Challenges in Reporting Data for indicators on disasters: A Gender perspective

UNISDR (Asia and Pacific Region)

Sendai Framework and 2030 Agenda: Common Indicators

Sample Disaggregated Data
Disaster Related Information flow within each country

Ministry A  Ministry B  Ministry C

NSD
Disaster Statistics

DRR/DRM
Organization
Disaster Loss
Database

S.F.M.

S. D.

DRR/DRM
Organization

Disaster Loss
Database

Users, Stakeholders

SFM Training

Regional workshops
Initial Regional Workshops conducted targeted NDMOs & National Statistics Offices from member states, and regional organizations.

National workshops
National workshops attempt to include all national partners from Government, and others stakeholders identified by Government such as academic, NGOs and private sector.

Feedback
Feedback and evaluation of workshops has been positive with:

• Advice that countries like the linkages with the SDGs
• Countries like the online reporting links to national DesInventar Damage and Loss Databases

Challenges revealed from Training

1. Many countries need to establish or enhance internal government mechanisms to better coordinate data collection, data sharing and data reporting.

Examples:

• Unclear who has what data
• No disaggregated data
• Different committees on SDG, Sendai and CC
• Govt Ministries not sharing data
• Gaps in data collection (not all data needed is collected)

(e.g. 84% countries collect Target A – Data Readiness Review 2017)

Some Common Gender Non-Reporting Reasons

• Un-confident in data collected
• Local authorities unwilling to release data to the National level
• Rushed reporting of data (last minute)
• Have not been collecting gender disaggregated data
• Have just started or still coordinating collection of gender data
• Lack of capacity or resources to collect

Note:

• Some “compulsory” data is not reported – so gender data being “optional” is unlikely a cause of non-reporting
What Approaches are Working?

• NDMOs are linking with National Statistics Offices to leverage technical support (e.g. Fiji and Tonga)

• Utilizing SDG or other existing National Committees to also assist in Sendai Reporting (e.g. validating data) – in stead of creating new committees.

• Coordination workshops - Bringing all relevant Govt partners together to identify who has what data and when they will provide it for reporting purposes.

Opportunities

• Leveraging support from CSOs in collecting gender specific data (particularly local data) for national reporting purposes (both Sendai and SDGs)

• Advocating to Member states to use data from CSOs (where appropriate) to report on Sendai Framework

• Encouraging local collection of data – and feeding to national level

• Training NSOs and NDMOs (UN and Regional Org support)

• Establish stronger linkages with National Statistics Offices to assist with disaster data collection practices (e.g. SOPs) and online Sendai Reporting (e.g. Fiji and Tonga)