Keynote: Why do we need better disaster-related statistics? – mid-term review of the Sendai Framework from a data lens

Marc Gordon (UNDRR, Senior Coordinator of the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework)
The Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework through the lens of data

Third Expert Forum for Producers and Users of Disaster-related Statistics

ESCAP, 5-7 June 2023
“Surrounded by the realities of unsustainable consumption and risk-blind investing, our path to a sustainable future requires decisive action.

......... requires our understanding of the intricate interconnections and interdependencies that exist between water, energy, food, health, trade, the financial system, and the environment.

......... understanding the systemic and dynamic nature of risks is equally essential for accelerating implementation ahead of 2030.

We possess the knowledge, the expertise, and the resources to prevent and avert the destructive impacts of disasters. “
HLM of the UNGA on the MTR SF – Outcomes

Political Declaration (A/RES/77/289)

- Presidential Summary of HLM of the UNGA on the MTR SF (June)
- Summaries of RRH sessions (FPs)

HLM + Risk Reduction Hub
What next?

Follow-up and action (A/RES/77/289):

“Develop: DRR standards, legislation & regulations; comprehensive risk governance; data collection, disaggregation & monitoring; risk analytics, and de-risking investments”, and

“Integrate DRR in the CCA and in UN planning and programming documents, including the UN SDCF”

Determine strategic and programmatic responses to MTR SF & Political Declaration to:

- Ensure positioning for 2023–2030, and
- Orient Work Programmes, including:
  - Adjustments to existing activities and deliverables
  - Determining new capabilities and capacities required
- Incorporate calls / recommendations in existing / new partnerships
What next?

Follow-up and action (A/RES/77/289):

“Input MTR SF findings and political declaration into other intergovernmental outcomes of United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and environmental fields”

Partner-led effort in 2023, to *inter alia* the Paris Summit for a New Financing Pact, the SDG Summit, Climate Action Summit, COP28, to the Summit of the Future in 2024, through Sendai Framework implementation, and in advance of the consultations for the successor arrangement to the Framework
Promoting risk-informed & prevention-oriented approaches in 2023 and beyond
MTR SF Findings: challenges to the SF outcome and goal

- **Global systemic risks**, including accelerating climate change impacts / recovery from COVID-19 pandemic
- **Inadequate, often siloed, risk governance** and risk management overwhelmed by global catastrophic risks
- **Risk-informed preventative financing lacking**. Response favoured over prevention
- **Lack of policy and regulatory imperative / incentives** for DRR in private sector decision-making
- **Risk continues to be externalized** in investments and finance; **Lack of interoperability** between risk and financial data
- **Capacity to access and interpret** risk data and risk knowledge
MTR SF Main Recommendations

- **Strengthen risk governance architecture** – multiple authorities and organisations take responsibility for preventing and reducing disaster risk
- **Increase knowledge and understanding of systemic risks** - incl. existential & emerging risks - to prevent new & reduce existing risks
- **Shift from investing in response to investing in prevention** and risk reduction
- **Break down data silos** and facilitate the creation of detailed and open data sets
- **Strengthen data ecosystems** and adopt intersectoral approaches to data generation, management and analytics
- **Strengthen collaboration** between the statistical and DRR communities at the global, regional and national levels
MTR SF Political Declaration – Calls on States to:

Priority 1 – Understanding Disaster Risk

i. Strengthen and provide capacity, finance, and technology development & transfer for data collection and systemic risk assessment & strategic foresight

ii. Ensure interoperable tools / approaches for multi-dimensional multi-hazard risk assessment for public and private sector decision-making in all sectors

iii. Enhance the quality of and access to multi-hazard risk data in all sectors

iv. Integrate local, traditional and Indigenous knowledge with scientific approaches to risk assessment

v. Enhance the collection and interpretation of disaggregated data
**MTR SF Political Declaration – Calls on States to:**

**Priority 2 – Disaster Risk Governance**

i. **Strengthen national multi-hazard risk governance** with full engagement of “all State institutions”

ii. **Improve national mechanisms to share disaster risk data and analysis among sectors, institutions and ministries**

iii. Ensure that **disaster risk data & information are accessible, interoperable & available** in easily understandable formats - for **public and private sector use** in decision-making **in all sectors**

iv. **Mainstream DRR in implementation** of e.g., sustainable development, water, biodiversity, agriculture, food security & nutrition, and health

v. **Strengthen subregional, regional and global cooperation on transboundary risk and disasters** wrt risk monitoring, information and data-sharing
MTR SF Political Declaration – Calls on States to:

Priority 3 – Investing in DRR for Resilience

i. Allocate increased domestic resources to DRR to mainstream into public budgeting, financial planning, expenditure, investment & procurement processes in all sectors & at all levels of government;

ii. Financial authorities to integrate DRR into their work to encourage and promote risk-informed investment;

iii. Incorporate DRR measures in multilateral / bilateral development assistance programmes;

iv. Strengthen investments in capacity-building, data and technology, and partnerships in all sectors;

v. Ensure the provision of adequate, sustainable and timely means of implementation and the collection, analysis, and dissemination of disaster-related data.
MTR SF Political Declaration – Calls on States to:

Priority 4 - Preparedness for response & ‘BBB’ in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

i. Ensure cross-sectoral, inclusive national & local disaster response, recovery & rehabilitation plans, and include BBB provisions, & address underlying drivers of disaster risk;

ii. Promote development of / access to local, national and regional multi-hazard and multi-sectoral early warning mechanisms;

iii. Strengthen risk monitoring, impact-based forecasting & early warning communication at all levels;

iv. Enhance the development and dissemination of science-based and targeted methodologies and tools and facilitate cooperation among States for the sharing of experiences.
“These reforms could play a meaningful role in reconfiguring growth to account for both planetary boundaries and human well-being, as opposed to wealth concentration and risk accumulation.”

Csaba Kőrösi, 19 May 2023
Thank you

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