Monitoring The Sendai Framework for DRR

Mr Timothy Wilcox UNISDR (Asia and Pacific Region) 27 April 2018

In support of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 2030



Outline

- Brief Background and Coherence between Sendai Framework and SDGs
- Results of Data Readiness Review 2017
- Launch of the new Sendai Framework Monitor and Training system (Online)
- Update on country reporting and Regional Training in and next steps – how can SAARC and others help?



What is the Sendai Framework?

The Sendai Framework is a 15-year, voluntary, non-binding agreement which recognizes that the State has the primary role to reduce disaster risk but that responsibility should be shared with other stakeholders. It aims for the following outcome:

"The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries"



What is the Sendai Framework?

The Sendai Framework sets four priorities for action:

- 1. Understanding disaster risk;
- 2. Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk;
- 3. Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience;
- 4. Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

To support the assessment of global progress in achieving the outcome and goal of the Sendai Framework, seven global targets have been agreed.



Development of Indicators

Expert Meetings for Indicator Development

- **2014-15**: Preparatory Committees (PrepComs)
 - Informal Working Group on Targets and Indicators consultations with UN System, stakeholders & Experts
 - 3 x Formal Inter-Governmental PrepComs
- 2015: 3rd WCDRR, Sendai Framework Adopted (March)
- **2015:** First Expert Meeting for the OIEWG (July)
- **2015-16:** OIEWG meetings (Sept 2015 to Nov 2016)
- **2017**: Global Indicators A-G adopted by UNGA (February)
- 2017: SFM System Technical Guidance Notes Developed



Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

2015-2030







Goal 1. Target 1.5



В Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)



Goal 11.

Target 11.b



Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global GDP, including disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services D



E

F

G

Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies

> Goal 13. Target 13.1



Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030





Data Feasibility studies

- During the informal OEIWG session in June 2016
 Japan presented their assessment of feasibility
 (data availability and relevance) of the proposed indicators.
- Japan encouraged Member States to do the same.
- Voluntary Data Readiness Reviews conducted globally early 2017 before the Global Platform for DRR - 2017.



Data Readiness Review 2017

- 87 x Countries contributed globally
- 25 x Countries participated from Asia and Pacific region (including Central Asia and Caucuses region)



Data Readiness Review 2017

Asia (18) - Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Japan, Laos PDR, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand, DPR Korea (preliminary), Indonesia (preliminary), Myanmar, (preliminary), Pakistan (preliminary), and Philippines (preliminary).

Pacific (7) – Australia, Micronesia, New Zealand, Tonga, Cook Islands (Preliminary), Nauru (Preliminary) and Tuvalu (Preliminary)



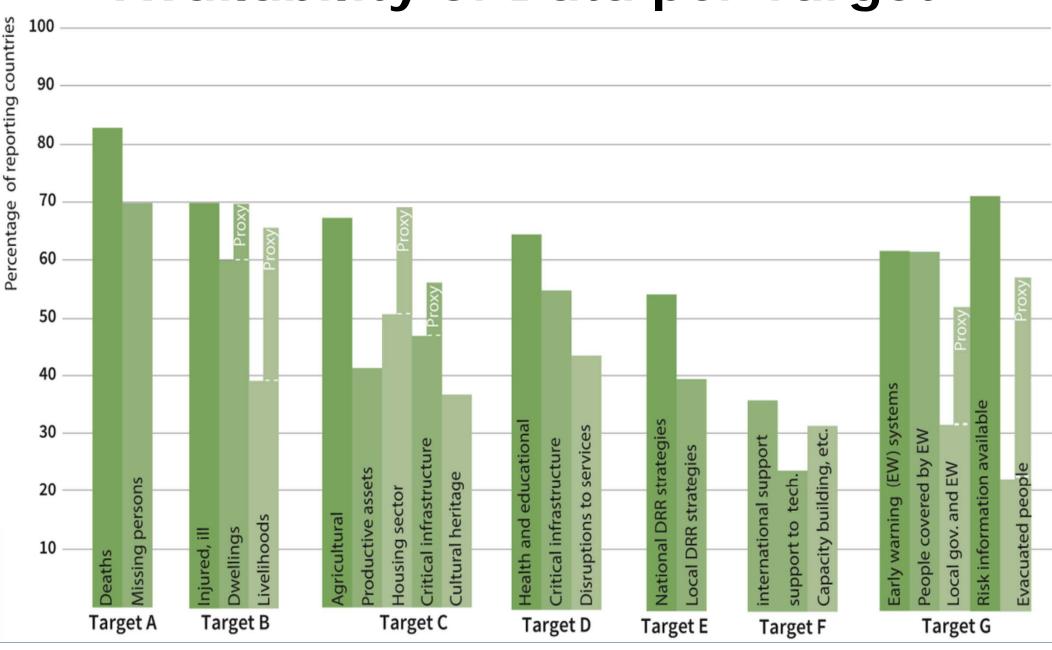
Data Readiness Review 2017

Key Findings:

- No country in the world currently has all the data required
- No country in these studies has expressed that all indicators are available/feasible



Availability of Data per Target



Bonn Workshop (6-8 December)

Technical workshop to launch the Sendai Framework Monitoring Process was held from 6 to 8 December 2017 in Bonn, Germany (Note Verbale sent 24 October 2017 and also emailed to national Sendai Focal Points)

- 170 x Participants
- 76 x Countries
- 13 x Asia Pacific Member States; &
- 8 x Asia Pacific Organisations from NGOs, Academia, Regional Organisations, Academia and Private Sector





Bonn Workshop (6-8 December)

Some key messages regarding the monitoring process:

- Increase <u>capacity development</u> including predictable resources & programs
- Strengthening <u>use of technology</u>, tools and statistical <u>systems</u>
- Suggested use of <u>Peer-to Peer monitoring evaluation</u>;
- High-level awareness raising of <u>disaggregated data</u> for decision making.



Key Dates and Milestones

2018 Dates for Reporting

31 March 2018

- Member States to report on data for 2017 specifically for Sendai Targets A to E (required for SDG indicators)
- Data will be forwarded to HLPF for the July 2018 SDG Reporting

1 October 2018

- Member States to report on data for 2015, 2016 and 2017 for <u>all</u> Sendai Targets A to G
- To be used for Global Platform 2019 and Global Assessment Report (GAR) 2019



Key Dates and Milestones

2019 Dates for Reporting

31 March 2019

- Member States to report on data for 2018 for Sendai Targets A to E (required for SDG indicators)
- Data will be forwarded to HLPF for the July 2019 SDG Reporting

Baseline data

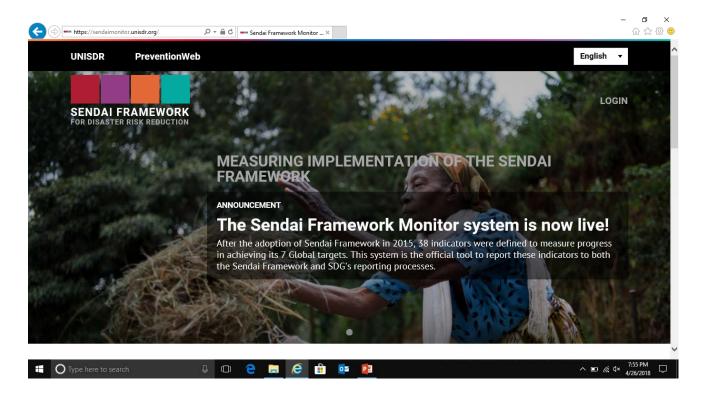
30 April 2019

- Member States to provide Baseline Data for <u>2005 to 2014</u> for Sendai Targets A-B (mortality and people affected)
- Baseline Data for Targets C-D is optional (economic loss)



Online Monitor

- Came online from 1 March 2018
- All member states have a country profile

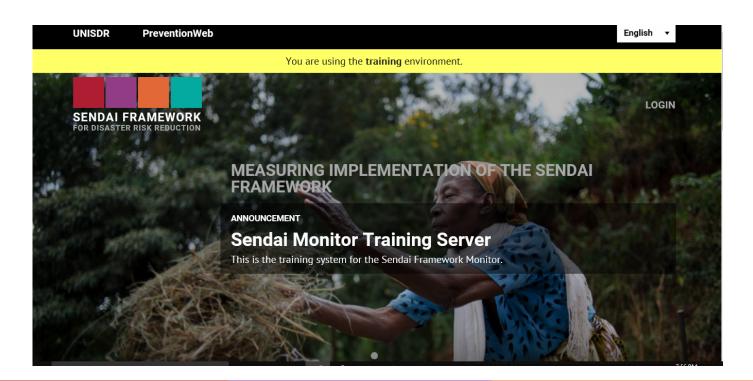




Online Training System (free to use)

Training monitor is at:

https://sendaimonitortraining.unisdr.org/





Country Reporting 2018 Update

- A total of 54 countries globally submitted (of which <u>9 countries</u> from Asia Pacific Region) their data for Targets A to E as of 31 March 2018, which was reported to UNDESA for SDG Monitoring.
- Countries are working hard to meet 1st cycle of Sendai Framework reporting due 1 October 2018.



SFM Orientation & Training Workshops (Asia Pacific)

In the <u>first month</u> of the launch of the online SFM monitor - UNISDR has in the Asia Pacific region completed an initial:

- 5 x Regional Workshops;
- 1 x National Workshop; &
- 1 x UN workshop, including:
- 33 x Countries
- 4 x Regional Organizations
- 2 x Academic Institutions
- 4 x UN Agencies





Countries Trained so far

- Central Asia (6): Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.
- **NE Asia (3)**: China, Republic of Korea and Mongolia.
- **SE Asia (6)**: Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam.
- South Asia (8): Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
- Pacific (10): Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, Micronesia, Palau, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Samoa, Tonga and Vanuatu.



SFM Training (Asia Pacific)

Regional workshops

The initial Regional Workshops conducted targeted NDMOs & National Statistics Offices from member states, and regional organizations.

National workshops

National workshops attempt to include all national partners from Government, and others stakeholders identified by Government such as academic, NGOs and private sector.

<u>Feedback</u>

Feedback and evaluation of workshops has been positive with:

- Advice that the online system is user friendly
- Countries like the online reporting links to national DesInventar Damage and Loss Databases



SFM Training (Asia Pacific)

In 2018, additional workshops will be conducted in the region at both the regional and national levels to:

- cover as many partners as possible particularly those unable to attend the first round of workshops; and
- assist countries in their reporting before October 2018.

National workshops scheduled so far by official request include:

- Malaysia (March)
- Afghanistan (May)
- Philippines (August)





SFM Training (Feedback)

- User interface is simple and user friendly
- System is flexible and available all the time (e.g. no shut down dates and can fix errors)
- Linkages with DesInventar are very welcome
- Indicator linkages with SDGs are very welcome
- Looking forward to using the system for its analytics to inform decision making
- Desire more national specific training for other government partners
- Many countries need to establish internal government mechanisms to coordinate data collection and input (different approach in every country)



Ongoing Regional Support in Asia and Pacific

- Exploring creation of "How to" short instructional videos
- Additional Training workshops (2018)
- SFM Support from Asia Pacific (Bangkok Office)
- Encourage south-south collaboration
- Encourage support from regional partners (such as SAARC) in use of monitor and collection of data to assist countries and monitor at the sub-regional level
- Encourage countries to use local, national and regional partners in reporting



Mr Timothy Wilcox
Sendai Framework Monitor Focal Point (Asia and Pacific)
Program Management Officer (Asia and Pacific)
Regional Office for Asia Pacific
UNISDR
Bangkok, THAILAND

Phone: +66 2288 2864 Email: wilcoxt@un.org

In support of the Sendei Framework for Diseaster Risk Reduction 2015 2030

