Task Force on Measuring Hazardous Events and Disasters

Concept note on task D: Statistical review of the “Hazard definition and classification review”

Kanza Ahmed: Consultant in Global Public Health, UKHSA
6 September 2022
Presentation to the Second Expert Forum for Producers and Users of Disaster-related Statistics
Beirut, Lebanon
A growing sense of urgency to integrate disaster measurements with statistics, and the need for better data and statistical measurement to improve the understanding of disaster risk reduction, including strengthening resilience and preparedness.
The UNDRR/ISC Hazard Definition and Classification Supplement now provides a common set of hazard definitions for monitoring and reviewing implementation of the Sendai Framework, Sustainable Development Goals of Agenda 2030 and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

- It is recommended to governments and their NSOs to use the reviewed classification for monitoring and reporting in DRR, and to gradually implement it in databases and reporting systems.

- Therefore, it is of outmost importance to review the new hazard classification by experts of National Statistical Systems in order to:
  
  a) Provide input for regular review and update;
  b) Identify possible gaps and shortcomings;
  c) Allow development of implementation guidance;
  d) Support communication between classification owners and users within the statistical community
Primary Objective of the Pilot

To provide feedback from a statistical point of view on the applicability of the reviewed hazard classification and its HIPs.

This will be an important input in the planned review and update of the classification, including addressing possible gaps and shortcomings.

It also provides a fundamental basis for development of practical implementation guidelines.
Methodology

Task Force
Statistical review

1. A systematic review by a group of experts (6 months)
   - Online Questionnaire
     - Structure
     - General classification issues
     - General feedback on HiPs
   - Focus Groups
     - To identify challenges and benefits of current data collection processes
   - Report submitted to UNDRR/ISC/TWG for consideration

2. Voluntary pilot testing by 3 countries (high/middle/low income)
   - Online Questionnaire
     - Identify data sources
     - Identify gaps in data sources
   - Focus Groups
     - Focus groups with relevant in country department holding data to identify data sources/gaps

3. Literature Review
   - Report outlining benefits and challenges of statistical definitions for selected hazards for Sendai Framework reporting
Governance Structure

Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Disaster-Related Statistics (IAEG)

IAEG: Quarterly review

Task Force: Weekly review

Task Force on Measuring Hazardous Events and Disasters

Project Team
Kanza Ahmed
Michael Nagy
Daniel Clarke
Where are we now?

Expert Review
• Survey undertaken – analysis underway.
• 596 responses across 38 countries.
• Four Expert Focus Groups undertaken

Voluntary Pilot Testing
• Eight focus groups with Canada completed
• Four focus group with Mexico completed
• Indonesia focus groups to be arranged
• Discussions with other countries

Literature Review
• Over 90 literature items identified from UKHSA and UN libraries
Findings so far...

- Data flow
- Gaps in Data
- Need for international standardised definitions
- Role of the NSO
Next Steps

1. Undertake remaining focus groups
2. Analysis of findings
3. Undertake a mini-Delphi process to synthesise recommendations into approx. 5 SMART recommendations
4. Complete write up of extended report
   Finalise summary report for publication
With thanks to...

Michael Nagy, Daniel Clarke, Urbano Fra Paleo and Rahul Sengupta for their advice, support and guidance.

Maddie Weir, Fahad Malik, Meghan Cook and Fatai Ogulayi for their expert project approach.

Country partners in Canada, Mexico, Indonesia, Cuba, Australia and Philippines for their engagement and interest.

All survey respondents

All expert stakeholders
Thank You