



Expert meeting on statistics on gender and the environment, 2-4 September 2019,

Bangkok

Gender, disasters and climate change statistics in Asia and the Pacific

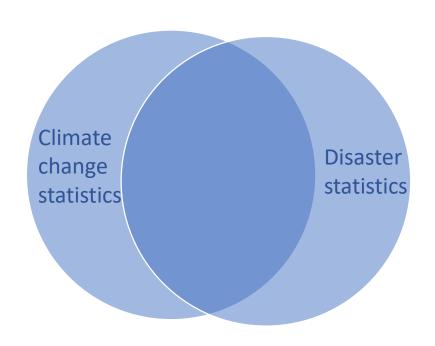
### Progress in Asia-Pacific to date

- Regional meeting on Gender Statistics on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction (22 April 2019, Bangkok, Thailand)
- Co-organized between ESCAP & UN Women, back-toback with Expert Group Meeting on Disaster Statistics
- Brought together more than 50 participants from around 20 countries
- Representatives from national statistical offices, national disaster management agencies, ministries of environment, national women's machineries, and development organizations



# Strong demand for a gender angle in disasters and climate change statistics and analysis









Both issues covered in global goals

Data from a gender perspective largely missing

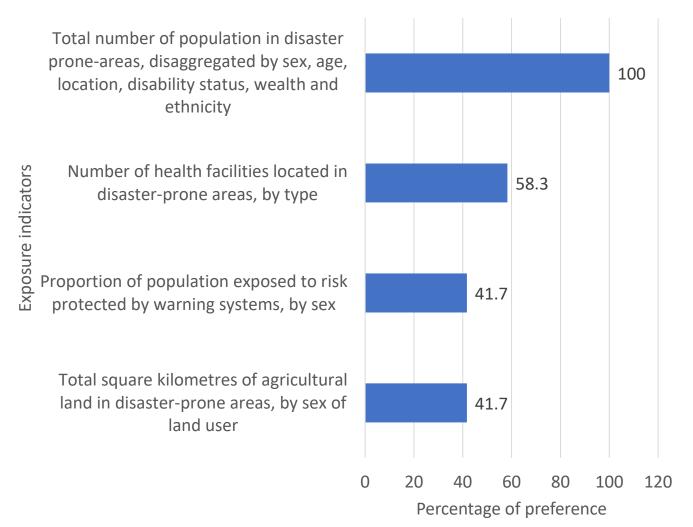


#### Identify priority areas and indicators

- Regional meeting provided inputs in terms of priority areas and related indicators
- Global frameworks (SDGs, Sendai, UNFCCC)
- Suggested list circulated for feedback
- Structured around DSRF as this is a regional product
- Additional area on drivers to capture CC



Preference % on Exposure indicators



#### **EXPOSURE**

- All participants identified "population at risk" as a priority
- Specific health facilities relevant to gender
- Early warning systems/prevention
- Livelihoods

Preference % on vulnerability indicators

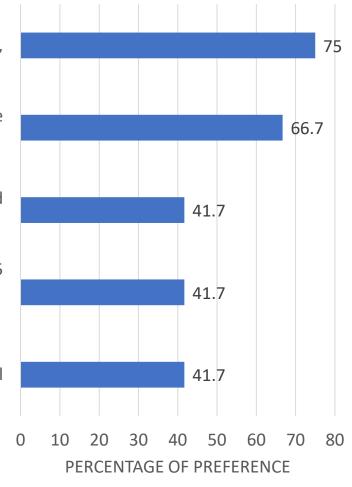
Total number of people in disaster proneareas, disaggregated simultaneously by sex, wealth and location

Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age (\*)

Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex (\*)

Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an...

Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-...

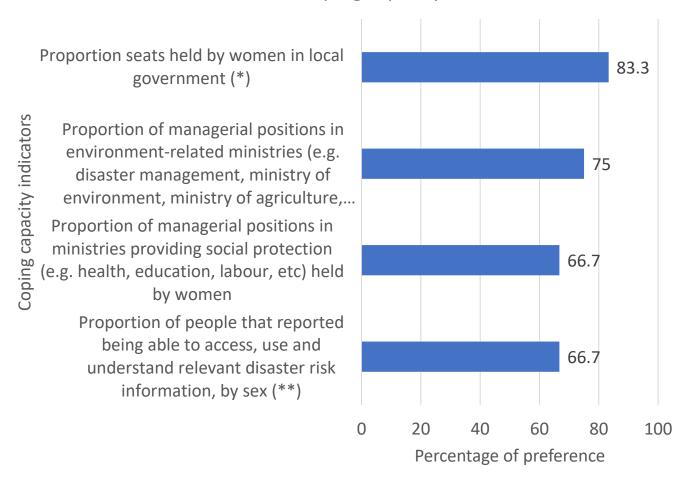


#### **VULNERABILITY**

- Again, priority given to measuring geographical exposure
- Poverty, time use, asset ownership as key measures of vulnerability
- Violence

Vulnerability indicators

Preference % on Coping capacity indicators

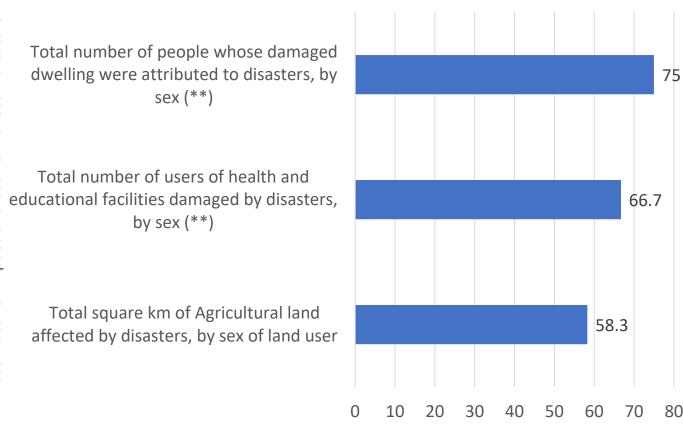


#### **COPING CAPACITY**

- High importance given to decision making
- Both on environmental issues, but also on other issues
- Besides, understanding disaster risk

Percentage of preference

Preference % Direct material impact and economic loss indicators

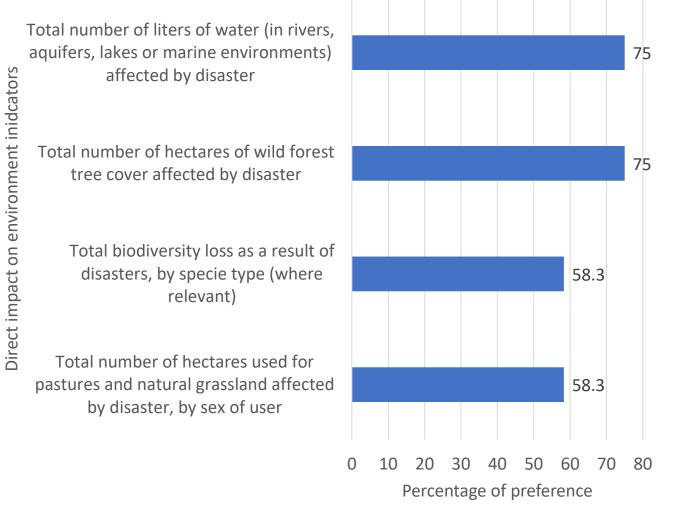


#### MATERIAL IMPACT

- Dwellings, schools and productive assets
- Land coming out as a relevant issue throughout (but not always on top 4)

Direct material impact and economic loss indicators

Preference % on Direct impact on environment indicators



#### **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT**

- Balanced variety of issues
- Water
- Forests
- Biodiversity
- Land

Preference % on Human indicators

Number of missing persons attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population, by sex (\*\*)

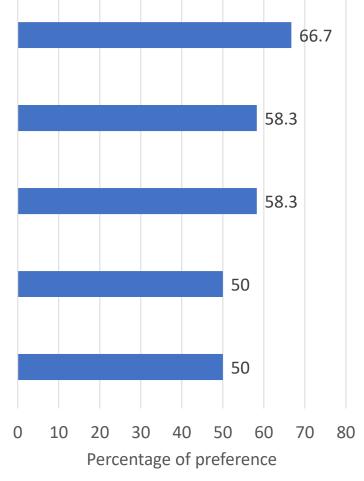
Number of people directly affected by disasters, per 100,000 population, by sex (compound of ill, damaged dwelling,...

Number of deaths and missing persons attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population, by sex (\* & \*\*)

Direct impact on Human indicators

Proportion of population who lost their jobs or livelihoods as a result of disasters, by sex

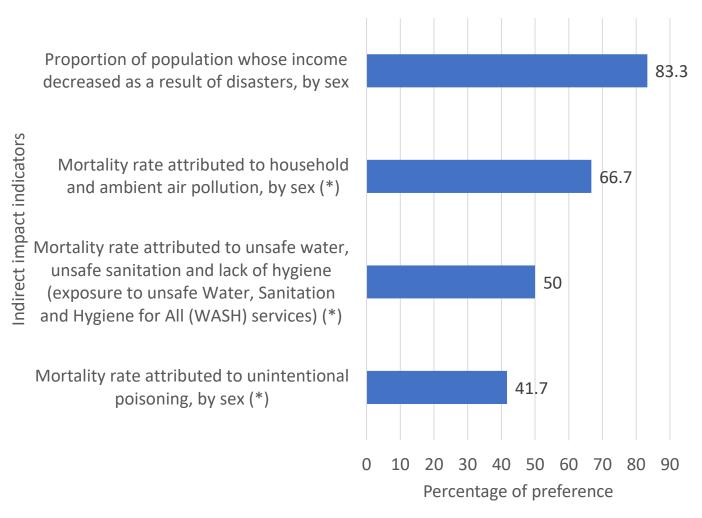
Number of deaths attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population, by sex (\*\*)



#### **HUMAN IMPACT**

- Covers deaths, missing, ill, jobs, etc.
- Most indicators directly from SENDAI

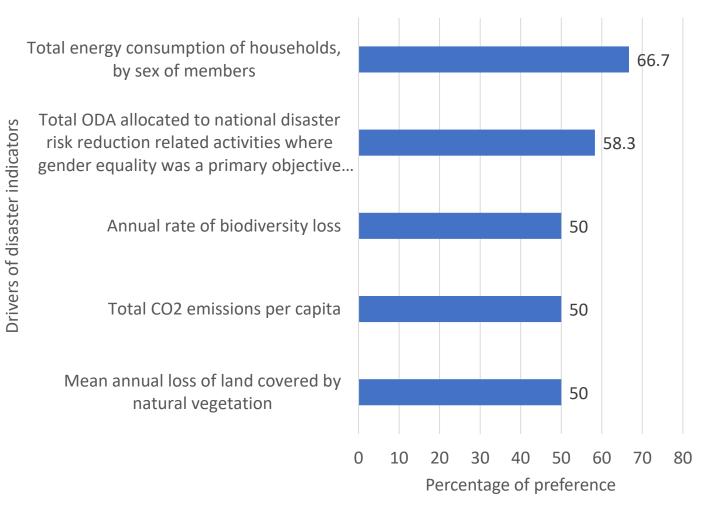
Preference % Indirect impact indicators



#### INDIRECT IMPACT

- Mortality and livelihoods indicators prioritized
- Most are SDG indicators
- Income indicator similar to SENDAI indicator on livelihoods affected by disaster

Preference % on Drivers of disaster indicators



#### **DRIVERS**

- Drivers category reflects broader CC issues
- Consumption coming out as highly relevant
- Biodiversity and vegetation loss indicators lack a direct gender angle but are highly relevant

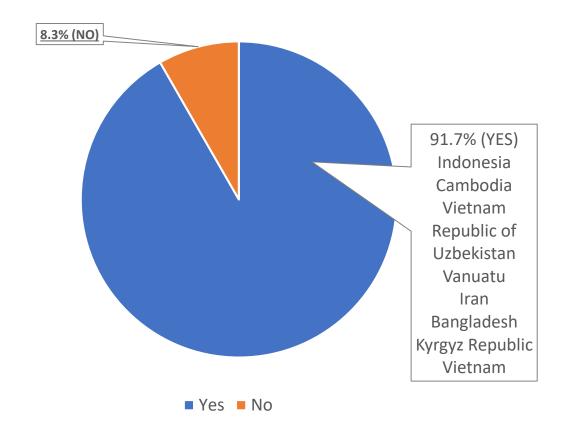
#### Outcomes of the meeting

- Consensus on the need to agree on a set of common indicators
- Consensus on the need to compile a glossary with metadata
- Create a steering committee/Task team to help steer this work
- Countries requested support for:
  - In-depth review of existing data
  - Workshop to design action plan to fill data gaps on G & DRR-CC
  - Capacity building to mainstream gender on policy documents that regulate data collection on DRR - CC
  - Capacity building for NSOs and NDRMOs on how to use statistical tools to produce gender data
  - Strengthening user-producer coordination
  - Training to better interpret and use gender data on CC & disasters



### What has happened so far?





- Countries volunteering for the Task Team (almost all respondents)
- Volunteers will also be provided with an update of the outcomes of this expert meeting

Timeline of next steps: towards better data on gender, climate change and DRR

