statistical Yearbook of Latin America and the Caribbean 2021, CEPALSTAT Database and Statistical Publications



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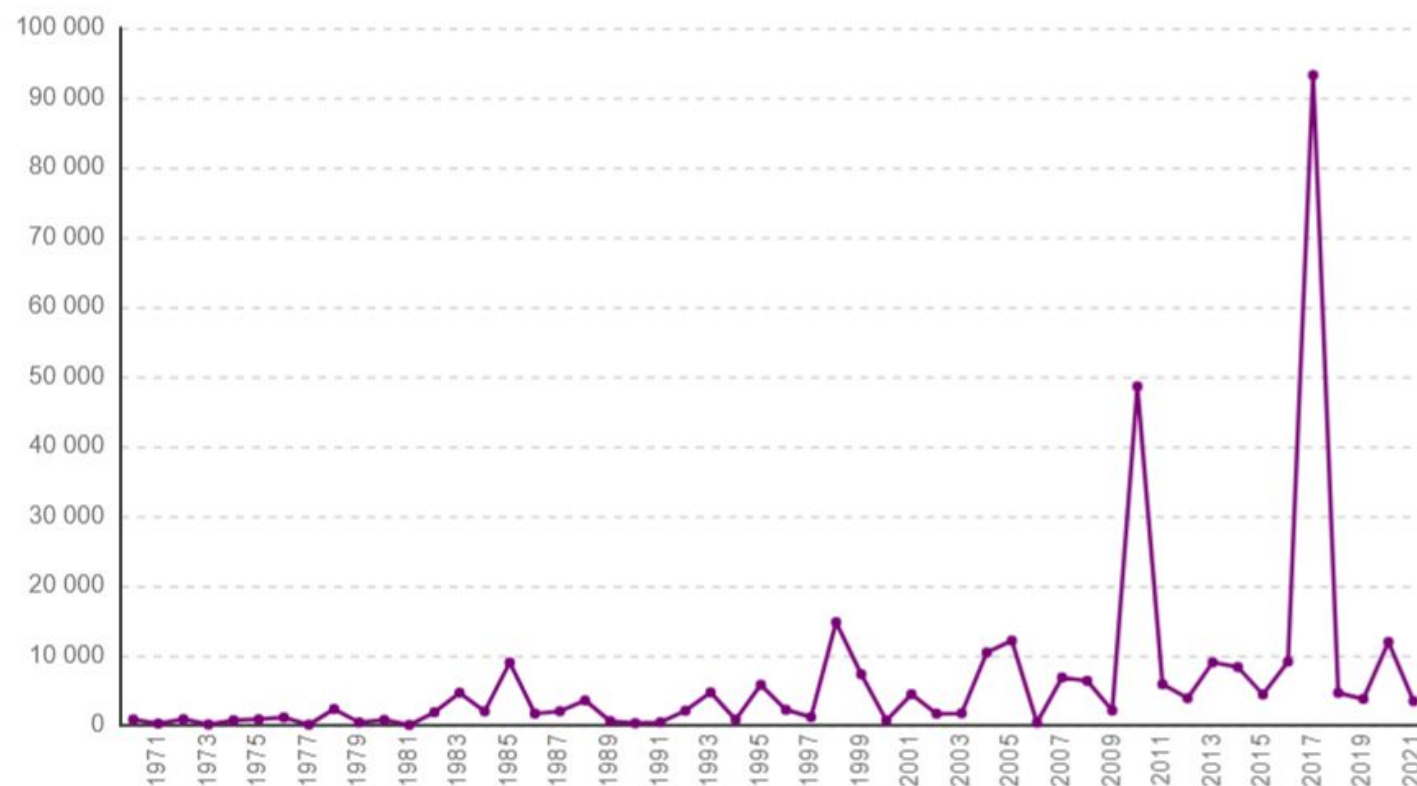
Economic cost of disasters (millions of dollars) 1970-2021

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Latin America and the Caribbean 2021, CEPALSTAT Database and Statistical Publications



3.6 Extreme events and disaster

3.6.3 Latin America and the Caribbean: economic cost of disasters ^[A]
(millions of dollars)
1970-2021



[A] Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED), International Disaster Database (EM-DAT) [\[online\]](#)



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State of the art in Latin America and the Caribbean of disaster statistics

- Latin America and the Caribbean is the second region most prone to natural disasters in the world
- There is an urgent need for sustainable development policies that are based on sound evidence
- Therefore, good quality, timely and comparable statistics and indicators on disasters are needed.

- Agendas that require the compilation of disaster statistics:

50%



Regional challenges to produce disaster statistics and indicators

•Statistical challenges:

- Limited data availability and usage
- Insufficient production of indicators
- Insufficient thematic congruence

•Institutional challenges:

- Unclear statistical responsibilities
- Limited statistical systems
- Lack of institutional coordination
- Scarce human and financial resources
- Unclear responsibilities



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Recomendaciones generales para mejorar la producción y uso de estadísticas e indicadores

- ➔ Strengthen data sharing protocols
- ➔ Create a data documentation culture
- ➔ Standardize the collection of data
- ➔ Ensure continuity in data collection
- ➔ Need to promote environment statistics, climate change and disaster
- ➔ Climate action priorities
- ➔ Increase use of environment statistics in the evaluation of public policies.
- ➔ Raise awareness of national data sources about data requirements

With the purpose of addressing data gaps, it is recommended to follow this manner:

- In the **short term**, make all statistics comparable
- In the **medium term**, start filling data gaps
- In the **long term**, ensure that all statistics conform international standards



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What is ECLAC doing?

Workshops to identify and calculate indicators related to disasters

Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 inhabitants

- Suriname – July 2021
- Ecuador – February 2022
- Dominican Republic – March–April 2022



Same or similar correspondence with the indicators of:

- SDG [1.5.1/11.5.1/13.1.1]
- Global set as a framework for statistics and indicators on climate change [42]
- Marco Sendai [A-1 (Compound)]

Frequency of hazardous events and disasters

- Suriname – julio 2021

Same or similar correspondence with the indicators of:

- Global set as a framework for statistics and indicators on climate change [39]

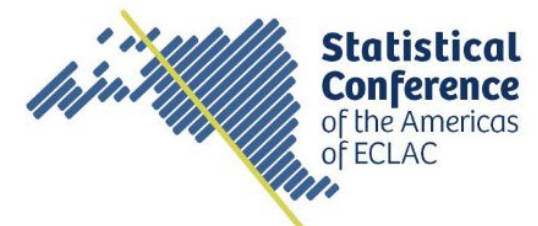


Sources:

- <https://comunidades.cepal.org/estadisticas-ambientales/en/groups/event/suriname-national-online-workshop-generating-climate-change-and-disasters-indicators>
- <https://comunidades.cepal.org/estadisticas-ambientales/es/grupos/noticia/construccion-de-indicadores-ambientales-ods-en-republica-dominicana>
- <https://comunidades.cepal.org/estadisticas-ambientales/es/grupos/noticia/taller-para-la-generacion-de-indicadores-de-cambio-climatico-y-desastres-de-ecuador>

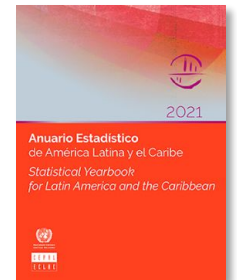
What is ECLAC doing?

1. **National Technical Assistance**
2. **Seminars and Regional Workshops**
3. **Regional Network of Environment Statistics for Latin America**
4. **Dissemination of Statistical methods and recommendations**
5. **Technical Secretariat of the Working Group on Environment and Disaster Statistics of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the ECLAC (SCA-ECLAC).**



What is ECLAC doing?

6. **Libguide** on Environmental statistics and climate change for Latin America and the Caribbean
7. Information integration on the **Statistical Database CEPALSTAT**
8. **Statistical Yearbook** for Latin America and the Caribbean
9. **ECLAC Statistical Briefings**
10. **DaLA** on ECLAC
11. **Colaboration** with ESCAP/SIAP. Review of the Spanish version of the e-Learning on the MGERD



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