Thailand

Sendai Framework Data Readiness Review - Report - Thailand

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Do you have a national database for collecting disaster losses?

Yes

How do you define 'disaster' in your country?

According to Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Act B.E. 2550 (2007), 'disaster' means fire, storm, flood, drought, human epidemic, animal epidemic, aquatic animal epidemic, and plant epidemic; including other hazards which affect the public, be it, induced by nature or human, accidents or any other event which is harmful to life, body of people or inflicts damage on property of people or of the State, and shall as well as mean air threat and sabotage.

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
Man-made

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

Each authorized ministries/agencies at provincial level collect and summarize loss data, which later is sent to the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM). DDPM then analyzes and reports to National Decision Making Body. Detailed loss data of each sector is collected, stored and managed by respective authority (eg. agriculture loss is collected by Ministry of Agriculture).

Are you using UN DesInventar methodology?

No

Other, please specify + Add link (website / PDF / etc...)

Loss data collection is guided by Finance Ministry's Regulation on advance budget for disaster relief B.E. 2556 (2013). Detailed criteria and definition is developed by each mandated ministry/agency (eg. agriculture loss data collection methodology and tools are developed by Ministry of Agriculture.

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

Yes

If yes, please specify:

DDPM of Interior Ministry is the national focal point for disaster risk management and all loss data collection, with the support from concerned ministries/agencies.

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

Agriculture loss by Ministry of Agriculture (loss of crops, fisheries, livestock, aquaculture) Transportation by Ministry of Transportation (loss and damage of transportation system and facilities) Health by Ministry of Public Health (loss and damage on structures and

services, number of ill and injured people) Commercial/Economic/Industrial by Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Industry, National Statistics Office (loss and damage of structures and services, economic loss) Natural resources and environment by Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (forest areas, conservation areas, wildlife)

Is your loss data publically available?

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

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? Yes

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

Do you collect number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters disaggregated by sex? Yes
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? No
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?
Yes
Do you collect number of people whose dwellings were damaged attributed to disasters disaggregated by sex? Yes
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? Yes

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

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

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?

Yes

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

Yes

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

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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?

Yes

Do you collect type of crops damaged by disasters?

Yes

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

Yes

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

Yes
Do you collect type of fishing vessels damaged by disasters (Fisheries)? Yes
Do you collect number of hectares of forests damaged by disasters? Yes
Do you collect type of forests (incl. Plantations) damaged by disasters? Yes
Do you collect number of livestock lost by disasters? Yes
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?

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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?

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

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.

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?

Yes

Do you collect type of crops damaged by disasters?

Yes

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

Yes
Do you collect number of fishing vessels damaged by disasters (Fisheries)? Yes
Do you collect type of fishing vessels damaged by disasters (Fisheries)? Yes
Do you collect number of hectares of forestry damaged by disasters? Yes
Do you collect type of forests (incl. Plantations) damaged by disasters? Yes
Do you collect number of livestock lost by disasters? Yes
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?

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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?

Commercial and services, including local services Tourism Manufacturing

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?

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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)?

Nο

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?

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-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

When do you plan to start collecting data on statistical data source provide (average value per square meter of construction, average size of dwelling, average value of dwelling)?

under consultation with concerned acengies

What resources do you need to collect data on statistical data source provide (average value per square meter of construction, average size of dwelling, average value of dwelling)?

Capacity

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)? No 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?

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?

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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-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.

When do you plan to start collecting data on 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)?

Under consultation with concerned agencies

What resources do you need to collect data on 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)?

Capacity

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?

Yes

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?

Yes

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?

Yes

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

Do you collect direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by event?

Yes

Do you collect direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type?

Yes

Do you collect direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters disaggregated by location?

Yes

Do you collect direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters at all scales?

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.
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 disaggregated by event? Yes
Do you collect number of cultural heritage mobile and non-mobile assets damaged or destroyed by disasters associated with a hazard type? Yes
Do you collect number of cultural heritage mobile and non-mobile assets damaged or destroyed by disasters disaggregated by location? Yes
Do you collect number of cultural heritage mobile and non-mobile assets damaged or destroyed by disasters at all scales? Yes
Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015?

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?

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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 detroyed 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?

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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? Yes Indicator D-6: Number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters. Do you collect number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters disaggregated by event? Yes Do you collect number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type? Yes Do you collect number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters disaggregated by location? Yes Do you collect number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters at all scales? Yes Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015? Yes

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? Yes Indicator D-7: Number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters. Do you collect number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters disaggregated by event? Yes Do you collect number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type? Yes Do you collect number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters disaggregated by location? Yes Do you collect number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters at all scales? Yes

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

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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?

YES

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 the number of disruptions to water supply by disaters?

Yes

Do you collect the number of disruptions to sewerage by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect the number of disruptions to communication by disasters?

Yes

Do you collect the number of disruptions to power and energy by disasters?

Do you collect the number of disruptions to transportation by disasters? Yes
Do you collect number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters disaggregated by event? Yes
Do you collect number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters associated with a hazard type? Yes
Do you collect number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters disaggregated by location? Yes
Do you collect number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters at all scales? Yes
Does the collected data cover the entire period 2005 - 2015? Yes

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?

Does the DRR strategy have clear targets? Yes	
Does the DRR strategy have indicators?	
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	

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.

According to Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Act B.E. 2550 (2007) and National Disaster Risk Management Plan, local governments are obliged to develop their disaster risk management plan. Local government plan include, provincial DRM plan, district DRM plan, and Sub-district Action Plan.

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.

100 percent at the provincial level at district and sub-district level, not yet properly collect information in a systematic manner and now we are under the process of building capacity for local authorities to be able to develop and implement their DRM plan

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?

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?

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. not in a systematic way

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
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? 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 other official flows in support for the transfer and exchange of DRR related technology? Yes
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? Yes

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

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?

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 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?

Yes

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?

In the process of disscussion with concernded agencies

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

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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?

Yes

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?

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?

Yes

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?

In the process of discussion with authorities concerned.

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

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.

systems.
What are the major hazards affecting your country from the list? Choose all that apply.
Geophysical
Meteorological
Hydrological
Climatological
Biological
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
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?
No
Indicator G-2: Number of countries that have multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems.
When do you plan to cover all geographical areas affected by one or more major hazards by multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems?

Systems are in place. But we still need to improve data and information coordination mechanisms as well as information standards to ensure better information coordination.

What resources do you need to coverage of all geographical areas affected by one or more of the major hazards by multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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?

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.

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

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 start collecting data on the number of people with access to early warning information through local governments?

In the process of discussion with concerned agencies

What resources do you need to collect data on number of people with access to early warning information through local governments?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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 start collecting data on number of people with access to early warning information through national dissemination mechanisms?

In the process of discussion with concerned agencies

What resources do you need to collect data on number of people with access to early warning information through national dissemination mechanisms?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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 national dissemination mechanisms for early warning? Please specify.

Data is collected but not in a systematic way.

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?

Yes

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?

No

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.

When do you plan to start collecting data on the percentage of local governments with a plan to act on early warnings?

under consultation with concerned agencies.

What resources do you need to collect data on percentage of local governments with a plan to act on early warnings?

Capacity

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

Environmental

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?

No

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

When do you plan to include potential interrelated effects of multiple hazards into the plans to act on early warnings?

In the process of discussion with concerned agencies.

What resources do you need to include potential interrelated effects of multiple hazards into the plans to act on early warnings?

Capacity

Financial

Technology transfer

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

Man-made

road accident

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? 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?

We are working on it with technical support from international development partners (GIZ, UN agencies).

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?

In the process of discussion with concerned agencies.

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