

Brazil

Sendai Framework Data Readiness Review - Report - Brazil

Generic

Do you have a national database for collecting disaster losses?

Yes

How do you define 'disaster' in your country?

It is the result of adverse events, natural or man-induced, on vulnerable ecosystems, causing human, material or environmental damages, as well as subsequent social and economic losses.

Do you collect disaster loss data disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect disaster loss data associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect disaster loss data disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect disaster loss data at all scales, including small-scale disasters?

Yes

Does the collected disaster loss data cover the entire period 2005-2015?

Yes

By which hazard type do you disaggregate?

Geophysical

Meteorological

Hydrological

Climatological

Biological

Technological

Environmental

Which tool or methodology are you using to collect and store your loss data?

In Brazil, we have developed an Integrated System for Disasters Information, which allows the local agents of protection and civil defense to register all data concerning adverse events, 24/7, online, as well as to submit processes for state and federal acknowledgement and for complementary financial support on prevention, response and reconstruction local measures.

Are you using UN DesInventar methodology?

No

Is there an institution in charge of collecting, consolidating and storing loss data?

Yes

If yes, please specify:

On a federal perspective, it is the Ministry of National Integration of Brazil, by its National Secretary of Protection and Civil Defense.

Please provide names of other institutions/agencies which produce disaster risk reduction-related data, and indicate the type of data they produce:

Companhia de Pesquisa de Recursos Minerais (Geological Survey of Brazil - CPRM), Instituto Nacional de Meteorologia (National Institute of Meteorology - INMET), Centro de Previsão de Tempo e Estudos Climáticos (Center for Weather Forecasting and Climate Studies - CPTEC) do Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais (National Institute for Space Research - INPE), Agência Nacional de Águas (National Water Agency - ANA), Centro Nacional de Monitoramento e Alerta de Desastres Naturais (Centre for Monitoring and Alert of Natural Disasters - CEMADEN), Centro Nacional de Gerenciamento de Riscos e Desastres (National Center for Risk and Disaster Management - CENAD), among others. They are responsible for generating and consolidating information on natural hazards, such as geological mapping, weather forecasting, floods and droughts, monitoring of rainfall, measuring of river levels, etc.

Is your loss data publically available?

Yes

Global target A: Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030

The scope of disaster in this and subsequent targets is defined in paragraph 15 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and applies to small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters caused by natural or man-made hazards, as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risk.

Indicator A-2: Number of deaths attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population.

Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters ?

Yes

The scope of disaster in this and subsequent targets is defined in paragraph 15 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and applies to small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters caused by natural or man-made hazards, as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risk.

Indicator A-2: Number of deaths attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population.

Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters disaggregated by age?

No

Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters disaggregated by sex?

No

Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters disaggregated by disability?

No

Do you collect number of deaths attributed to disasters disaggregated by income?

No

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

Yes

The scope of disaster in this and subsequent targets is defined in paragraph 15 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and applies to small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters caused by natural or man-made hazards, as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risk.

Indicator A-3: Number of missing persons attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population.

Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters?

Yes

The scope of disaster in this and subsequent targets is defined in paragraph 15 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and applies to small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters caused by natural or man-made hazards, as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risk.

Indicator A-3: Number of missing persons attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population.

Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters disaggregated by age?

No

Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters disaggregated by sex?

No

Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters disaggregated by disability?

No

Do you collect number of missing persons attributed to disasters disaggregated by income?

No

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

Yes

Global target B: Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030

Indicator B-2: Number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population.

Do you collect number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator B-2: Number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population.

Do you collect number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters disaggregated by age?

No

Do you collect number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters disaggregated by sex?

No

Do you collect number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters disaggregated by disability?

No

Do you collect number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters disaggregated by income?

No

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

Yes

Indicator B-3: Number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator B-3: Number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters.

UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate number of people whose dwellings have been damaged attributed to disasters. This indicator will also be necessary for Calculation of C4

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator B-3: Number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters.

UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate number of people whose dwellings have been damaged attributed to disasters. This indicator will also be necessary for Calculation of C4

Does your official statistical data source provide number of people per household?

Yes

Indicator B-3: Number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by age?

No

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by sex?

No

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by disability?

No

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by income?

No

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

Yes

Indicator B-3: Number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters.

UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate number of people whose dwellings have been damaged attributed to disasters. This indicator will also be necessary for Calculation of C4

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters

disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

Yes

Indicator B-4: Number of people whose destroyed dwellings were attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator B-4: Number of people whose destroyed dwellings were attributed to disasters.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate number of people whose dwellings have been destroyed attributed to disasters. This indicator will also be necessary for Calculation of C4

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator B-4: Number of people whose destroyed dwellings were attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by age?

No

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to

disasters disaggregated by sex?

No

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by disability?

No

Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by income?

No

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

Yes

Indicator B-4: Number of people whose destroyed dwellings were attributed to disasters.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate number of people whose dwellings have been destroyed attributed to disasters. This indicator will also be necessary for Calculation of C4

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

Yes

Indicator B-5: Number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator B-5: Number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters.

UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters. This indicator will also be necessary for Calculation of C2

Do you collect physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator B-5: Number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters disaggregated by age?

No

Do you collect number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters disaggregated by sex?

No

Do you collect number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters disaggregated by disability?

No

Do you collect number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters disaggregated by income?

No

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

Yes

Indicator B-5: Number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters.

UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters. This indicator will also be necessary for Calculation of C2

Do you collect number of hectares on crop land damaged by disasters?

No

Do you collect type of crops damaged by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect number of hectares of aquacultures damaged by disasters?

No

Do you collect number of fishing vessels damaged by disasters (Fisheries)?

No

Do you collect type of fishing vessels damaged by disasters (Fisheries)?

No

Do you collect number of hectares of forests damaged by disasters?

No

Do you collect type of forests (incl. Plantations) damaged by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect number of livestock lost by disasters?

No

Do you collect type of livestock lost by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect physical damaged on agricultural sector attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

Yes

Global target C: Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global GDP

Indicator C-2: Direct agricultural loss attributed to disasters.

Agriculture is understood to include the crops, livestock, fisheries, apiculture, aquaculture and forest sectors as well as associated facilities and infrastructure.

Do you collect data on direct economic agricultural loss attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator C-2: Direct agricultural loss attributed to disasters.

Agriculture is understood to include the crops, livestock, fisheries, apiculture, aquaculture and forest sectors as well as associated facilities and infrastructure.

UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic agricultural loss attributed to disaster.

Do you collect physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters?

Yes

Do you collect number of hectares on crop land damaged by disasters?

No

Do you collect type of crops damaged by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect number of hectares of aquacultures damaged by disasters?

No

Do you collect number of fishing vessels damaged by disasters (Fisheries)?

No

Do you collect type of fishing vessels damaged by disasters (Fisheries)?

No

Do you collect number of hectares of forestry damaged by disasters?

No

Do you collect type of forests (incl. Plantations) damaged by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect number of livestock lost by disasters?

No

Do you collect type of livestock lost by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect physical damage to the agricultural sector attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

Yes

Indicator C-3: Direct economic loss to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters.

Productive assets would be disaggregated by economic sector, including services, according to standard international classifications. Countries would report against those economic sectors relevant to their economies. This would be described in the associated metadata.

Do you collect data on direct economic loss due to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator C-3: Direct economic loss to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters.

Productive assets would be disaggregated by economic sector, including services,

according to standard international classifications. Countries would report against those economic sectors relevant to their economies. This would be described in the associated metadata.

Do you collect physical impact to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator C-3: Direct economic loss to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters.

Productive assets would be disaggregated by economic sector, including services, according to standard international classifications. Countries would report against those economic sectors relevant to their economies. This would be described in the associated metadata.

Please specify the sectors where direct economic loss due to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters are collected?

LIVESTOCK BREEDING, INDUSTRY, COMMERCE, SERVICES: damages and losses: quantitative and qualitative descriptions (data available); GREEN EXTRACTIVISM, MINING, TOURISM: if affected or not: checklist form (data available).

Do you collect direct economic loss due to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect direct economic loss due to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect direct economic loss due to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect direct economic loss due to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

Yes

Indicator C-3: Direct economic loss to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters.

Productive assets would be disaggregated by economic sector, including services, according to standard international classifications. Countries would report against those economic sectors relevant to their economies. This would be described in the associated metadata.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss due to all other damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters

Do you collect number of industrial facilities destroyed or damaged by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect number of commercial buildings destroyed or damaged by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect number of tourism facilities (such as hotel) destroyed or damaged by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect number of industrial facilities destroyed or damaged by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect physical impact to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect physical impact to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect physical impact to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect physical impact to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

Yes

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Data would be disaggregated according to damaged and destroyed dwellings.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Do you collect data on direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disaster?

Yes

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Data would be disaggregated according to damaged and destroyed dwellings.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Data would be disaggregated according to damaged and destroyed dwellings.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Data would be disaggregated according to damaged and destroyed dwellings.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Does your official statistical data source provide (average value per square meter of construction, average size of dwelling, average value of dwelling)?

Yes

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Data would be disaggregated according to damaged and destroyed dwellings.

Do you collect direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disaster disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disaster associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disaster disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disaster at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

Yes

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Data would be disaggregated according to damaged and destroyed dwellings.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters. Question might have been responded to under B-3 as a proxy for number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were damaged attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

Yes

Indicator C-4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters.

Data would be disaggregated according to damaged and destroyed dwellings.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters. Question might have been responded to under B-4 as a proxy for number of people whose dwellings were destroyed attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of dwellings that were destroyed attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

Yes

Indicator C-5: Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

Do you collect data on direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator C-5: Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

Do you collect the number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator C-5: Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

Does your official statistical data source provide (average value per square meter of construction for schools, hospitals, average size of critical infrastructures (square meters) average value per kilometer of road construction)?

Yes

Indicator C-5: Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

Do you collect direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 – 2015?

Yes

Indicator C-5: Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of educational facilities destroyed or damaged by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect number of health facilities destroyed or damaged by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect number of kilometres of roads destroyed or damaged by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

Yes

Indicator C-6: Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

Do you collect data on direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator C-6: Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

Do you collect number of cultural heritage mobile and non-mobile assets damaged or destroyed by disasters?

No

Indicator C-6: Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

Do you collect the costs of reconstruction and/or rehabilitation of damaged and/or destroyed cultural heritage assets?

No

Indicator C-6: Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

When do you plan to start collecting data on direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters?

Currently, there is no plan to start collecting data on direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

What resources do you need to collect data on direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters?

Capacity

Indicator C-6: Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of cultural heritage mobile and non-mobile assets damaged or destroyed by disasters?

Currently, there is no plan to start collecting data on number of cultural heritage mobile and non-mobile assets damaged or destroyed by disasters.

What resources do you need to collect data on number of cultural heritage mobile and non-mobile assets damaged or destroyed by disasters?

Capacity

Indicator C-6: Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicators to estimate a proxy for direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.

When do you plan to start collecting data on costs of reconstruction and/or rehabilitation of damaged and/or destroyed cultural heritage assets?

Currently, there is no plan to start collecting data on costs of reconstruction and/or rehabilitation of damaged and/or destroyed cultural heritage assets.

What resources do you need to collect data on costs of reconstruction and/or rehabilitation of damaged and/or destroyed cultural heritage assets?

Capacity

Global target D: Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure

Indicator D-2: Number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters.

Do you collect data on number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator D-2: Number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters.

Note: Question may have been responded to under C-5 as proxy for damaged and destroyed critical infrastructure

Do you collect number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

Yes

Indicator D-3: Number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters.

Do you collect data on number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator D-3: Number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters.

Note: Questions may have been responded to under C-5 as proxy for damaged and destroyed critical infrastructure.

Do you collect number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

Yes

Indicator D-4: Number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

Do you collect the number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator D-4: Number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of critical infrastructure to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata. Protective infrastructure and green infrastructure should be included where relevant.

Note: Questions may have been responded to under C-5 as proxy for damaged and destroyed critical infrastructure.

Do you collect number of kilometres of roads destroyed or damaged by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters at all scales?

Yes

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

Yes

Indicator D-6: Number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters.

Do you collect data on number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator D-6: Number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters?

Currently, there is no plan to start collecting data on number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters.

What resources do you need to collect data on number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters?

Capacity

Indicator D-7: Number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters.

Do you collect data on number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator D-7: Number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters?

Currently, there is no plan to start collecting data on number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters.

What resources do you need to collect data on number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters?

Capacity

Indicator D-8: Number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of basic services to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata.

Do you collect data on number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters?

No

Indicator D-8: Number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters.

The decision regarding those elements of basic services to be included in the calculation will be left to the Member States and described in the accompanying metadata.

When do you plan to start collecting data on number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters?

Currently, there is no plan to start collecting data on number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters.

What resources do you need to collect data on number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters?

Capacity

Global target E: National and local DRR strategies by 2020

Indicator E-1: Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

Do you have a national DRR strategy?

Yes

Indicator E-1: Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

Is your national DRR strategy adopted?

Yes

Indicator E-1: Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

Is your national DRR strategy implemented?

Yes

Indicator E-1: Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

Note: The below elements from the Sendai Framework will provide evidence to the question if strategies are in line with the Sendai Framework.

Does the DRR strategy have a clear time frame?

No

Does the DRR strategy have clear targets?

Yes

Does the DRR strategy have indicators?

No

Does the DRR strategy integrate DRR within and across sectors?

Yes

Is the DRR strategy embedded within and across all sectors?

Yes

Does the DRR strategy promote policy coherence and compliance?

Yes

Does the DRR strategy define roles and responsibilities?

Yes

Does the DRR strategy prevent the creation of new risk?

Yes

Does the DRR strategy reduce existing risk?

Yes

Does the DRR strategy strengthen economic, social, health and environmental resilience?

Yes

Is the DRR strategy based on disaster risk assessment?

Yes

Does the DRR strategy have a mechanism for follow-up?

Yes

Indicator E-2: Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies.

Information should be provided on the appropriate levels of government below the national level with responsibility for disaster risk reduction.

Which level of government do you consider as local? Please specify.

In Brazil, the local government corresponds to municipalities.

Indicator E-2: Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies.

Information should be provided on the appropriate levels of government below the national level with responsibility for disaster risk reduction.

Do you have local DRR strategies led by local government?

Yes

Indicator E-2: Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies.

Information should be provided on the appropriate levels of government below the national level with responsibility for disaster risk reduction.

What percentage of your local governments has local DRR strategies? Please specify.

Considering the expressive number of more than 5,570 municipalities that are part of the Federative Republic of Brazil, as well as their autonomy in executing policies and administrating on a local perspective, it is quite a challenge to figure out which ones have implemented DRR strategies of their own and also to what extent such strategies influence the overall planning of the current municipal administrations.

Indicator E-2: Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies.

Information should be provided on the appropriate levels of government below the national level with responsibility for disaster risk reduction.

Are your local DRR strategies adopted?

Yes

Indicator E-2: Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies.

Information should be provided on the appropriate levels of government below the national level with responsibility for disaster risk reduction.

Are your local DRR strategies aligned to your national DRR strategy?

Yes

Indicator E-2: Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies.

Information should be provided on the appropriate levels of government below the national level with responsibility for disaster risk reduction.

Are your local DRR strategies implemented?

No

Indicator E-2: Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies.

Information should be provided on the appropriate levels of government below the national level with responsibility for disaster risk reduction.

When do you plan to implement your local DRR strategies?

As soon as possible.

What resources do you need to implement local DRR strategies?

Capacity

Financial

Global target F: Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries

Indicator F-1: Total official international support, (official development assistance (ODA) plus other official flows), for national disaster risk reduction actions.

Indicator F-2: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided by multilateral agencies.

Indicator F-3: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided bilaterally.

Reporting of the provision or receipt of international cooperation for disaster risk reduction shall be done in accordance with the modalities applied in respective countries. Recipient countries are encouraged to provide information on the estimated amount of national disaster risk reduction expenditure.

Do you collect data on total official ODA support for national DRR actions?

Yes

Indicator F-1: Total official international support, (official development assistance (ODA) plus other official flows), for national disaster risk reduction actions.

Indicator F-2: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided by multilateral agencies.

Indicator F-3: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided bilaterally.

Reporting of the provision or receipt of international cooperation for disaster risk reduction shall be done in accordance with the modalities applied in respective countries. Recipient countries are encouraged to provide information on the estimated amount of national disaster risk reduction expenditure.

Do you collect data on total other official flows in support of national DRR actions?

Yes

Indicator F-1: Total official international support, (official development assistance (ODA) plus other official flows), for national disaster risk reduction actions.

Indicator F-2: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided by multilateral agencies.

Indicator F-3: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided bilaterally.

Reporting of the provision or receipt of international cooperation for disaster risk reduction shall be done in accordance with the modalities applied in respective countries. Recipient countries are encouraged to provide information on the estimated amount of national disaster risk reduction expenditure.

Do you collect data on support from multilateral agencies?

Yes

Do you collect data on support from bilateral sources?

Yes

Do you collect data on support from other sources? Please specify.

Yes.

Indicator F-1: Total official international support, (official development assistance (ODA) plus other official flows), for national disaster risk reduction actions.

Indicator F-2: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided by multilateral agencies.

Indicator F-3: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for national disaster risk reduction actions provided bilaterally.

Reporting of the provision or receipt of international cooperation for disaster risk reduction shall be done in accordance with the modalities applied in respective countries.

Recipient countries are encouraged to provide information on the estimated amount of national disaster risk reduction expenditure.

Do you collect data on support from multilateral agencies?

Yes

Do you collect data on support from bilateral sources?

Yes

Do you collect data on support from other sources? Please specify.

Yes.

Indicator F-4: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for the transfer and exchange of disaster risk reduction-related technology.

Do you collect data on total official ODA support for the transfer and exchange of DRR related technology?

No

Indicator F-4: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for the transfer and exchange of disaster risk reduction-related technology.

Do you collect data on total other official flows in support for the transfer and exchange of DRR related technology?

No

Indicator F-4: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for the transfer and exchange of disaster risk reduction-related technology.

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

No

Indicator F-4: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for the transfer and exchange of disaster risk reduction-related technology.

When do you plan to start collecting data on total official ODA support for the transfer and exchange of DRR related technology?

Although Brazil recognizes the relevance of such actions, there is not yet an official definition of institutional responsibilities concerning the abovementioned data collection.

What resources do you need to collect data on total official ODA support for the transfer and exchange of DRR related technology?

Capacity

Indicator F-4: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for the transfer and exchange of disaster risk reduction-related technology.

When do you plan to start collecting data on total other official flows in support of transfer and exchange of DRR related technology?

Although Brazil recognizes the relevance of such actions, there is not yet an official definition of institutional responsibilities concerning the abovementioned data collection.

What resources do you need to collect data on total other official flows in support of transfer and exchange of DRR related technology?

Capacity

Are you planning to collect historic data on total official international support for the transfer and exchange of DRR related technology for the entire period?

No

What resources do you need to collect data on data coverage 2005 - 2015?

Capacity

F-5: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for the transfer and exchange of science, technology and innovation in disaster risk reduction for developing countries.

Do you collect data on number of programmes and initiatives for the transfer and exchange of science, technology and innovation in disaster risk reduction for developing countries?

Yes

F-5: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for the transfer and exchange of science, technology and innovation in disaster risk reduction for developing countries.

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

Yes

F-5: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for the transfer and exchange of science, technology and innovation in disaster risk reduction for developing countries.

Do you collect data on number of international programmes and initiatives?

Yes

Do you collect data on number of regional programmes and initiatives?

Yes

Do you collect data on number of bilateral programmes and initiatives?

Yes

Indicator F-6: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for disaster risk reduction capacity-building.

Do you collect data on total official ODA support for disaster risk reduction capacity building?

No

Indicator F-6: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for disaster risk reduction capacity-building.

Do you collect data on total other official flows in support of disaster risk reduction capacity building?

No

Indicator F-6: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for disaster risk reduction capacity-building.

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

No

Indicator F-6: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for

disaster risk reduction capacity-building.

When do you plan to start collecting data on total official ODA support for disaster risk reduction capacity building?

Although Brazil recognizes the relevance of such actions, there is not yet an official definition of institutional responsibilities concerning the abovementioned data collection.

What resources do you need to collect data on total official ODA support for disaster risk reduction capacity building?

Capacity

Indicator F-6: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for disaster risk reduction capacity-building.

When do you plan to start collecting data on total other official support in support of disaster risk reduction capacity building?

Although Brazil recognizes the relevance of such actions, there is not yet an official definition of institutional responsibilities concerning the abovementioned data collection.

What resources do you need to collect data on total other official flows in support of disaster risk reduction capacity building?

Capacity

Indicator F-6: Total official international support (ODA plus other official flows) for disaster risk reduction capacity-building.

Are you planning to collect historic data on total official international support for disaster risk reduction capacity building?

No

What resources do you need to collect data on data coverage 2005 - 2015?

Capacity

Indicator F-7: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for disaster risk reduction-related capacity-building in developing countries.

Do you collect data on number of programmes and initiatives for DRR related capacity building in developing countries?

Yes

Indicator F-7: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for disaster risk reduction-related capacity-building in developing countries.

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

No

Indicator F-7: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for disaster risk reduction-related capacity-building in developing countries.

Do you collect data on number of international programmes and initiatives?

Yes

Do you collect data on number of regional programmes and initiatives?

Yes

Do you collect data on number of bilateral programmes and initiatives?

Yes

Indicator F-7: Number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for disaster risk reduction-related capacity-building in developing countries.

Are you planning to collect historic data on number of international, regional and bilateral programmes and initiatives for DRR related capacity building in developing countries?

No

What resources do you need to collect data on data coverage 2005 - 2015?

Capacity

Indicator F-8: Number of developing countries supported by international, regional and bilateral initiatives to strengthen their disaster risk reduction-related statistical capacity.

Do you collect data on initiatives to strengthen your DRR related statistical capacity?

No

Indicator F-8: Number of developing countries supported by international, regional and bilateral initiatives to strengthen their disaster risk reduction-related statistical capacity.

Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

No

Indicator F-8: Number of developing countries supported by international, regional and bilateral initiatives to strengthen their disaster risk reduction-related statistical capacity.

When do you plan to start collecting data on initiatives to strengthen your DRR related statistical capacity?

Although Brazil recognizes the relevance of such actions, there is not yet an official definition of institutional responsibilities concerning the abovementioned data collection.

What resources do you need to collect data on initiatives to strengthen your DRR related statistical capacity?

Capacity

Indicator F-8: Number of developing countries supported by international, regional and bilateral initiatives to strengthen their disaster risk reduction-related statistical capacity.

Are you planning to collect historic data on initiatives to strengthen your DRR related statistical capacity?

No

What resources do you need to collect data on data coverage 2005 - 2015?

Capacity

Global target G: Availability of multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information

Indicator G-2: Number of countries that have multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems.

What are the major hazards affecting your country from the list? Choose all that apply.

Geophysical

Meteorological

Hydrological

Climatological

Biological

Technological

Environmental

Man-made

Indicator G-2: Number of countries that have multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems.

Do you have a multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems?

Yes

Indicator G-2: Number of countries that have multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems.

Which major hazards from the list are considered in your multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems?

Geophysical

Meteorological

Hydrological

Climatological

Biological

Technological

Environmental

Indicator G-2: Number of countries that have multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems.

Do your monitoring and forecasting systems cover all geographical areas affected by one or more of the major hazards?

Yes

Indicator G-2: Number of countries that have multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems.

Do these monitoring and forecasting systems take into account the potential interrelated effects of multiple hazards?

Yes

Indicator G-3: Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms.

Do you collect data on the number of people who have access to early warning information through local governments?

Yes

Indicator G-3: Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms.

Do you collect data on number of people who have access to early warning information through national dissemination mechanisms?

Yes

Indicator G-3: Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms.

Are all people in areas prone to major hazards covered by early warning information?

No

Indicator G-3: Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms.

When do you plan to cover all people in areas prone to major hazards by early warning information?

As soon as possible.

What resources do you need to coverage of people in areas prone to major hazards by early warning information?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator G-4: Percentage of local governments having a plan to act on early warnings.

Do you collect data on percentage of local governments having a plan to act on early warnings?

Yes

Indicator G-4: Percentage of local governments having a plan to act on early warnings.

Do local governments in your country have plans to act on early warnings?

Yes

Indicator G-4: Percentage of local governments having a plan to act on early warnings.

Please specify which major hazards from the list are covered by the plans to act on early warning systems.

Geophysical

Meteorological

Hydrological

Climatological

Biological

Technological

Environmental

Man-made

Indicator G-4: Percentage of local governments having a plan to act on early warnings.

Do the plans to act on early warnings take into account the potential interrelated effects of multiple hazards?

Yes

Indicator G-5: Number of countries that have accessible, understandable, usable and relevant disaster risk information and assessment available to the people at the national and local levels.

Do you have disaster risk information and assessment?

Yes

Indicator G-5: Number of countries that have accessible, understandable, usable and relevant disaster risk information and assessment available to the people at the national and local levels.

Which major hazards from the list are considered in your risk information and assessment?

Geophysical

Meteorological

Hydrological

Climatological

Biological

Environmental

Indicator G-5: Number of countries that have accessible, understandable, usable and relevant disaster risk information and assessment available to the people at the national and local levels.

Is risk information and assessment accessible, understandable and usable by the people?

No

Indicator G-5: Number of countries that have accessible, understandable, usable and relevant disaster risk information and assessment available to the people at the national and local levels.

When do you plan to consider all major hazards in disaster risk information and assessment?

As soon as possible.

What resources do you need to consider all major hazards in risk information and assessment?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

Indicator G-6: Percentage of population exposed to or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning.

Member States in a position to do so are encouraged to provide information on the number of evacuated people.

Do you collect data on percentage of population exposed or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning?

No

Indicator G-6: Percentage of population exposed to or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning.

Member States in a position to do so are encouraged to provide information on the number of evacuated people.

Note: UNISDR can use the following sub-indicator to estimate percentage of population

exposed or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning.

Do you collect number of people evacuated attributed to disasters?

Yes

Indicator G-6: Percentage of population exposed to or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning.

Member States in a position to do so are encouraged to provide information on the number of evacuated people.

When do you plan to start collecting data on percentage of population exposed to or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning?

We plan to start collecting such data as soon as possible.

What resources do you need to collect data on percentage of population exposed to or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning?

Capacity

