

Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction  
**Preparatory Committee**  
**Second session**  
Geneva, 17-18 November 2014

**Summary report**

**Technical Workshop 1**  
**Indicators, monitoring and review process for the post-2015 framework**

Date, time: 17 November 2014, 16h00 – 18h00

Venue: Geneva, Palais des Nations, building E, room XIX

Session language: English  
(with interpretation into UN official languages)

**Moderator:**

H.E. Ms. María del Pilar Cornejo, Minister,  
National Secretariat of Risk Management, Ecuador

**Discussants:**

H.E. Ambassador Wayne McCook, Jamaica  
Bureau member and Facilitator of the Informal Working Group on Targets and Indicators

H.E. Alicia Dela Rosa Bala, Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN

Mr. Nikolay Grigoryan, Deputy Head of Rescue Service, Ministry of Emergency Situations, Armenia

H. E. Ambassador Kenichi Suganuma, in Charge of the Third World Conference on DRR, Japan

H.E. Ambassador Pedro Comissário Afonso, Permanent Representative of Mozambique to the  
United Nations, Geneva

H.E. Joaquín Roa Burgos, Minister of National Emergency, Paraguay

**Summary Report**

**to closing plenary of the Preparatory Committee, second session on 18 November 2014**

*By H.E. María del Pilar Cornejo, Minister  
National Secretariat of Risk Management, Ecuador*

The Technical Workshop – 1 on “*Indicators, Monitoring and Review Process for the Post-2015 Framework*” sought to provide an update on the proposed five [plus two] global targets and indicators and elicit stakeholder considerations on modalities of implementation. Participants recommended analytical metrics, realistic baselines, disaggregated data by age, sex, people living with disabilities, and ethnicity,

coherence to meet the Sustainable Development Goals, environment loss accounting and universal applicability of indicators as essential features of the proposed monitoring system.

At the same time, there was a strong agreement to keep the proposed targets simple, while capturing the essential information, particularly mortality and economic loss reduction. Similarly, the targets should be globally measurable as well as locally relevant; however, the changing nature and scale of disasters over time and space was identified as a challenge. Adequate dissemination of information among stakeholders at all levels was identified as a necessary condition to share science and evidence-based knowledge. It was also suggested to increase the proportion of public-private investments and more systematically assess risk losses from disasters.

It was concluded to consider simple and understandable targets, that rely on easy-to-collect objective data, are easy to report on and incentivise positive action. It was also reminded that the agreement on targets will be a result of negotiation process of the Member States.

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