SDG indicator metadata

(Harmonized metadata template - format version 1.1)

0. Indicator information (SDG_INDICATOR_INFO)

0.a. Goal (SDG_GOAL)

Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

0.b. Target (SDG_TARGET)

Target 1.5: By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters

0.c. Indicator (SDG_INDICATOR)

Indicator 1.5.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population

0.d. Series (SDG_SERIES_DESCR)

VC_DSR_AFFCT - Number of people affected by disaster [1.5.1, 11.5.1, 13.1.1]

VC_DSR_DAFF - Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population [1.5.1, 11.5.1, 13.1.1]

VC_DSR_IJILN - Number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters [1.5.1, 11.5.1, 13.1.1]

VC_DSR_MISS - Number of missing persons due to disaster [1.5.1, 11.5.1, 13.1.1]

VC_DSR_MMHN - Number of deaths and missing persons attributed to disasters [1.5.1, 11.5.1, 13.1.1]

VC_DSR_MORT - Number of deaths due to disaster [1.5.1, 11.5.1, 13.1.1]

VC_DSR_MTMP - Number of deaths and missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population [1.5.1, 11.5.1, 13.1.1]

VC_DSR_PDAN - Number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters [1.5.1, 11.5.1, 13.1.1]

VC_DSR_PDLN - Number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters [1.5.1, 11.5.1, 13.1.1]

VC_DSR_PDYN - Number of people whose destroyed dwellings were attributed to disasters [1.5.1, 11.5.1, 13.1.1]

0.e. Metadata update (META_LAST_UPDATE)

2024-12-20

0.f. Related indicators (SDG_RELATED_INDICATORS)

11.5.1, 13.1.1

0.g. International organisations(s) responsible for global monitoring (SDG_CUSTODIAN_AGENCIES)

United Nations Office for Disaster Reduction (UNDRR)

1. Data reporter (CONTACT)

1.a. Organisation (CONTACT_ORGANISATION)

United Nations Office for Disaster Reduction (UNDRR)

2. Definition, concepts, and classifications (IND_DEF_CON_CLASS)
2.a. Definition and concepts (STAT_CONC_DEF)

Definition:
This indicator measures the number of people who died, went missing or were directly affected by disasters per 100,000 population.

Concepts:
Disasters: A serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society at any scale due to hazardous events interacting with conditions of exposure, vulnerability and capacity, leading to one or more of the following: human, material, economic and environmental losses and impacts (UNDRR, 2017, https://www.preventionweb.net/terminology/disaster).

Death: The number of people who died during the disaster, or directly after, as a direct result of the hazardous event.

Missing persons: The number of people whose whereabouts is unknown since the hazardous event. It includes people who are presumed dead, for whom there is no physical evidence such as a body, and for which an official/legal report has been filed with competent authorities.

Disaster-affected persons: People who are affected, either directly or indirectly, by a hazardous event. Directly affected are those who have suffered injury, illness or other health effects. Indirectly affected are people who have suffered consequences, other than or in addition to direct effects (UNDRR, 2017, https://www.preventionweb.net/terminology/disaster).

Injured or ill persons: People suffering from a new or exacerbated physical or psychological harm, trauma or an illness as a result of a disaster.

Livelihood: The capacities, productive assets (both living and material) and activities required for securing a means of living, on a sustainable basis, with dignity.

People whose damaged or destroyed dwellings were attributed to disasters: The estimated number of inhabitants previously living in the dwellings (houses, or housing units) damaged or destroyed. These inhabitants are considered affected by the fact that their dwellings were damaged (asset property damage), and because in many cases they would be included in those evacuated, displaced, or relocated. The categories of *evacuated, displaced, or relocated* should not be included in the indicators.

Houses damaged: Houses (housing units) with minor damage, not structural or architectural, and which may continue to be habitable, although they may require repair and/or cleaning.

Houses destroyed: Houses (housing units) levelled, buried, collapsed, washed away or damaged to the extent that they are no longer habitable, or must be rebuilt.

Notes:

1) The data on number of deaths and number of missing/presumed dead are mutually exclusive, so no-one should be double counted.

2) It's important to remember that disasters are not natural, they result from human choices.

Detailed definitions, concepts, including composition and calculation for each of the data series, can be found in the SFM Technical Guidance (see below the Reference section)

2.b. Unit of measure (UNIT_MEASURE)

For VC_DSR_MTMP - Number of deaths and missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population; and VC_DSR_DAFF - Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population: ratio
For other data series: Number

2.c. Classifications (CLASS_SYSTEM)

Not applicable

3. Data source type and data collection method (SRC_TYPE_COLL_METHOD)

3.a. Data sources (SOURCE_TYPE)

Data sources and collection method:
Data provider at national level is appointed Sendai Framework Focal Points. In most countries disaster data are collected by line ministries and national disaster loss databases are established and managed by special purpose agencies including national disaster management agencies, civil protection agencies, and meteorological agencies. The Sendai Framework Focal Points in each country are responsible of data reporting through the Sendai Framework Monitoring System.

3.b. Data collection method (COLL_METHOD)

Data are reported by national Sendai Framework focal points in the Sendai Framework Monitor (SFM) and national disaster loss database: DesInventar-Sendai. Data are consisted of official, national reporting exclusively. Number of deaths attributed to disasters, number of missing persons attributed to disasters, number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters, number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters, number of people whose destroyed dwellings were attributed to disasters, and number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters are reported in SFM and DesInventar-Sendai.

3.c. Data collection calendar (FREQ_COLL)

Data are reported in Sendai Framework Monitor (SFM) on an ongoing basis, and snapshotted once every year.

3.d. Data release calendar (REL_CAL_POLICY)

Data are released once a year.

3.e. Data providers (DATA_SOURCE)

United Nations Office for Disaster Reduction (UNDRR)

3.f. Data compilers (COMPILING_ORG)

United Nations Office for Disaster Reduction (UNDRR)

3.g. Institutional mandate (INST_MANDATE)

The Open-ended Intergovernmental Expert Working Group on Indicators and Terminology Related to Disaster Risk Reduction (OIEWG) report, endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly in Resolution A/RES/71/276, requested the UNDRR to undertake technical work and provide technical guidance to develop minimum standards and metadata, the methodologies, and the global monitoring and measurements of the SFM global indicators.

This indicator is recommended by the OIEWG for the measurement of global Targets A and B of the Sendai Framework, which were endorsed by the UN General Assembly in its Resolution A/RES/71/276, *Report of the open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk*.

4. Other methodological considerations (OTHER_METHOD)

4.a. Rationale (RATIONALE)

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 was adopted by UN Member States in March 2015 as a global policy of disaster risk reduction. Among the global targets, "Target A: Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower average per 100,000 global mortality between 2020-2030 compared with 2005-2015" and "Target B: Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 between 2020-2030 compared with 2005-2015" will contribute to sustainable development and strengthen economic, social, health and environmental resilience. The economic, environmental and social perspectives would include poverty eradication, urban resilience, and climate change adaptation.

The open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction (OIEWG) established by the General Assembly (resolution 69/284) has developed a set of indicators to measure global progress in the implementation of the Sendai Framework, which was endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) (OIEWG report A/71/644). The relevant global indicators for the Sendai Framework will be used to report for this indicator.

Disaster loss, mortality and affected populations are greatly influenced by large-scale catastrophic events, as well as a high number of small-scale hazardous events. UNDRR recommends Member States to report the data by event in DesInventar-Sendai, and per the minimum reporting requirement of the Sendai Framework Monitor (SFM) using the Technical Guidance (see Reference and Documentation section), so complementary analysis can be done on the regional and global scale.

4.b. Comment and limitations (REC_USE_LIM)

The Sendai Framework Monitoring (SFM) System has been developed to measure the progress in the implementation of the Sendai Framework by UNGA endorsed indicators. Member States report through the system since 2018. The data for SDG indicators are compiled and reported by UNDRR.

Proxy, alternative and additional indicators:
In most cases international data sources only record events that surpass some threshold of impact and use secondary data sources which usually have non uniform or even inconsistent methodologies, producing heterogeneous datasets

4.c. Method of computation (DATA_COMP)

Related indicators as of December 2017

For death and missing perons:

$$A_1 = \frac{(A_{2a} + A_{3a})}{Population} \times 100,000$$

Where:
A_1: Number of deaths and missing persions attributed to disasters per 100 000; corresponding to Sendai Framework Indicator A-1.
A_{2a}: Number of deaths attributed to disasters;
A_{3a}: Number of missing persons attributed to disasters; and
Population: Represented population.

* Detailed methodologies can be found in the Technical Guidance (see below the Reference section)

For number of disaster-affected person:

$$B_1 = \frac{(B_2 + B_3 + B_4 + B_5)}{Population} \times 100,000$$

Where:
B_1: Number of directly affected people attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population; corresponding to Sendai Framework Indicator B-1.
B_2: Number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters; corresponding to Sendai Framework Indicator B-2.
B_3: Number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters; corresponding to Sendai Framework Indicator B-3.
B_4: Number of people whose destroyed dwellings were attributed to disasters; corresponding to Sendai Framework Indicator B-4.
B_5: Number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters; corresponding to Sendai Framework Indicator B-5.
Population: Represented population.

4.d. Validation (DATA_VALIDATION)

Data are validation by UNDRR and national focal points.

4.e. Adjustments (ADJUSTMENT)

Not applicable

4.f. Treatment of missing values (i) at country level and (ii) at regional level (IMPUTATION)

- **At country level**

Not applicable

- **At regional and global levels**

Not applicable

4.g. Regional aggregations (REG_AGG)

Not applicable

4.h. Methods and guidance available to countries for the compilation of the data at the national level (DOC_METHOD)

- Technical guidance for monitoring and reporting on progress in achieving the global targets of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
- ADPC Disaster and Climate Resilience e-Learning: An orientation to using the online Sendai Framework Monitor, https://courses.adpc.net/courses/course-v1:UNISDR+SFM001+2019Y1/about

Not applicable

4.i. Quality management (QUALITY_MGMNT)

Not applicable

4.j Quality assurance (QUALITY_ASSURE)

Not applicable

4.k Quality assessment (QUALITY_ASSMNT)

Not applicable

5. Data availability and disaggregation (COVERAGE)

Data availability:
2005-2023
Time series:
Annual

Disaggregation:
Number of deaths attributed to disasters;
Number of missing persons attributed to disasters; and
Number of directly affected people attributed to disasters.

[Optional Disaggregation]:
Hazard types
Geography (Administrative Unit)
Sex
Age (3 categories)
Disability
Income

6. Comparability / deviation from international standards (COMPARABILITY)

Sources of discrepancies:
Not applicable

7. References and Documentation (OTHER_DOC)

Official SDG Metadata URL: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-01-05-01.pdf

Internationally agreed methodology and guideline URL:
Technical guidance for monitoring and reporting on progress in achieving the global targets of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR 2017)
https://www.preventionweb.net/files/54970_collectionoftechnicalguidancenoteso.pdf

Sendai Framework Monitor
https://sendaimonitor.undrr.org/

DesInventar-Sendai
https://www.desinventar.net/

Other references:
Report of the open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction (OEIWG). Endorsed by UNGA on 2nd February 2017. Available at:
https://www.preventionweb.net/publications/view/51748