Key findings of expert consultations with the Indonesian national statistical office and national disaster management agency for improving disaster statistics

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Purpose of the expert consultation

- To collect information on availability of statistics on disaster occurrences, impacts and risks as well as on disaster data integration and storage methods.

- To review the collaboration between NSO and NDMA on various aspects of disaster statistics.

- To develop a 'road map' for analyzing NSO-NDMA collaboration in other countries.

Availability of disaster statistics

- BPS/NSO is mandated with collection and analysis of development statistics.

- BNPB/NDMA is mandated with collection and analysis of data about impacts of disasters.

- BNPB hosts the national disaster database (DIBI).
  – links statistics on occurrences and direct impacts of disasters with the population census and village level survey (PODES) at sub-district level.
    - Looking to integrate further data such as Socio-Economic Survey and population projections.
  – 11 out of 33 provinces maintain provincial DIBIs.
    - Plans for remaining 22 provinces are underway to establish DIBIs.

Availability of disaster statistics

- There are 17 types of disaster with some combinations (e.g. earthquake and tsunami, floods and landslides).
  - Classification is not straightforward and must deal with disasters of varying scales while information on the scale/magnitude of disasters has not been recoded in DIBI.
    - Reporting takes place at local level.
    - For larger disasters where numerous localities are involved, co-ordination and synthesis of data is required.

Collaboration between NSO and NDMA

- High levels of collaboration with a strong relationship at operational level between BPS and BNPB:
    - Open data sharing
    - Training: statistical (BPS -> BNPB) and geospatial (BNPB -> BPS)
    - Operation and piloting of new surveys (KAP) including testing new collection methods (use of tablets)
    - National guidelines for the use of population data in the analysis of disaster areas
    - Potential BPS involvement in rapid response teams when large scale disasters occur
- The collaboration is also supported by a general "one map" policy across Indonesian government whereby each agency must maintain its data and share it.

Data analysis and dissemination

- BNPB extensively disseminates their information.
  - National database: open access
  - Regular publications: monthly and annual
- Various analytical measures have been produced.
  - the Disaster Prone Area Index, Historical Disaster Risk Index , and the Disaster Deficit Index
    - as far as possible using definitions developed internationally for these purposes.

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statistics are also used to guide
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Action Plan for Disaster Risk
on

Disaster Management Plan

sessment and Disaster Management
Province and District Level

on of budget for disaster risk reduction