

Evidence-based Disaster Risk Reduction: Improving Disaster Data to Build Resilience in Asia and the Pacific

Expert Group Meeting on Strategies towards Building
Resilience to Disasters in Asia and the Pacific
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Background

- Timely, reliable data is needed for reducing, preparing for, responding to, and recovering effectively from disasters.
- Most ESCAP member States do not collect disaster data systematically → Lack of reliable official data
eg. In many disasters highest mortality is suffered by elderly, people with disability and women, but the full extent of such disproportionate impacts are not captured in disaster data
- There is significant gap between what is actually going on in disasters and how to prepare/mitigate for disasters

Background_Continued

- Strong need for developing national disaster data to help attain resilience through evidence-based policy making, planning and programming
- ESCAP Resolution 69/12, May 2013
“To improve the quality and availability of disaggregated data related to disasters, to enable a more comprehensive assessment of the socioeconomic effects of disasters and the strengthen evidence-based policymaking for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation”
- Opportunity to improve upon the current system of collecting and managing disaster data, which is mostly done independently by NDMAs after a disaster and not linked to national statistics offices/ national statistics system such as surveys/census → Disaster risk reduction remains marginal in development planning

Two-year Project on Improving Disaster Data to Build Resilience in Asia and the Pacific

- ESCAP (ENEA, IDD, SD) in partnership with:
 - International Research Institute for Disaster Science (IRIDeS) at Tohoku University
 - UNDP, UNISDR (Regional Office for Asia Pacific and North East Asia Office), Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC), International Centre for Waster Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM) and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- To be carried forward to the Third World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, March 2015

dai EGM: Summary and the Way Forward

Group Meeting agreed on the following among

increase capacity in furthering evidence-based
tation of disaster risk reduction to strengthen the
ommitment from ESCAP member States

plan in developing a core set of disaster statistics with
ropriate domain and themes containing the
nsive categories of statistics to guide informed policy
on risk sensitive investments

egional level coordination to support NDMAs and NSOs
and implement disaster data management in a
ed manner in the countries and to share and learn with
tries

urther pilot studies in improving disaster data at the
vel—

region



预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_5845

