

Indicator 13.1.2

Indicator Name, Target and Goal

Indicator 13.1.2 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 1.5.3 and 11.b.1)

Target 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

Goal 13 Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

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)