

# **Preparatory Committee of the Third UN Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction**

## **Informal Working Group on Targets and Indicators, Sixth Meeting Thursday 18 December 2014, 15h00-17h00**

### **Facilitator's Report**

#### **1. Introduction**

The Facilitator introduced the agenda of the meeting. The Facilitator invited members to finalise consultations on scope and percentages of qualitative or quantitative targets to inform the Co-Chairs for consideration in paragraph 13 of draft-1 of the post 2015 framework for disaster risk reduction, which negotiations will resume on 12 January 2015.

#### Decision:

- The Agenda for the sixth meeting was approved.

#### **2. Secretariat briefing**

The Secretariat briefed about the linkages between global targets and national indicators, which would be more quantifiable. Targets and indicators will be part of a system to monitor the reduction of risk and the implementation of the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction.

Additional information is indicated in the considerations of each of the targets.

#### **3. Further consideration of the viability of the global targets for the post-2015 framework on disaster risk reduction: scope, percentages and language.**

##### **General considerations**

Facilitator recalled the general agreement that has emerged with respect to a number of general considerations in particular for a timeframe of 15 years for most of the targets to align with Sustainable Development Goals and on a baseline of at least 10 years preceding the start of any review process. The Facilitator invited members to express further comments or objections. No objection was raised regarding timeframe and baseline.

Members were invited to further consider the scope of the targets, their percentages and whether they would be contextualised in relation to inter alia the number of hazardous events, population or per capita.

Several issues were raised by Members:

- Hazardous events are difficult to measure and tricky to assess, therefore the relation of global targets in percentages by number of hazardous events would be complicated, it was further suggested that 10-years baseline already gives a good basis for a built in relationship to number of hazardous events.
- Global level targets are different in dimension from national level targets and measurement and disaggregation of data would be more suitable as part of indicators for implementation at the national level.
- Disaster impacts are not appropriately measured according to number of events but rather by the intensity of disasters.
- There may be insufficient databases for effective application of quantitative targets.

After deliberations, the Group agreed on a formula to set simple global targets by 2030 when feasible, to delete the relation 'in function of number of hazardous events' from the targets and to consider expressing these in relation to national targets perhaps in best endeavour language encouraging members states to set national targets with disaggregated elements and quantifiable related indicators captured therein.

Decisions on general considerations:

- Time frame of 15-years (till 2030) for the global targets on disaster risk reduction except where specified.
- A baseline period of 10 years preceding the start of any review process.

### **Regarding Target 1:**

The Group reiterated the usefulness of target one to reduce absolute disaster mortality, but further comments were raised on how to measure and disaggregate this target by age, gender and people living with disabilities.

The Secretariat informed about the linkages of this global target and national indicators, which would be more quantifiable, including the disaggregation of data.

Complementary comments were raised to maintain a simple target to reduce absolute disaster mortality by 2030, which would include missing people. Disaggregation of data and relation by number of hazardous events were proposed at national level.

Decisions:

- The Group reiterated the importance of a global target to reduce absolute disaster mortality with the following text:

**“Reduce disaster mortality by [a given percentage] by 2030”**

The Facilitator noted that this could be accompanied by a simple indicator being the degree of reduction of mortality arising from disaster over the review period (as compared to the baseline).

- To encourage the setting of national targets to reduce disaster mortality including missing persons with disaggregation by age, gender and persons living with disabilities, in function of hazardous events, and/or per population or per capita, with appropriate related indicators.

### **Regarding Target 2:**

The Secretariat informed about the linkages of affected people as a global target and national indicator system with disaggregation of data by injured people, evacuated people and relocated people, as well as by housing damage and destroyed.

The Group agreed on the importance of a simple global target to reduce the number of affected people by 2030, to delete by number of hazardous events and consider disaggregation of data at national level.

#### Decisions:

- The Group reiterated the importance of a global target to reduce the number of affected people with the following text:  
**“Reduce the number of affected people by [a given percentage] by 2030”**  
 The facilitator observed that a similar simple indicator as expressed for target 1 would be suggested.
- To encourage the setting of national target and indicators to reduce the number of affected people. Considering *affected people* as a combination of five parameters: number of people *injured*, number of people *evacuated*, number of people *relocated*, and number of *houses damaged and house destroyed*, in function of hazardous events, and/or per population or per capita.

### **Regarding Target 3:**

The Group reiterated the relevance of a simple global target to reduce direct economic loss in relation to the GDP by 2030 and to delete by number of hazardous events.

The Secretariat informed that at national level, disaster economic loss could be considered by type of hazards, by GDP and other economic metrics.

#### Decisions:

- The Group reiterated the relevance of a global target to reduce direct economic loss in relation to the GDP, with the following text:  
**“Reduce [direct] disaster economic loss by [a given percentage] in relation to GDP by 2030”**
- To encourage the setting of national target and quantifiable indicators in relation to this target.

#### **Regarding Target 4:**

The Group agreed on the usefulness of a global target to reduce disaster damage of critical infrastructure such as health and education facilities with a timeframe of 15 years and to delete by number of hazardous events.

In previous meetings some members requested to consider ‘*disruption*’ or ‘*closure*’ of health and educational facilities instead of ‘*damage*’ to highlight the positive side of this target and the continuity of these services.

The Facilitator invited Members to further consult on the scope of critical infrastructures.

#### Decisions:

- The Group reiterated the relevance of global target four, with the following text: **“Reduce disaster damage to health and educational facilities [and other critical infrastructure] by [a given percentage] by 2030”**
- If critical infrastructure are not considered in the global target, related national target and indicators could disaggregate information to include the impact in other critical infrastructure.

#### **Regarding Target 5:**

The Group recognised that this global target is useful to link with national level strategies and strengthen coherence with climate change adaptation and relevant sustainable development strategies within the post-2015 agendas.

The UNFCCC suggested a text for this target considering integrated assessments of multi-hazard risks and capacities within national and local disaster risk management strategies.

Several members supported this proposal, suggesting a shorter time frame to 2020 as national strategies will be required to implement the other targets, as well as to align with other international agendas.

#### Recommendations:

- The Group reiterated the relevance of target five to strengthen coherence with climate change adaptation and relevant sustainable development strategies within the post-2015 agendas. It was suggested to consider at the next meeting the new proposed text together with the previous text submitted to the second session of the Preparatory Committee:

*New: [To increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk management strategies that are based on integrated assessments of multi-hazard risks and related risk management capacities by 2020].*

*Previous: [To increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk management strategies as well as integrated multi-hazard risk assessment and assessment of their capacities to manage the identified risk by 20[XX]].*

## **Regarding Proposed Target 6: on international cooperation and global partnership**

The Facilitator expressed appreciation to the delegations involved in the consultations on this targets for their efforts and invited one of the convenors to inform on progress.

On behalf of the group, a member informed that nine delegations met to exchange views on this target. The group agreed that the target is important in general, but there are divergences in terms of the focus and whether this target would be qualitative or quantitative.

Some delegations reinforced the importance of this target as means for implementation of the post-2015 framework. Other delegates suggested that international cooperation and global partnership is better placed in section VI of draft-1 of the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction.

The Facilitator requested interested delegates on this target to continue discussions and report back at the next meeting early January 2015.

### Recommendation:

- The Facilitator invited delegations and proponents of this target to continue discussing on how best to arrive to build convergence and report to next meeting.

## **Regarding Proposed Target 7: on early warning and risk information**

There was general support for the relevance of this target as means of delivery and access to risk information to further develop people-centered early warning systems for all major hazards in all regions.

Several issues were raised by Members:

- The importance of international cooperation and partnership to implement this target.
- The scope of this target and its relation to national and local indicators bearing in mind the need to reach communities at the local level.
- To consider the accessibility to risk information and warning specially in hazard-prone regions.
- The need to look at existing mechanisms to share information that could contribute to meeting this target.
- That the term 'vulnerable people' is not needed in the language of the target.

WMO informed on several indicators that could contribute to the implementation of this target.

The Facilitator recalled to keep global targets simple and requested Members proponents of this target to continue discussions with a view to finding consensus.

Recommendations:

- The Facilitator requested proponents of this target to continue discussing the language of this target, with the following text:  
**“ To increase the number of people with access to early warning and risk information by [given percentage] by 2030”**
- To complement this target with national target and specific indicators, including the accessibility of risk information and early warnings at the community level.

#### **4. Further steps and other business**

The Facilitator requested the Secretariat to adjust its presentation on indicators with a view to aligning them with possible national level indicators to be considered at the next meeting in line with the generally agreed approach to separating global level and national level indicators developed in this sixth meeting of the Informal Working Group on Targets and Indicators.

The Facilitator invited Members to provide further comments at the next meeting the first week of January in order to report to the Co-Chairs before further negotiations of draft-1 of the post-2015 framework on DRR, scheduled from 12 to 16 January 2015.

*The meeting was adjourned on 18 December 2014 at 17h00*