



Expert Forum for producers and users of climate-change related statistics

Disaster-related Statistics Framework (DRSF)

Expert Group for Disaster-related Statistics in Asia and the Pacific

Rikke Munk Hansen

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

5-7 October 2016, Geneva, Switzerland



Background

- Emerged from policy debates
 - Disaster risk reduction & resilience to disasters
 - Call for improved statistics to strengthen evidence base for DRR
- Expert group established in 2014* by Commission resolution 70/2
 - Development of a “basic range of disaster-related statistics”
 - Bringing together expertise on DRR and official statistics
 - Learning from experiences in Asia and the Pacific
 - Consider usefulness for progress reporting on the SFDRR and the SDGs
 - Results of the work to be reported to the Commission in 2018

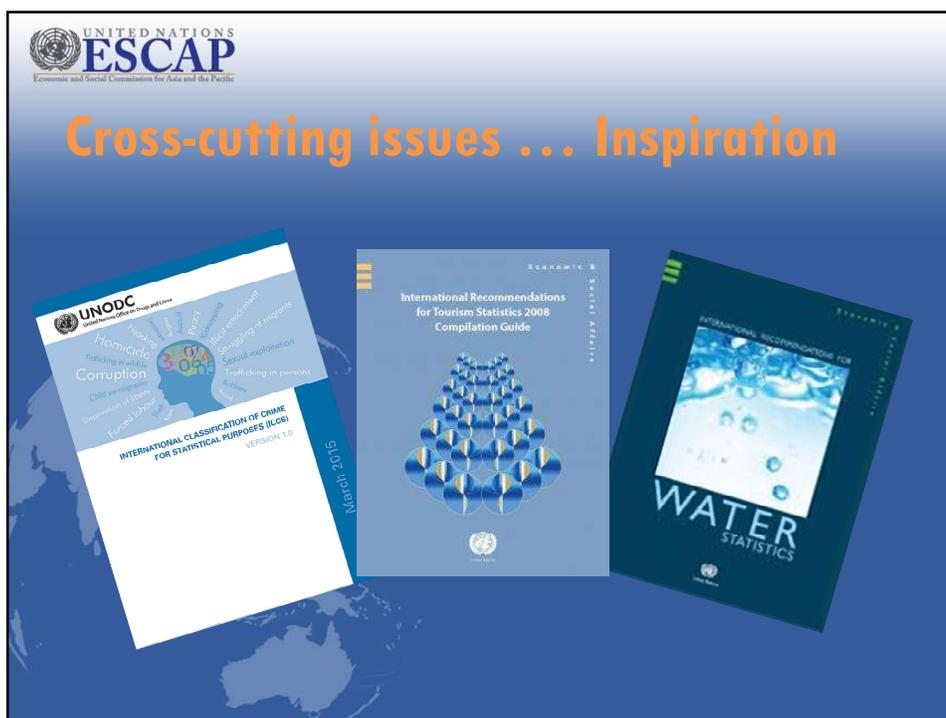
*Mandate extended in 2016 by resolution 72/11

Approach

- Interpreting a “basic range of disaster-related statistics”
- Towards a statistical framework and guidance
 1. A draft Disaster-Related Statistics Framework (DRSF)
 2. Pilot test and studies of currently available data in national government agencies involved with collecting or compiling disaster-related data
 3. Development of guidance

Why a statistical framework?

- A tool for integrating and improving quality of statistics compiled from multiple national sources and agencies, at different levels of government
- To bridge the disaster and risk management information with socio-economic statistics
- Essential for producing indicators



The image shows the ESCAP logo at the top left. Below it is the title "Designing a Statistical Framework" in orange text. A list of bullet points is presented against a blue background with a globe. The list includes examples of cross-cutting topics and special concepts for disasters.

Designing a Statistical Framework

- Examples of cross-cutting/ “satellite” topics in national statistical systems
 - Disasters
 - Crime
 - Tourism
- Special concepts for disasters
 - Direct and indirect impacts of disasters
 - Hazard categories
 - Objects of observations are discrete irregular events

Why pilot testing?

- Provide detailed information on data availability from current official sources in countries
- Assess feasibility and applicability of the draft Disaster-related Statistics Framework (DRSF) in relation to actual data availability in countries
- Assess relationship between official national statistics with emerging demands from national and international indicator monitoring frameworks
- Cross fertilization with the ongoing development of global indicators for SFDRR and SDGs

Basic Range of Statistics for SDG Indicators

- Occurrence of disasters (as the defining object for counts of affected populations)
- Affected Population
- Baseline population for relative measure of affected population (e.g. population in areas exposed to the relevant natural hazard)
- Direct economic loss from a disaster occurrence
- GDP for relevant economies
- Information on national and local disaster risk reduction strategies

Pilot study design

- Based on tables constructed from the DRSF
- Components:
 - Background statistics & hazard exposure
 - Disaster occurrence
 - Summary statistics on affected population
 - Material impacts, including economic losses
 - Disaster risk reduction activity
- Alignment with the Sendai Framework and OEIWG emerging recommendations

Pilot countries: Bangladesh, Fiji, Indonesia and the Philippines

Further work

- Potential topics for further investigation
 - DRR expenditure
 - Displacement
 - Critical infrastructure and service disruption
 - Direct economic loss
 - Direct medical costs
 - Impacts on the environment and natural resources [defining basic range]
- Expert Group is meeting this week in Manila, the Philippines
- Will review results of the pilots & next steps



THANK YOU

[communities.unescap.org/
asia-pacific-expert-group-disaster-related-statistics](http://communities.unescap.org/asia-pacific-expert-group-disaster-related-statistics)

