

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 1.5.3: Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030

0.d. Series (SDG_SERIES_DESCR)

SG_DSR_SFDRR - Countries that reported having a National DRR Strategy which is aligned to the Sendai Framework to a certain extent (1 = YES; 0 = NO) [1.5.3, 11.b.1, 13.1.2]

SG_DSR_LEGREG - Countries with legislative and/or regulatory provisions been made for managing disaster risk (1 = YES; 0 = NO) [1.5.3, 11.b.1, 13.1.2]

SG_DSR_LGRGSR - Score of adoption and implementation of national DRR strategies in line with the Sendai Framework [1.5.3, 11.b.1, 13.1.2]

0.e. Metadata update (META_LAST_UPDATE)

2024-12-20

0.f. Related indicators (SDG_RELATED_INDICATORS)

11.b.1, 13.1.2

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 captures the number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, and the coverage score for the level of implementation which Member States will report their status in the Sendai Framework Monitor (SFM).

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>).

Disaster risk reduction strategies: define goals and objectives across different timescales and with concrete targets, indicators and time frames. In line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the strategies should be aimed at preventing the creation of disaster risk, the reduction of existing risk and the strengthening of economic, social, health and environmental resilience.

Notes:

[a] An open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction established by the General Assembly (resolution 69/284) is developing a set of indicators to measure global progress in the implementation of the Sendai Framework. These indicators will eventually reflect the agreements on the Sendai Framework indicators.

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)

SG_DSR_LGRGSR: index

SG_DSR_SFDRR: 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 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).

3.c. Data collection calendar (REQ_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)

The coordinating lead institution chairing the National Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) platform which is comprised of special purpose agencies including national disaster agencies, civil protection agencies, and meteorological agencies.

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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 Target E 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. The expected outcome of the Sendai Framework is to realize “The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries”. Among the Sendai Framework global targets, “Target E: Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020” aims to enhance the global progress and coverage of national and local disaster risk reduction strategies and policies. The objectives of the national DRR plans, strategies and policies are to prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk

through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience.

The indicator will build bridge between the SDGs and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). Increasing number of national governments that adopt and implement national and local DRR strategies, which the Sendai Framework calls for, will contribute to sustainable development from economic, environmental and social perspectives.

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 March 2018. The data for SDG indicators are compiled and reported by UNDRR. To the deliberations of the OEIWG as well as the IAEG-SDG, UNDRR proposed computation methodologies that allow the monitoring of improvement in national DRR strategies.

4.c. Method of computation (DATA_COMP)

$$E_1 = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{10} KE_j}{10}$$

Where:

E_1 : National DRR strategy progress score; corresponding to Sendai Framework Indicator E-1.

KE_j : the level of achievement of the DRR national strategy Key Element j in the country.

Member States will assess the level of implementation for ten key elements of the national DRR strategy, and enter key elements scores in the Sendai Framework Monitor. The national DRR strategy progress score E_1 would be calculated as the arithmetic average across ten national DRR strategy key elements (KE_j).

The national DRR strategy progress score will benchmark according to the following categories:

- Comprehensive implementation: E_1 is higher than 0.75;
- Substantial implementation, additional progress required: E_1 is higher than 0.5, but less than or equal to 0.75;
- Moderate implementation, neither comprehensive nor substantial: E_1 is higher than 0.25, but less than or equal to 0.5;
- Limited implementation: E_1 is higher than 0 but less than or equal to 0.25,
- No national DRR strategy: If there is no implementation of national DRR strategy, or no existence of such plans, the score will be 0.

Note:

For the complete computation methodology, refer to the Technical Guidance, which provides a full detailed methodology for the indicator and sub-components.

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>

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:

Not applicable

6. Comparability / deviation from international standards (COMPARABILITY)

Not applicable

7. References and Documentation (OTHER_DOC)

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/>

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>