Indicator 1.5.1

Indicator Name, Target and Goal

Indicator 1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (repeat of 11.5.1 and 13.1.1)

Target 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters

Goal 1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Definition and Rationale

○ Definition

This indicator measures the number of people who died or went missing due to disasters, or who were directly affected by disasters, per 100,000 population.

○ Concepts

This indicator suggests the number of people who died, went missing, or suffered an injury during disasters.

○ Rationale and Interpretation

The indicators for the Global Targets A and B of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 will be used to report on Indicator 1.5.1.

Among the global targets of the "Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030" adopted at the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in March 2015, "Target A: Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower the average per 100,000 global mortality between 2020-2030 compared with 2005-2015" and "Target B: Substantially reduce the number of disaster-affected people globally by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 between 2020-2030 compared with 2005-2015" will contribute to enhancing sustainable development and economic, social, health, and environmental resilience. The economic,

social, and environmental perspectives would include poverty eradication, urban resilience, and climate change adaptation.

The open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction (OIEWG) established by the United Nations General Assembly (resolution 69/284) has developed a set of indicators to measure global progress in the implementation of the Sendai Framework, which was endorsed by the UNGA (OIEWG report A/71/644).

Data Sources and Collection Method

"Deaths," "Missing Persons," and "Injured Persons" in "Annual Disaster Reports" prepared by the Fire and Disaster Management Agency

Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations

○ Computation Method

This indicator is calculated by dividing the total number of "Deaths," "Missing Persons," and "Injured Persons" in the relevant "Annual Disaster Report" prepared by the Fire and Disaster Management Agency by the most recent population data (from the Population Census), and then by multiplying this quotient by 100,000.

○ Comments and Limitations

Disasters covered in "Annual Disaster Reports" are storms, tornado, torrential rain, heavy snow, floods, debris flows, storm surges, earthquakes, tsunamis, volcano eruptions, landslides, other extraordinary natural phenomena, and large-scale accidents, except for fire incidents. The period covered by each Annual Disaster Report is from January 1 to December 31 of the year concerned.

Data Disaggregation

N/A

References

N/A

Custodian Ministries of Data

Cabinet Office

Fire and Disaster Management Agency, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Custodian Ministries of Related Policies

Cabinet Office

Fire and Disaster Management Agency, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

International Organizations

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)