

New Zealand

Sendai Framework Data Readiness Review - Report - New Zealand

Generic

Do you have a national database for collecting disaster losses?

No

When do you plan to start collecting data attributed to disasters?

2018

What resources do you need to collect data on disasters?

Capacity

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?

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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?

No

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?

No

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.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of missing persons attributed to disasters?

2018

What resources do you need to collect data on number of missing persons attributed to disasters?

Capacity

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?

2018

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

Capacity

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?

No

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?

No

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?

Yes

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

If you plan to collect this data directly, when do you plan to start collecting data on number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters?

2018

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

Capacity

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

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters?

2018

What resources do you need to collect data on number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters?

Capacity

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?

No

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?

2018

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

Capacity

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

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

2018

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

Capacity

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?

Yes

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?

2018

What resources do you need to collect data on number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters?

Capacity

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?

No

Do you collect number of hectares of aquacultures damaged by disasters?

No

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?

Yes

Do you collect number of livestock lost by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect type of livestock lost by disasters?

Yes

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

No

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

No

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?

Yes

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.

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?

2018

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

Capacity

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?

2018

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

Capacity

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?

2018

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

Capacity

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?

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.

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.

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 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.

Do you collect direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disaster disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disaster associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disaster disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disaster at all scales?

Yes

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

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. 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?

Yes

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

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. 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?

Yes

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

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

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)?

2018

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

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?

Yes

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?

2018

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

Capacity

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

Energy (Oil, Gas, Electricity), Roads, Airports, Ports, Rail, Telecommunications, Broadcasting, Fast-Moving Consumer Goods, 3 Waters

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 number of educational facilities destroyed or damaged by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect number of health facilities destroyed or damaged by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect number of kilometres of roads destroyed or damaged by disasters?

No

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

No

Do you collect number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

No

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

No

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

No

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

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.

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)?

unknown

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)?

Capacity

Financial

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?

2018

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

Capacity

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?

unknown

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

Capacity

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?

unknown

What resources do you need to collect data on costs of reconstruction and/or

rehabilitation of damaged and/or destroyed cultural heritage assets?

Capacity

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?

2018

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

Capacity

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 destroyed critical infrastructure.

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

2018

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

Capacity

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?

No

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.

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

2018

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

Capacity

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?

2018

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

Capacity

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?

2015

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

Capacity

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?

2018

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

Capacity

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?

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 develop a national DRR strategy?

2018

What resources do you need to develop a national DRR strategy?

Capacity

Is there any other national strategy which incorporates DRR? Please specify.

All emergency management plans are 4Rs, i.e. includes risk reduction

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.

City/district/regional councils

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?

Yes

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.

What percentage of your local governments has local DRR strategies? Please specify.

20%

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.

Are your local DRR strategies adopted?

Yes

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.

Are your local DRR strategies aligned to your national DRR strategy?

Yes

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.

Are your local DRR strategies implemented?

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 implement your local DRR strategies?

2017 onwards

What resources do you need to implement local DRR strategies?

Capacity

Financial

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?

Yes

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.

Do you collect data on support from multilateral agencies?

Yes

Do you collect data on support from bilateral sources?

Yes

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?

2018

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

Capacity

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?

No

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?

2018

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

Capacity

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 official flows in support of transfer and exchange of DRR related technology?

2018

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

Capacity

Are you planning to collect historic data on total official international support for the transfer and exchange of DRR related technology for the entire period?

No

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

Capacity

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?

Yes

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?

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.

Do you collect data on number of international programmes and initiatives?

No

Do you collect data on number of regional programmes and initiatives?

Yes

Do you collect data on number of bilateral programmes and initiatives?

No

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.

Are you planning to collect historic data on total official international support for the transfer and exchange of DRR related technology for the entire period?

No

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

Capacity

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?

Yes

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.

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

No

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

Capacity

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?

Yes

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.

Do you collect data on number of international programmes and initiatives?

No

Do you collect data on number of regional programmes and initiatives?

Yes

Do you collect data on number of bilateral programmes and initiatives?

No

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?

No

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

Capacity

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?

No

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.

When do you plan to start collecting data on initiatives to strengthen your DRR related statistical capacity?

2018

What resources do you need to collect data on initiatives to strengthen your DRR related statistical capacity?

Capacity

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?

No

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

Capacity

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

Indicator G-2: Number of countries that have multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems.

What are the major hazards affecting your country from the list? Choose all that apply.

Geophysical

Meteorological

Hydrological

Climatological

Biological

Technological

Environmental

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?

Yes

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?

Currently scoping possibility

What resources do you need to consideration of major hazards in multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator G-2: Number of countries that have multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems.

Which major hazards from the list are considered in your multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems?

Geophysical

Meteorological

Hydrological

Climatological

Indicator G-2: Number of countries that have multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems.

Do your monitoring and forecasting systems cover all geographical areas affected by one or more of the major hazards?

Yes

Indicator G-2: Number of countries that have multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems.

Do these monitoring and forecasting systems take into account the potential interrelated effects of multiple hazards?

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 the number of people who have access to early warning information through local governments?

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.

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 the number of people with access to early warning information through local governments?

2018

What resources do you need to collect data on number of people with access to early warning information through local governments?

Capacity

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.

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

2018

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

Capacity

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 national dissemination mechanisms for early warning?
Please specify.

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.

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

Yes

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?

Yes

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

Please specify which major hazards from the list are covered by the plans to act on early warning systems.

Geophysical

Meteorological

Hydrological

Climatological

Biological

Technological

Environmental

Man-made

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

Do the plans to act on early warnings take into account the potential interrelated effects of multiple hazards?

No

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

When do you plan to include potential interrelated effects of multiple hazards into the plans to act on early warnings?

2018

What resources do you need to include potential interrelated effects of multiple hazards into the plans to act on early warnings?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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

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.

Which major hazards from the list are considered in your risk information and assessment?

Geophysical

Meteorological

Hydrological

Climatological

Biological

Technological

Environmental

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?

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.

When do you plan to consider all major hazards in disaster risk information and assessment?

We already do

What resources do you need to consider all major hazards in risk information and assessment?

Capacity

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?

2018

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?

Capacity

