

Indicator 1.5.3

Indicator Name, Target and Goal

Indicator 1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (repeat of 11.b.1 and 13.1.2)

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 countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction (DRR) strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

○ Concepts

DRR strategies set out goals and objectives by using specific targets and indicators in various different time frames. DRR strategies that are aimed at reducing existing disaster risks and strengthening economic and social resilience should be formulated in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

○ Rationale and Interpretation

The Target E-1 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction will be used to report on this indicator.

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 E: Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020” will contribute to sustainable development and strengthen economic, social, health, and

environmental resilience. The economic, environmental, and social 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

“Basic disaster prevention plan”

Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations

○ Computation Method

Since a “ basic disaster prevention plan” has been formulated pursuant to Articles 34 and 35 of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Act, this indicator is calculated as “1” (100%).

○ Comments and Limitations

N/A

Data Disaggregation

N/A

References

N/A

Custodian Ministries of Data

Cabinet Office

Custodian Ministries of Related Policies

Cabinet Office

International Organizations

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)