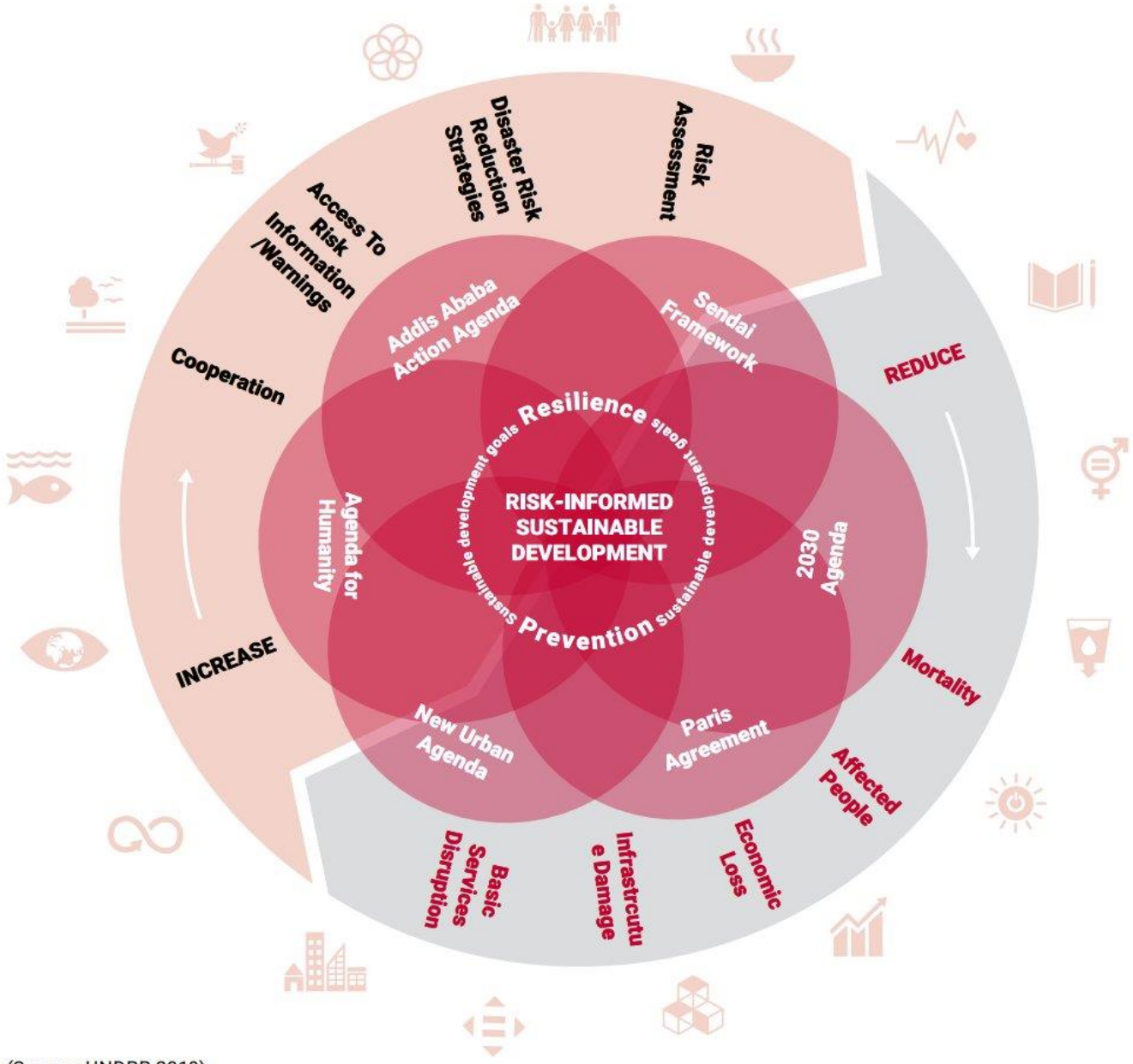
Understanding, Managing and Monitoring Climate and Disaster Risks

14 September WIM Excom Outreach Event

UNDRR
UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

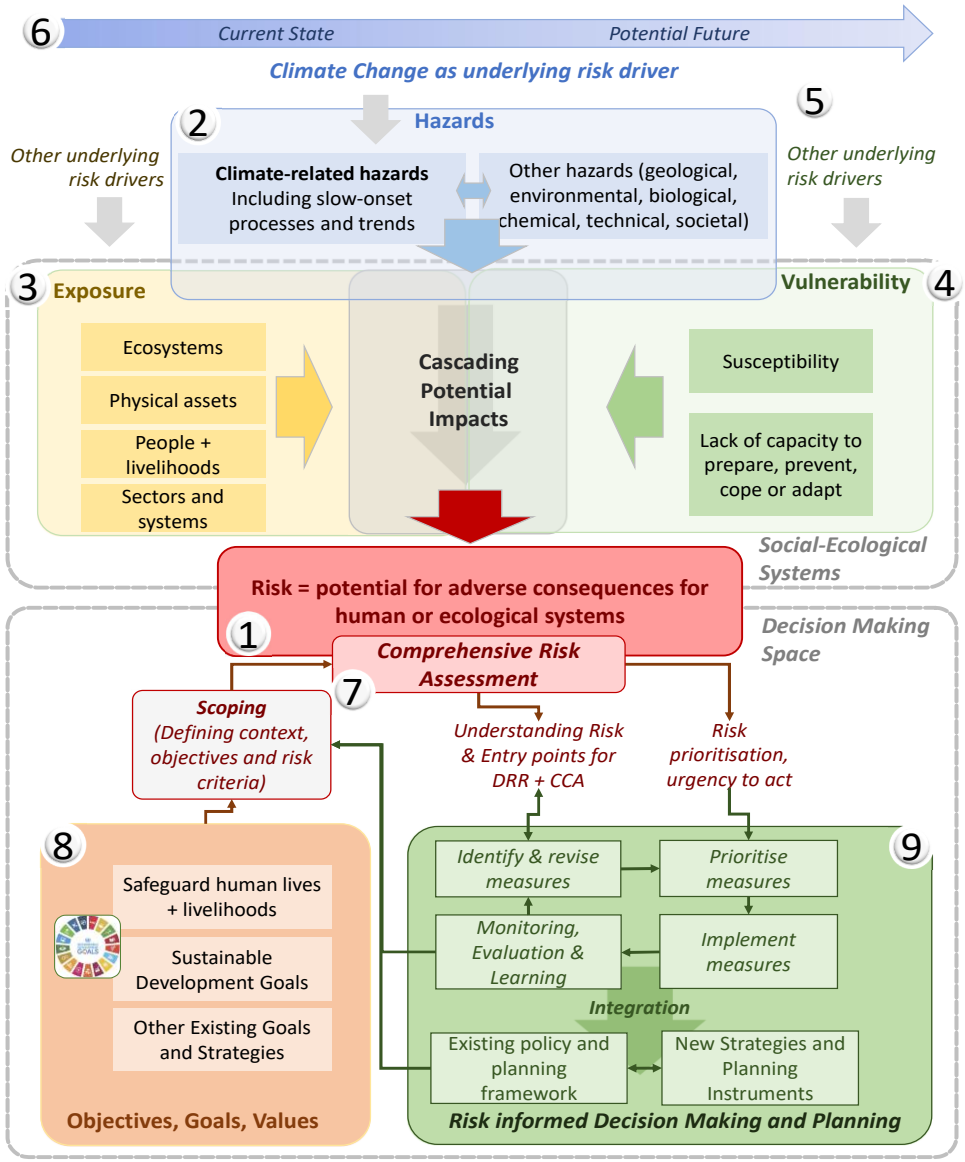
SENDAI FRAMEWORK
FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2015-2030

Prevent new and reduce existing risk and to strengthen resilience to natural and man-made hazards, in order to achieve substantial reductions in disaster losses



(Source: UNDRR 2019)

Comprehensive Risk Assessment and Planning



DRR Value Addition

Relevant to Avert, Minimize and Address Loss and Damage Associated with Climate Impacts

Disaster Loss and Damage Databases

Desinventar, used by 110 Member States

Risk Assessments

Global Risk Model in the past,
Global Risk Assessment Framework (GRAF) in process
Global Assessment Reports on DRR
Comprehensive Risk Assessment

DRR Monitoring

Sendai Framework Monitoring (SFM) and SDG Monitoring
Used by 153 countries

Risk-informed Development

120 countries have reported national and/or local DRR strategies
Climate and DRR budgetary reviews
Eco-DRR and NbS
Resilient Infrastructure

Stakeholder Engagement and Inclusiveness

A vibrant community of non-State stakeholders
Global and regional platforms
UN coordination
Monitoring stakeholder commitments

DesInventar: A snapshot

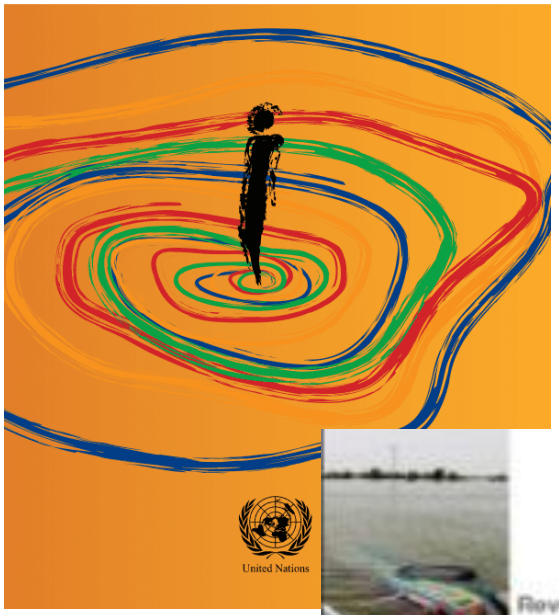
https://www.desinventar.net

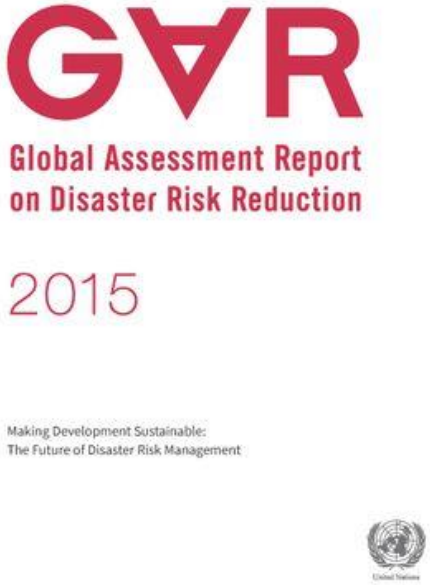
- Established in 1994
- National DLDDs in 110 countries
- **Nationally owned** – data collected and validated within a country
- Record and analyses of **occurrence and effects** of disasters – Rich set of indicators
- **Disaggregated information** provided in tabular and graphical form (maps and charts)
- Collection of **homogeneous** data about disasters of **all scales** (small, medium and large disasters)
- **Geographic disaggregation** to relatively small administrative units (county / municipality)
- Adapted to country contexts and needs

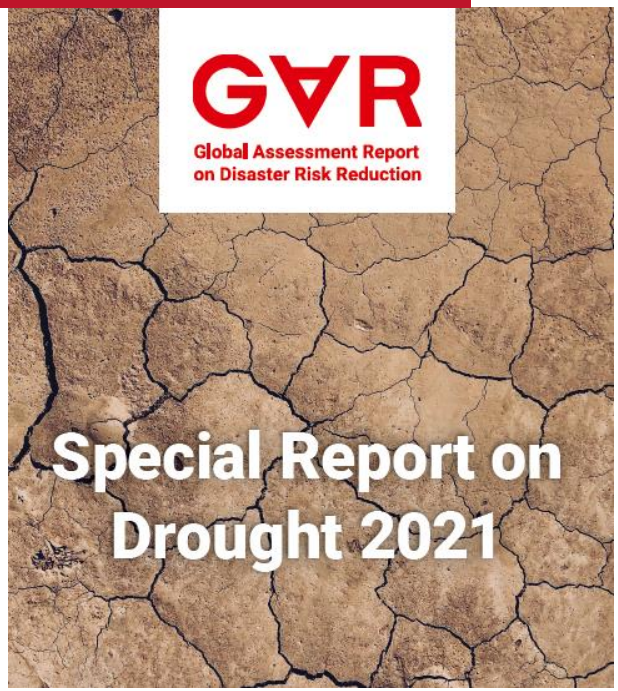
Note: All figures as of Q3 2020

Outlook

- **Diversifying application**
  - Monitoring of the Sendai Framework and SDGs
  - Data for disaster risk governance – planning, financing
  - Data for preparedness and humanitarian action
  - Calibration of risk models
- Collaboration with National Statistics Offices (NSOs) and international statistical community for a universal framework on disaster-related statistics
- ISC-UNDRR Sendai Hazard Definition and Classification
- Data governance of UN agencies based on a common UN data strategy
- Focus on earth observations and GIS with big data, automation, and artificial intelligence (AI) where sophisticated skills are required to establish risk-informed decision support
- Good practice and trends include standards and interoperability for coherence and data exchange
- A DLD system innovation with investment in capacities, collaboration, and time to understand and address the challenges and rising costs of disaster information and loss data
- Information governance approaches recommended to strengthen institutionalisation covering the enabling environment or data ecosystem with people, governance, processes, and technology to transform data into information and applied knowledge

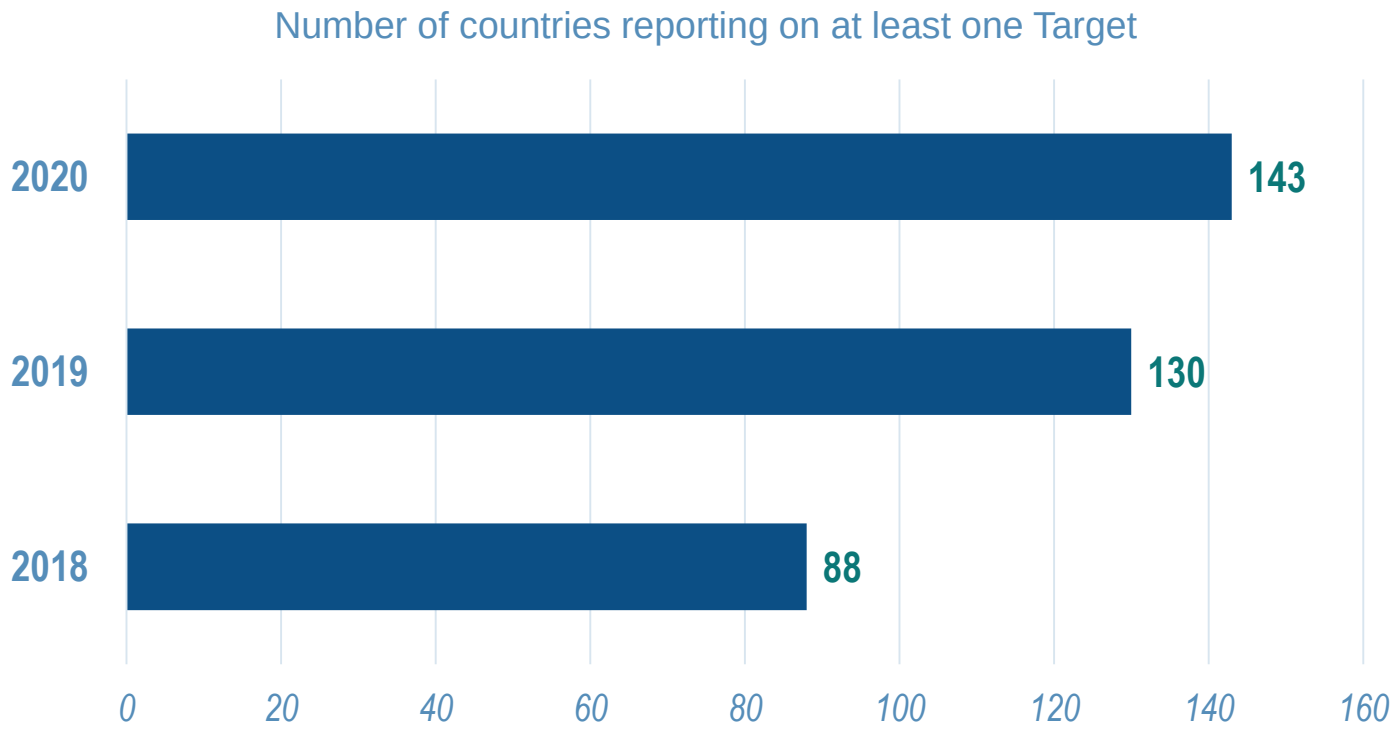






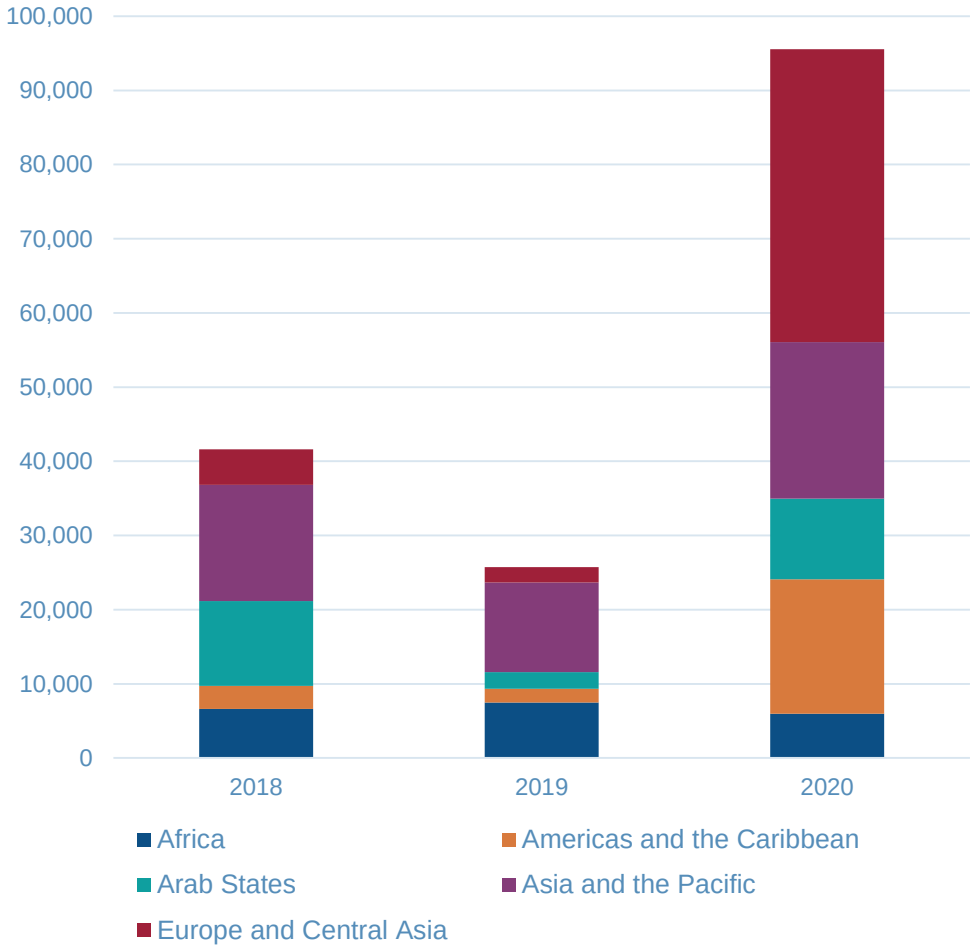
Sendai Framework Monitoring

- **Cumulative number of countries using SFM: 153**
- **Cumulative number of countries reporting on all SFM targets: 68**



State of disaster loss: Sendai Targets A & B

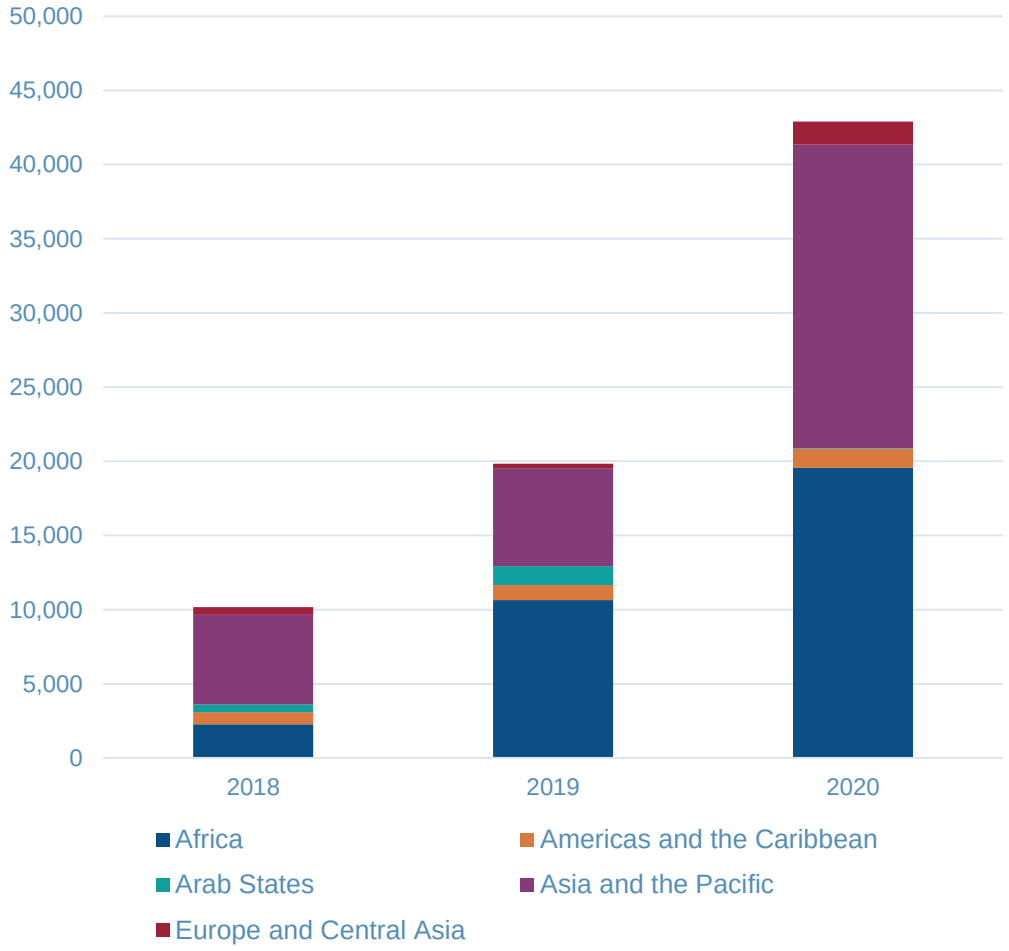
Target A: Number of deaths and missing persons, 2018-2020, by region



Target A: No. of countries reporting

- 2018: 78
- 2019: 69
- 2020: 44

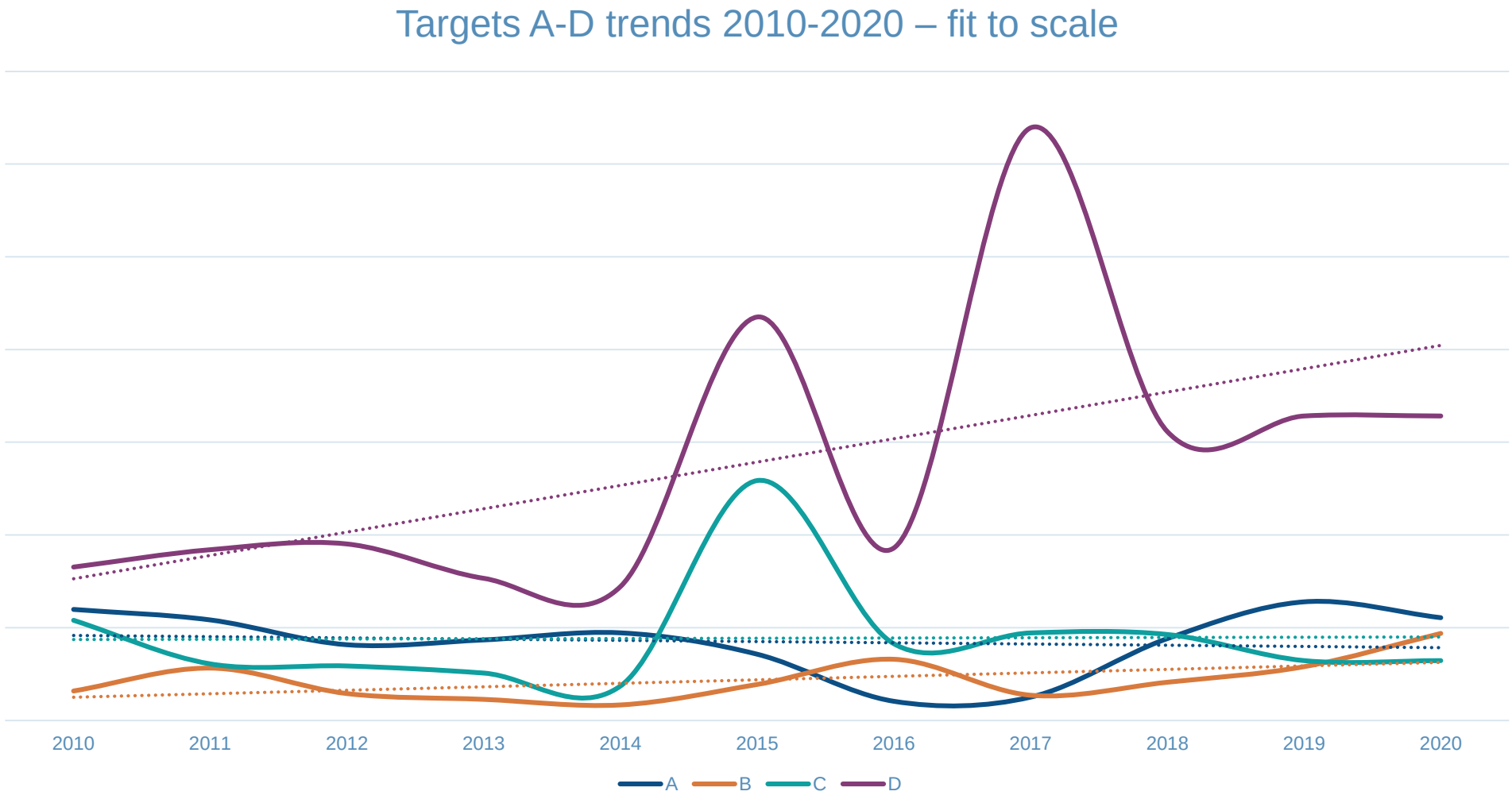
Target B: Average number of people affected, 2018-2020, by region



Target B: No. of countries reporting

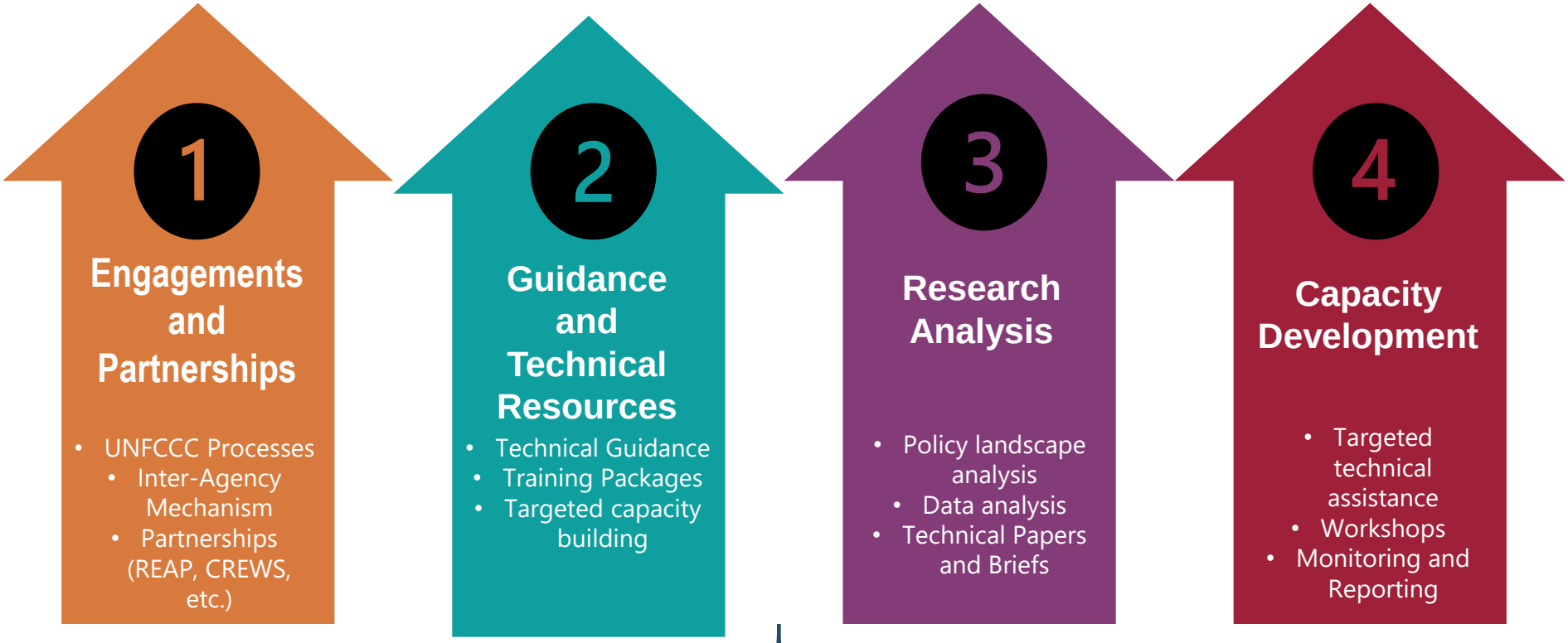
- 2018: 84
- 2019: 67
- 2020: 45

Disaster Loss Trends 2010-2020



UNDRR Programme Support to Member States

Scale up Climate Action



Global Risk Assessment Framework

Disaster Loss Databases

Sendai Framework Monitor

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Thank you

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