Bolivia

Sendai Framework Data Readiness Review - Report - Bolivia

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Do you have a national database for collecting disaster losses?

Yes

How do you define 'disaster' in your country?

Escenario de grave afectación y/o daño directo a las personas, sus bienes, medios de vida, servicios y su entorno, causados por un evento adverso de origen natural o generado por la actividad humana, en el contexto de un proceso social, que excede la capacidad de respuesta de la comunidad o región afectada

Do you collect disaster loss data disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect disaster loss data associated with a hazard type?

Do you collect disaster loss data disaggregated by location? Yes
Do you collect disaster loss data at all scales, including small-scale disasters?
Does the collected disaster loss data cover the entire period 2005-2015? Yes
By which hazard type do you disaggregate? Geophysical Meteorological Hydrological Climatological Biological Technological Man-made
Which tool or methodology are you using to collect and store your loss data? sistemas informaticos (GEOSINAGER, OBSERVATORIO NACIONAL DE DESASTRES)

Are you using UN DesInventar methodology? Yes
Other, please specify + Add link (website / PDF / etc) www.defensacivil.gob.bo
Is there an institution in charge of collecting, consolidating and storing loss data? Yes
If yes, please specify: SISTEMA INTEGRADO DE INFORMACIÓN Y ALERTA PARA LA GESTIÓN DE RIESGO DE DESASTRES (SINAGER - SAT) DEL MINISTERIO DE DEFENSA
Please provide names of other institutions/agencies which produce disaster risk reduction-related data, and indicate the type of data they produce: Ministerio de Planificación
Is your loss data publically available? Yes

Global target A: Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030

The scope of disaster in this and subsequent targets is defined in paragraph 15 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and applies to small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters caused by natural or man-made hazards, as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risk.

Indicator A-2: Number of deaths attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population.

Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters?

Yes

The scope of disaster in this and subsequent targets is defined in paragraph 15 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and applies to small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters caused by natural or man-made hazards, as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risk.

Indicator A-2: Number of deaths attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population.

Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes
Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters disaggregated by age?
Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters disaggregated by sex?
Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters disaggregated by disability? No
Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters disaggregated by income? No

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

Yes

The scope of disaster in this and subsequent targets is defined in paragraph 15 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and applies to small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters caused by natural or man-made hazards, as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risk.

Indicator A-3: Number of missing persons attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population.

Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters? Yes The scope of disaster in this and subsequent targets is defined in paragraph 15 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and applies to small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters caused by natural or man-made hazards, as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risk. Indicator A-3: Number of missing persons attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population. Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters disaggregated by event? Yes Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type? Yes Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters disaggregated by location? Yes Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters disaggregated by age? No

Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters disaggregated by sex?
No
Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters disaggregated by disability?
No
Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters disaggregated by income?
No
Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?
Yes

Global target B: Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030

Indicator B-2: Number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population.

Do you collect number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator B-2: Number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters?

Plan Nacional de Gestión de Riesgos 2016 - 2020

What resources do you need to collect data on number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters?

Technology transfer

Indicator B-3: Number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator B-3: Number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters.

UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate number of people whose dwellings have been damaged attributed to disasters. This indicator will also be

necessary for Calculation of C4

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters?
Yes
Indicator B-3: Number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters.
UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate number of people whose dwellings have been damaged attributed to disasters. This indicator will also be necessary for Calculation of C4
Does your official statistical data source provide number of people per household?
No
Indicator B-3: Number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters.
Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?
Yes
Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type? Yes
Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by location? Yes

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by age?
No
Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by sex?
Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by disability? No
Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by income? No
Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015? Yes
Indicator B-3: Number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters

UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate number of people whose dwellings have been damaged attributed to disasters. This indicator will also be

necessary for Calculation of C4

disaggregated by event? Yes
Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type? Yes
Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by location? Yes
Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters at all scales? No
Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015? Yes
Indicator B-4: Number of people whose destroyed dwellings were attributed to disasters.
Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters? No
Indicator B-4: Number of people whose destroyed dwellings were attributed to disasters.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate number of people whose dwellings have been destroyed attributed to disasters. This indicator will also be necessary for Calculation of C4

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator B-4: Number of people whose destroyed dwellings were attributed to disasters.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters?

Plan Nacional de Gestion de Riesgos

What resources do you need to collect data on number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters?

Technology transfer

Indicator B-4: Number of people whose destroyed dwellings were attributed to disasters.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate number of people whose dwellings have been destroyed attributed to disasters. This indicator will also be necessary for Calculation of C4

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters at all scales?

No

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

Yes

Indicator B-5: Number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator B-5: Number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters.

UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters. This indicator will also be necessary for Calculation of C2

Do you collect physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters?

Indicator B-5: Number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters. When do you plan to start collecting data on number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters? agenda patriotica What resources do you need to collect data on number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters? Financial Indicator B-5: Number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters. UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters. This indicator will also be necessary for Calculation of C2 Do you collect number of hectares on crop land damaged by disasters? Yes Do you collect type of crops damaged by disasters? Yes Do you collect number of hectares of aquacultures damaged by disasters?

Do you collect number of fishing vessels damaged by disasters (Fisheries)?
No
Do you collect type of fishing vessels damaged by disasters (Fisheries)?
No
Do you collect number of hectares of forests damaged by disasters?
Yes
Do you collect type of forests (incl. Plantations) damaged by disasters?
No
Do you collect number of livestock lost by disasters?
Yes
Do you collect type of livestock lost by disasters?
No
Do you collect physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?
Yes

Do you collect physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disaste associated with a hazard type?	
No	
Do you collect physical damaged on agricultural sector attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?	
No	
Do you collect physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters at all scales?	
No	
Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?	
Yes	

Global target C: Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global GDP

Indicator C-2: Direct agricultural loss attributed to disasters.

Agriculture is understood to include the crops, livestock, fisheries, apiculture, aquaculture and forest sectors as well as associated facilities and infrastructure.

Do you collect data on direct economic agricultural loss attributed to disasters?

Indicator C-2: Direct agricultural loss attributed to disasters.

Agriculture is understood to include the crops, livestock, fisheries, apiculture, aquaculture and forest sectors as well as associated facilities and infrastructure.

UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic agricultural loss attributed to disaster.

Do you collect physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator C-2: Direct agricultural loss attributed to disasters.

Agriculture is understood to include the crops, livestock, fisheries, apiculture, aquaculture and forest sectors as well as associated facilities and infrastructure.

UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic agricultural loss attributed to disaster.

When do you plan to start collecting data on direct agricultural loss attributed to disasters?

planes sectoriales

What resources do you need to collect data on direct agricultural loss attributed to disasters?

Technology transfer

Indicator C-2: Direct agricultural loss attributed to disasters.

Agriculture is understood to include the crops, livestock, fisheries, apiculture, aquaculture and forest sectors as well as associated facilities and infrastructure.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic agricultural loss attributed to disaster.

Note: The answer may have been provided under B-5 as a proxy for livelihood damage.

When do you plan to start collecting data on physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters?

plan sectorial

What resources do you need to collect data on physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters?

Technology transfer

Indicator C-3: Direct economic loss to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters.

Productive assets would be disaggregated by economic sector, including services, according to standard international classifications. Countries would report against those economic sectors relevant to their economies. This would be described in the associated metadata.

Do you collect data on direct economic loss due to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator C-3: Direct economic loss to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters.

Productive assets would be disaggregated by economic sector, including services, according to standard international classifications. Countries would report against those economic sectors relevant to their economies. This would be described in the associated metadata.

Do you collect physical impact to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator C-3: Direct economic loss to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters.

Productive assets would be disaggregated by economic sector, including services, according to standard international classifications. Countries would report against those economic sectors relevant to their economies. This would be described in the associated metadata.

When do you plan to start collecting data on direct economic loss due to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters?

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What resources do you need to collect data on direct economic loss due to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters?

Technology trasnfer

Indicator C-3: Direct economic loss to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters.

Productive assets would be disaggregated by economic sector, including services, according to standard international classifications. Countries would report against those

economic sectors relevant to their economies. This would be described in the associated metadata.

When do you plan to start collecting data on physical impact to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters?

agenda 2025

What resources do you need to collect data on physical impact to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters?

Technology transfer

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Data would be disaggregated according to damaged and destroyed dwellings.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Do you collect data on direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disaster?

No

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Data would be disaggregated according to damaged and destroyed dwellings.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Data would be disaggregated according to damaged and destroyed dwellings.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Does your official statistical data source provide (average value per square meter of construction, average size of dwelling, average value of dwelling)?

No

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Data would be disaggregated according to damaged and destroyed dwellings.

When do you plan to start collecting data on direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disaster?

2020

What resources do you need to collect data on direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disaster?

Technology transfer

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters. Question might have been responded to under B-3 as a proxy for number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by event? Yes
Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type? Yes
Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by location? Yes
Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters at all scales? No
Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015? Yes

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

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Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters. Question might have been responded to under B-4 as a proxy for number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by event? Yes
Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type? Yes
Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by location? Yes
Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters at all scales? No
Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015? Yes

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters

When do you plan to start collecting data on statistical data source provide (average value per square meter of construction, average size of dwelling, average value of dwelling)?

....

What resources do you need to collect data on statistical data source provide (average value per square meter of construction, average size of dwelling, average value of dwelling)?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator C-5: Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

Do you collect data on direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator C-5: Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

Do you collect the number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator C-5: Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

Does your official statistical data source provide (average value per square meter of construction for schools, hospitals, average size of critical infrastructures (square meters) average value per kilometer of road construction)?

No

Indicator C-5: Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

When do you plan to start collecting data on direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters?

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What resources do you need to collect data on direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters?

Financial

Which elements of critical infrastructure will your country include in the calculation of this indicator? Please specify.

infraestructura publica

Indicator C-5: Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters?

What resources do you need to collect data on number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters?

Technology transfer

Indicator C-5: Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

When do you plan to start collecting data on statistical data source provide (average value per square meter of construction for schools, hospitals, average size of critical infrastructures (square meters) average value per kilometer of road construction)?

2020

What resources do you need to collect data on statistical data source provide (average value per square meter of construction for schools, hospitals, average size of critical infrastructures (square meters) average value per kilometer of road construction)?

Technology transfer

Indicator C-6: Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

Do you collect data on direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator C-6: Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of cultural heritage mobile and non-mobile assets damaged or destroyed by disasters?

No

Indicator C-6: Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

Do you collect the costs of reconstruction and/or rehabilitation of damaged and/or destroyed cultural heritage assets?

No

Indicator C-6: Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

When do you plan to start collecting data on direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters?

plan nacional de gestion de riesgos 2016 - 2020

What resources do you need to collect data on direct economic loss to cultural
heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters?
Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator C-6: Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of cultural heritage mobile and non-mobile assets damaged or destroyed by disasters?

2020

What resources do you need to collect data on number of cultural heritage mobile and non-mobile assets damaged or destroyed by disasters?

Financial

Indicator C-6: Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

When do you plan to start collecting data on costs of reconstruction and/or rehabilitation of damaged and/or destroyed cultural heritage assets?

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What resources do you need to collect data on costs of reconstruction and/or rehabilitation of damaged and/or destroyed cultural heritage assets?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Global target D: Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure

Indicator D-2: Number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters.

Do you collect data on number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator D-2: Number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters.

Note: Question may have been responded to under C-5 as proxy for damaged and destroyed critical infrastructure

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters?

plan sectorial 2020

What resources do you need to collect data on number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters?

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator D-3: Number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters.

Do you collect data on number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator D-3: Number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to

disasters.

Note: Questions may have been responded to under C-5 as proxy for damaged and detroyed critical infrastructure.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters?

plan sectorial 2020

What resources do you need to collect data on number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters?

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator D-4: Number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

Do you collect the number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator D-4: Number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

Note: Questions may have been responded to under C-5 as proxy for damaged and destroyed critical infrastructure.

Do you collect number of kilometres of roads destroyed or damaged by disasters?
No
Other what?
No
Do you collect number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?
Yes
Do you collect number of other destroyed or demaged critical infrastructure
Do you collect number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?
Yes
Do you collect number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?
Yes
Do you collect number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters at all scales?
No

No
Indicator D-6: Number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters.

Do you collect data on number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters?

No
Indicator D-6: Number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters?

plan sectorial 2020

What resources do you need to collect data on number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters?

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator D-7: Number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters.

Do you collect data on number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator D-7: Number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters?

plan sectorial 2020

What resources do you need to collect data on number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters?

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator D-8: Number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of basic services to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata.

Do you collect data on number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator D-8: Number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of basic services to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters?

plan sectorial 2020

What resources do you need to collect data on number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters?

Financial

Technology transfer

Global target E: National and local DRR strategies by 2020

Indicator E-1: Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

Do you have a national DRR strategy?

Yes

Indicator E-1: Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

Is your national DRR strategy adopted?

Yes

Indicator E-1: Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

Is your national DRR strategy implemented?

No

Indicator E-1: Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

When do you plan to implement your national DRR strategy?

2017 al 2020

What resources do you need to implement your national DRR strategy?

Technology transfer

Indicator E-2: Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies.

Information should be provided on the appropriate levels of government below the national level with responsibility for disaster risk reduction.

Which level of government do you consider as local? Please specify.

nacional

Indicator E-2: Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies.

Information should be provided on the appropriate levels of government below the national level with responsibility for disaster risk reduction.

Do you have local DRR strategies led by local government?

No

Indicator E-2: Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies.

Information should be provided on the appropriate levels of government below the national level with responsibility for disaster risk reduction.

When do you plan to develop local DRR strategies?

2020

What resources do you need to develop local DRR strategies?

Is there a local strategy which incorporates DRR? Please specify. planes de desarrollo y planes de gestion de riesgos

Global target F: Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries

Indicator F-1: Total official international support, (official development assistance (ODA) plus other official flows), for national disaster risk reduction actions.

Indicator F-2: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided by multilateral agencies.

Indicator F-3: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided bilaterally.

Reporting of the provision or receipt of international cooperation for disaster risk reduction shall be done in accordance with the modalities applied in respective countries. Recipient countries are encouraged to provide information on the estimated amount of national disaster risk reduction expenditure.

Do you collect data on total official ODA support for national DRR actions?

No

Indicator F-1: Total official international support, (official development assistance (ODA) plus other official flows), for national disaster risk reduction actions.

Indicator F-2: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided by multilateral agencies.

Indicator F-3: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided bilaterally.

Reporting of the provision or receipt of international cooperation for disaster risk reduction shall be done in accordance with the modalities applied in respective countries. Recipient countries are encouraged to provide information on the estimated amount of national disaster risk reduction expenditure.

Do you collect data on total other official flows in support of national DRR actions?

No

Indicator F-1: Total official international support, (official development assistance (ODA) plus other official flows), for national disaster risk reduction actions.

Indicator F-2: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided by multilateral agencies.

Indicator F-3: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided bilaterally.

Reporting of the provision or receipt of international cooperation for disaster risk reduction shall be done in accordance with the modalities applied in respective countries. Recipient countries are encouraged to provide information on the estimated amount of national disaster risk reduction expenditure.

When do you plan to start collecting data on total official ODA support for national DRR actions?

....

What resources do you need to collect data on total official ODA support for national actions?

Financial

Indicator F-1: Total official international support, (official development assistance (ODA) plus other official flows), for national disaster risk reduction actions.

Indicator F-2: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided by multilateral agencies.

Indicator F-3: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided bilaterally.

Reporting of the provision or receipt of international cooperation for disaster risk reduction shall be done in accordance with the modalities applied in respective countries. Recipient countries are encouraged to provide information on the estimated amount of national disaster risk reduction expenditure.

When do you plan to start collecting data on total other official flows in support

of national DRR actions?

• • •

What resources do you need to collect data on total of other official flows for national actions?

Technology transfer

Indicator F-4: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for the transfer and exchange of disaster risk reduction-related technology.

Do you collect data on total official ODA support for the transfer and exchange of DRR related technology?

No

Indicator F-4: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for the transfer and exchange of disaster risk reduction-related technology.

Do you collect data on total other official flows in support for the transfer and exchange of DRR related technology?

No

Indicator F-4: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for the transfer and exchange of disaster risk reduction-related technology.

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

Yes

Indicator F-4: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for the transfer and exchange of disaster risk reduction-related technology.

When do you plan to start collecting data on total official ODA support for the transfer and exchange of DRR related technology?

...

What resources do you need to collect data on total official ODA support for the transfer and exchange of DRR related technology?

Technology transfer

Indicator F-4: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for the transfer and exchange of disaster risk reduction-related technology.

When do you plan to start collecting data on total other offical flows in support of transfer and exchange of DRR related technology?

. . . .

What resources do you need to collect data on total other offical flows in support of transfer and exchange of DRR related technology?

Technology transfer

F-5: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for the transfer and exchange of science, technology and innovation in disaster risk reduction for developing countries.

Do you collect data on number of programmes and initiatives for the transfer and exchange of science, technology and innovation in disaster risk reduction for developing countries?

No

F-5: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for the transfer and exchange of science, technology and innovation in disaster risk reduction for developing countries.

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

Yes

The scope of disaster in this and subsequent targets is defined in paragraph 15 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and applies to small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters caused by natural or man-made hazards, as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risk.

F-5: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for the transfer and exchange of science, technology and innovation in disaster risk reduction for developing countries.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of programmes and initiatives for the transfer and exchange of science, technology and innovation in disaster risk reduction for developing countries?

....

What resources do you need to collect data on number of programmes and initiatives for the transfer and exchange of science, technology and innovation in disaster risk reduction for developing countries?

Technology transfer

Indicator F-6: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for disaster risk reduction capacity-building.

Do you collect data on total official ODA support for disaster risk reduction capacity building?

No	
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Indicator F-6: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for disaster risk reduction capacity-building.

Do you collect data on total other official flows in support of disaster risk reduction capacity building?

Yes

Indicator F-6: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for disaster risk reduction capacity-building.

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

No

Indicator F-6: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for disaster risk reduction capacity-building.

When do you plan to start collecting data on total official ODA support for disaster risk reduction capacity building?

. . . .

What resources do you need to collect data on total official ODA support for disaster risk reduction capacity building?

Capacity

Financial

Indicator F-6: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for disaster risk reduction capacity-building.

Are you planning to collect historic data on total official international support for disaster risk reduction capacity building?

Yes

What resources do you need to collect data on data coverage 2005 - 2015?

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator F-7: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for disaster risk reduction-related capacity-building in developing countries.

Do you collect data on number of programmes and initiatives for DRR related capacity building in developing countries?

No

Indicator F-7: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for disaster risk reduction-related capacity-building in developing countries.

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

No

Indicator F-7: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for disaster risk reduction-related capacity-building in developing countries.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of programmes and initiatives for DRR related capacity building in developing countries?

. . . .

What resources do you need to collect data on number of programmes and initiatives for DRR related capacity building in developing countries?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator F-7: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for disaster risk reduction-related capacity-building in developing countries.

Are you planning to collect historic data on number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for DRR related capacity building in developing countries?

Yes

What resources do you need to collect data on data coverage 2005 - 2015?

Financial

Indicator F-8: Number of developing countries supported by international, regional and bilateral initiatives to strengthen their disaster risk reduction-related statistical capacity.

Do you collect data on initiatives to strengthen your DRR related statistical capacity?

Yes

Indicator F-8: Number of developing countries supported by international, regional and bilateral initiatives to strengthen their disaster risk reduction-related statistical capacity.

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015? No
Indicator F-8: Number of developing countries supported by international, regional and bilateral initiatives to strengthen their disaster risk reduction-related statistical capacity.
Do you collect data on number of international programmes and initiatives to strengthen your DRR related statistical capacity? Yes
Do you collect data on number of regional programmes and initiatives to strengthen your DRR related statistical capacity?
Do you collect data on number of bilateral programmes and initiatives to strengthen your DRR related statistical capacity? Yes
Indicator F-8: Number of developing countries supported by international, regional and bilateral initiatives to strengthen their disaster risk reduction-related statistical capacity.
Are you planning to collect historic data on initiatives to strengthen your DRR related statistical capacity? Yes
What resources do you need to collect data on data coverage 2005 - 2015?

Capacity

Financial

Global target G: Availability of multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information

What are the major hazards affecting your country from the list? Choose all that apply.
Meteorological
Hydrological
Climatological
Man-made
Indicator G-2: Number of countries that have multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems.
Do you have a multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems?
No
Indicator G-2: Number of countries that have multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems.
When do you plan to have multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems operational in your country?
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What resources do you need to consideration of major hazards in multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems?
Financial
Technology transfer

Indicator G-3: Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms.

Do you collect data on the number of people who have access to early warning information through local governments?

Yes

Indicator G-3: Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms.

Do you collect data on number of people who have access to early warning information through national dissemination mechanisms?

No

Indicator G-3: Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of people with access to early warning information through national dissemination mechanisms?

2020

What resources do you need to collect data on number of people with access to early warning information through national dissemination mechanisms?

Financial

Indicator G-3: Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms.

Do you collect data on national dissemination mechanisms for early warning? Please specify.

si se cuenta con información de difusión pero no se cuantifica la respuesta por las mismas

Indicator G-3: Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms.

Are all people in areas prone to major hazards covered by early warning information?

No

Indicator G-3: Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms.

When do you plan to cover all people in areas prone to major hazards by early warning information?

. . . .

What resources do you need to coverage of people in areas prone to major hazards by early warning information?

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator G-4: Percentage of local governments having a plan to act on early warnings.

Do you collect data on percentage of local governments having a plan to act on early warnings?

Yes

Indicator G-4: Percentage of local governments having a plan to act on early warnings.

Do local governments in your country have plans to act on early warnings? No Indicator G-4: Percentage of local governments having a plan to act on early warnings. When do you plan to develop local government plans to act on early warnings? 2020 What resources do you need to develop local plans to act on early warnings? Capacity Is there a another local plan which incorporates an action plan to act on early warnings? Please specify. No Indicator G-5: Number of countries that have accessible, understandable, usable and relevant disaster risk information and assessment available to the people at the national and local levels. Do you have disaster risk information and assessment? Yes Which major hazards from the list are considered in your risk information and assessment? Meteorological

Hydrological

Climatological

Man-made

Indicator G-5: Number of countries that have accessible, understandable, usable and relevant disaster risk information and assessment available to the people at the national and local levels.

Is risk information and assessment accessible, understandable and usable by the people?

Yes

Indicator G-5: Number of countries that have accessible, understandable, usable and relevant disaster risk information and assessment available to the people at the national and local levels.

Is risk information and assessment available to people at national and local level?

Yes

Indicator G-6: Percentage of population exposed to or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning.

Member States in a position to do so are encouraged to provide information on the number of evacuated people.

Do you collect data on percentage of population exposed or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning?

No

Indicator G-6: Percentage of population exposed to or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning.

Member States in a position to do so are encouraged to provide information on the number of evacuated people.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicator to estimate percentage of population exposed or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning.

Do you collect number of people evacuated attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator G-6: Percentage of population exposed to or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning.

Member States in a position to do so are encouraged to provide information on the number of evacuated people.

When do you plan to start collecting data on percentage of population exposed to or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning?

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What resources do you need to collect data on percentage of population exposed to or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning?