

A world map with a blue grid overlay, showing the outlines of continents and countries. The map is centered on the Indian Ocean region.

**World Conference on Disaster Reduction
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National Disaster Databases

**A regional perspective
(South Asia)**

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Introduction

- Objectives
- Concepts
- Experiences
 - India
 - Nepal
 - Srilanka
 - Vietnam
 - Maldives
 - Indonesia
- Way Forward

National Datasets- Objectives

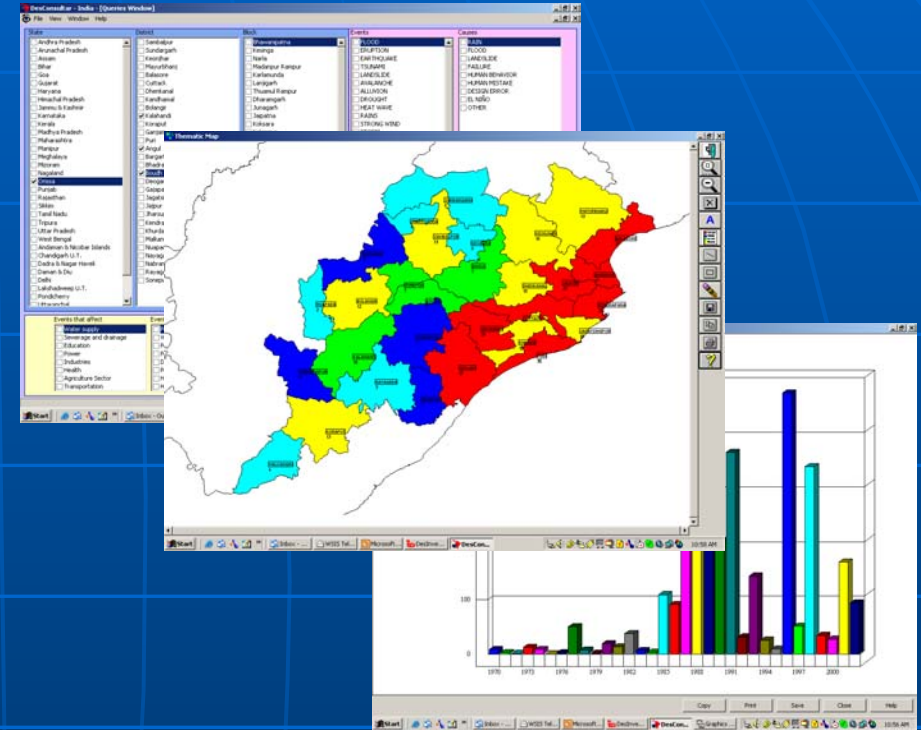
- Capturing 'Local' level disaster data to understand the emerging risks at the local level.
- Geo-referenced inventory of small, medium and large-scale disasters to understand trends and patterns.
- To support planning & policy decisions for disaster preparedness and mitigation with statistical evidences.
- Providing an objective base for vulnerability assessment and priority setting.

Tools & Methodologies for Disaster Inventories

DesInventar: A methodological tool to systematically build inventory of disasters.

The screenshot shows the 'Disaster datacard window' with the following fields and values:

- Buttons: Create, Update, Delete, Search, Print, Close
- Datacard N: 1, Date (YMD): 1997 1 4, Duration in days: 0, Source: Newspaper-Dharitri
- State: Orissa, District: Cuttack, Block: Barang
- Event: FIRE, Place: Mundasahi
- Causes: HUMAN MISTAKE, Description: (empty)
- Effects:
 - Dead: 0, People missing: 0, People Injured: 0, Victims: 0
 - People Affected: 24, Houses destr.: 4, Houses damage: 0, People Evacuated: 0
 - Road Mts.: 0, Hectares: 0, Livestock: 0, Education Centers: 0, People Relocated: 0, Medical Centers: 0
 - Transportation, Agriculture, Communications, Power, Education, Other (checked)
 - Relief, Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage, Industries, Health
 - Loss value: 21000, Loss value US\$: 0, Magnitude: (empty)
 - Other losses: (empty)
- Comments: All the victims were belong to Scheduled Tribes.
- Date: (empty), By: prakash, Save, Cancel, Extension

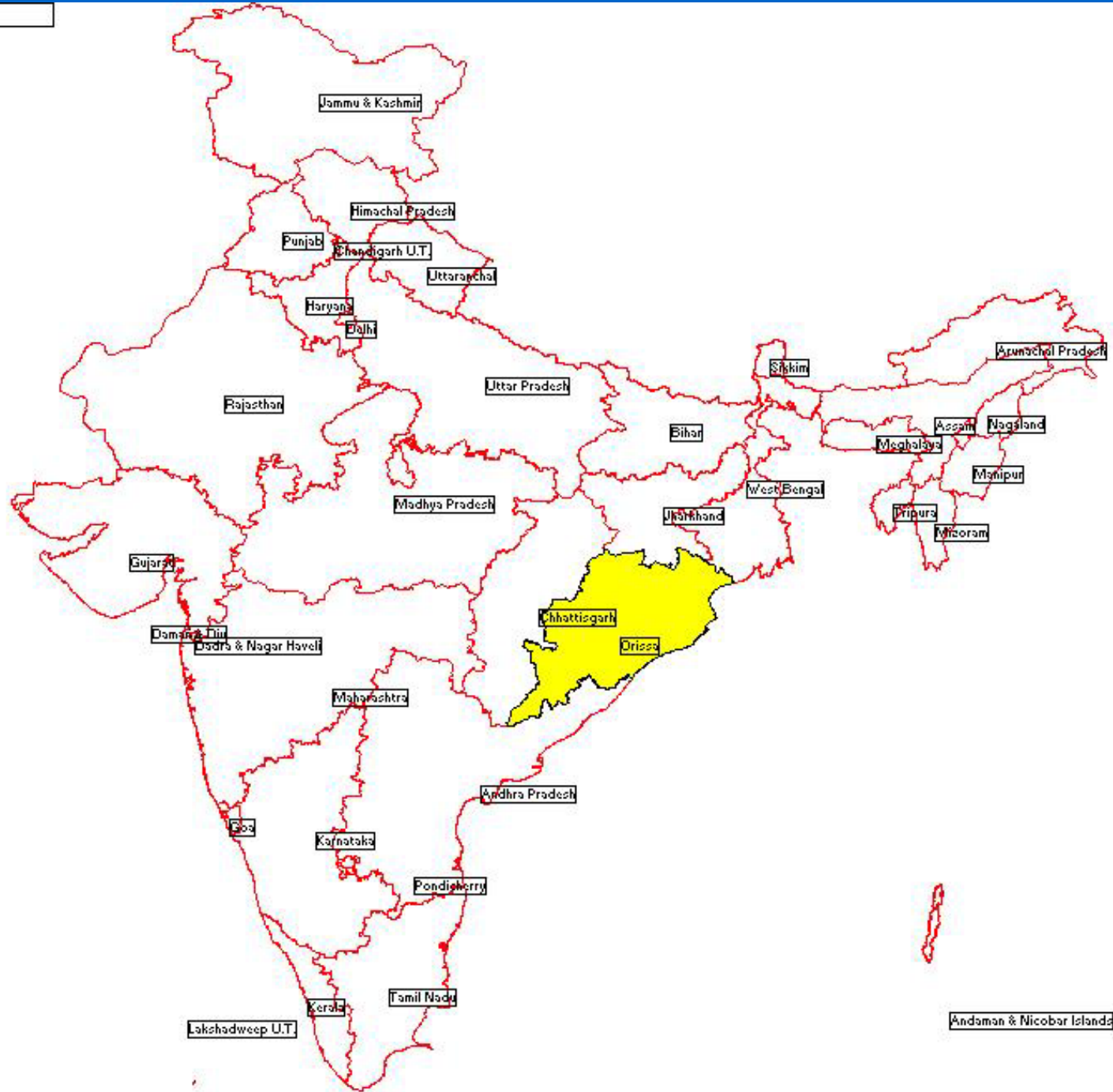


DesInventar:

- A relational database through which parameters like events, causes, data sources, and effects are captured

DesConsultar:

- A decision making tool which uses the DesInventar database to query and analyze the database through maps, tables and thematic maps.



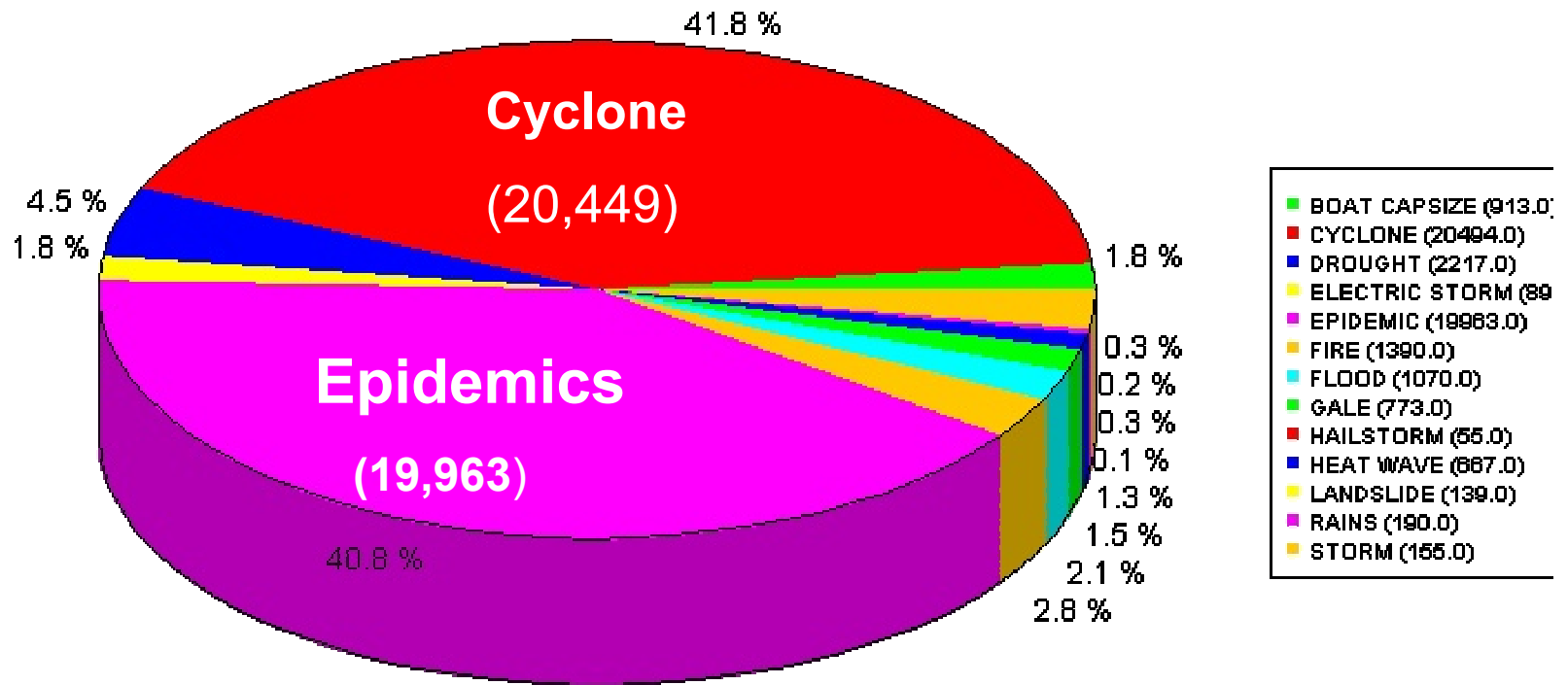
d
or
a



Preliminary Findings-India

- Epidemics and cyclones are the greatest causes of deaths
- Epidemics are highly associated with floods, but also occur as independent incidents.
- Fire is the greatest cause of household destruction, comparable to Cyclone.
- Floods affect people more than any other type of disaster.

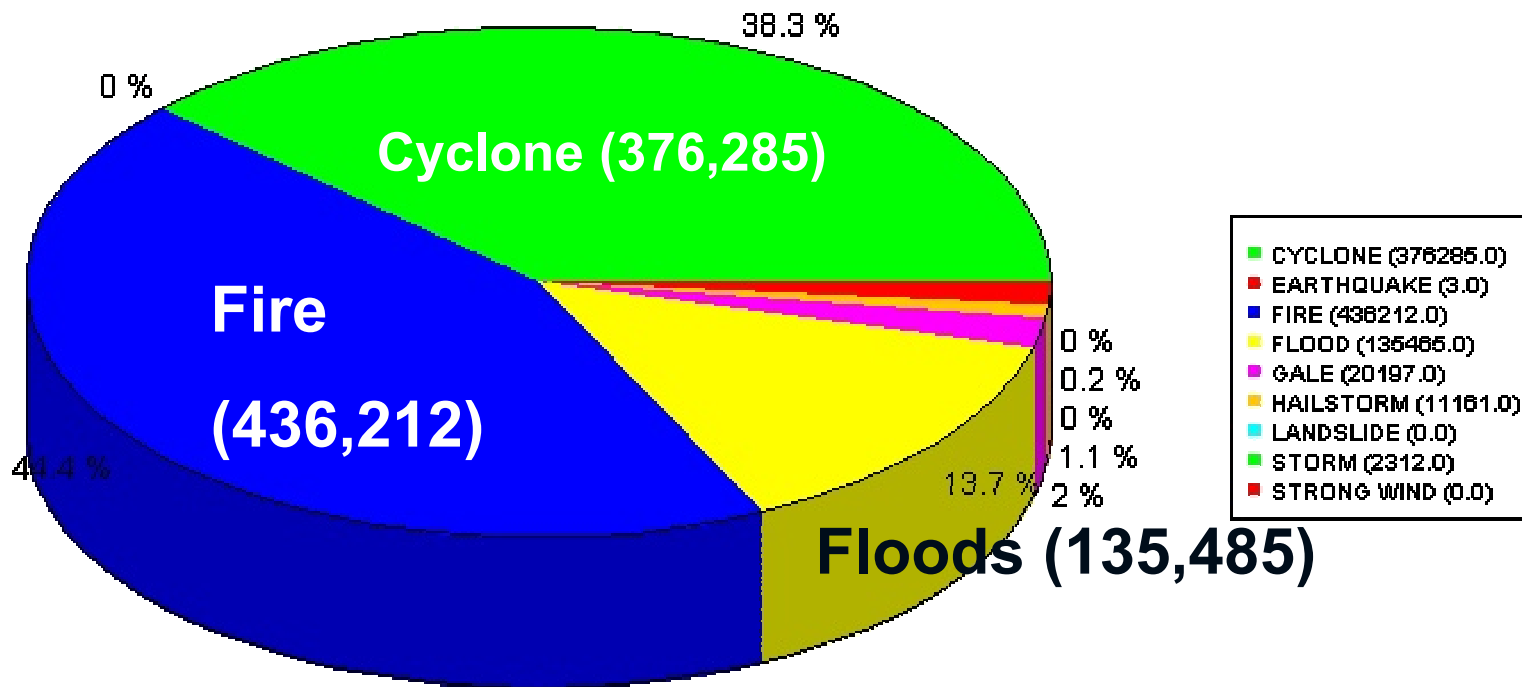
Impact on Life



Number of people killed in disasters in Orisa

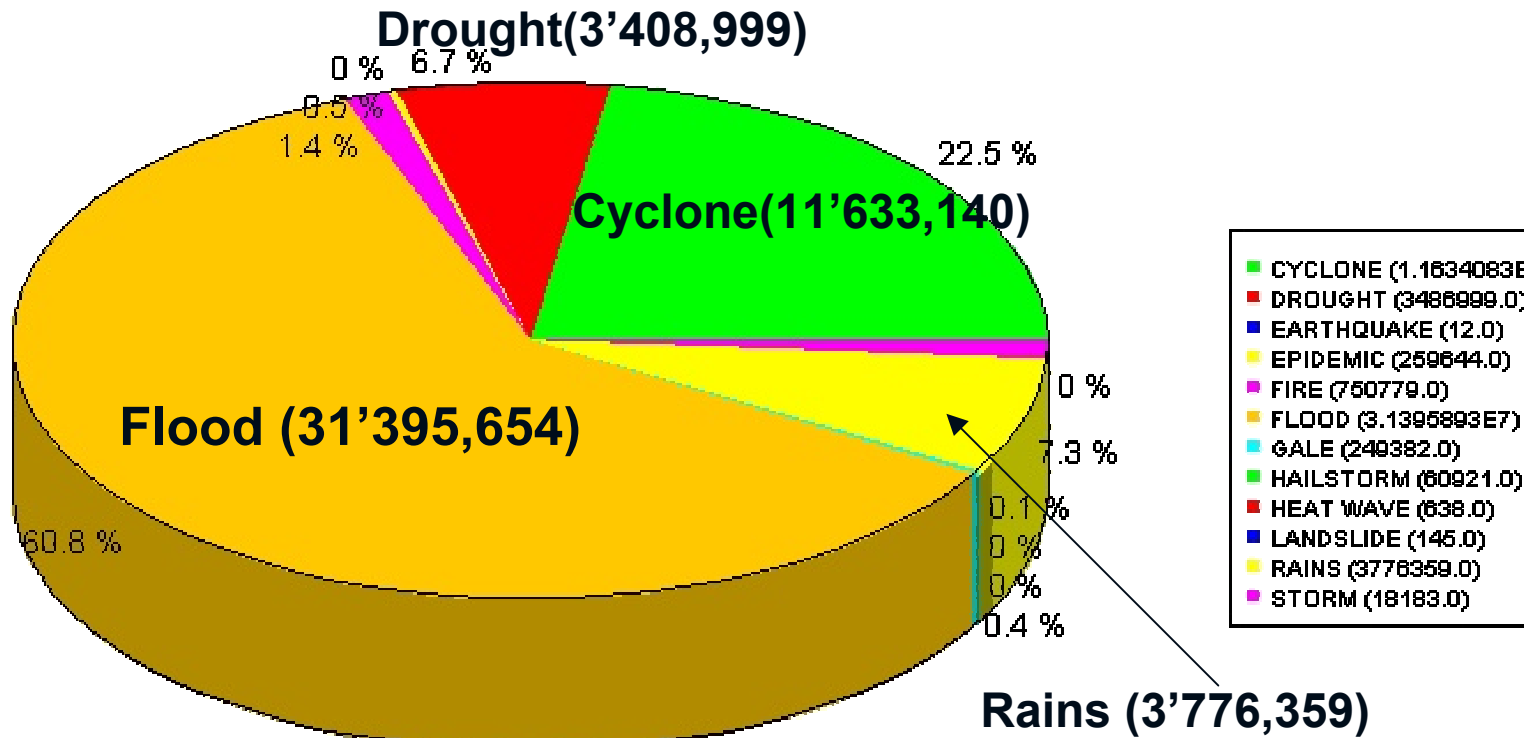
Impact on Property

Number of Houses Destroyed in Disasters- Orissa



Impact on Livelihood

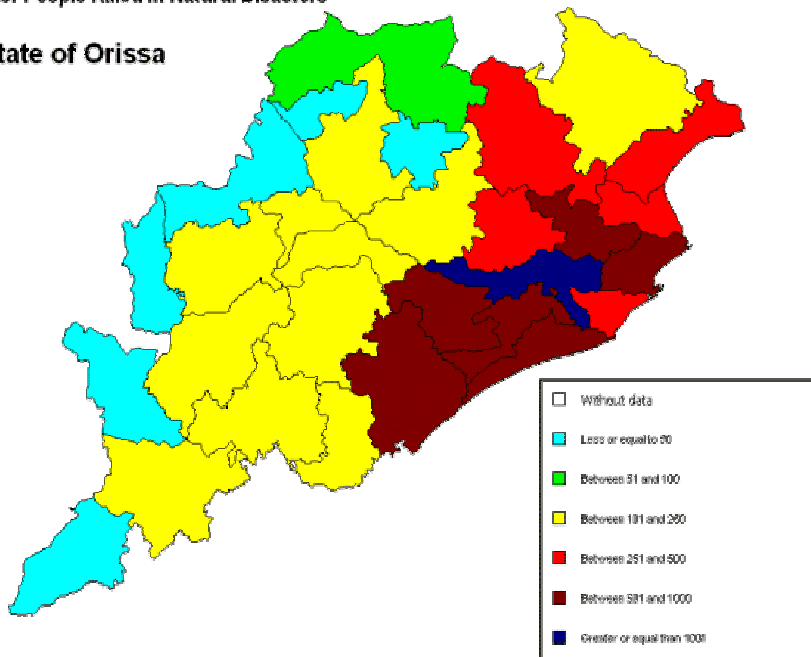
Number of people affected



Spatial Distribution of Disasters- Orissa

Number of People Killed in Natural Disasters

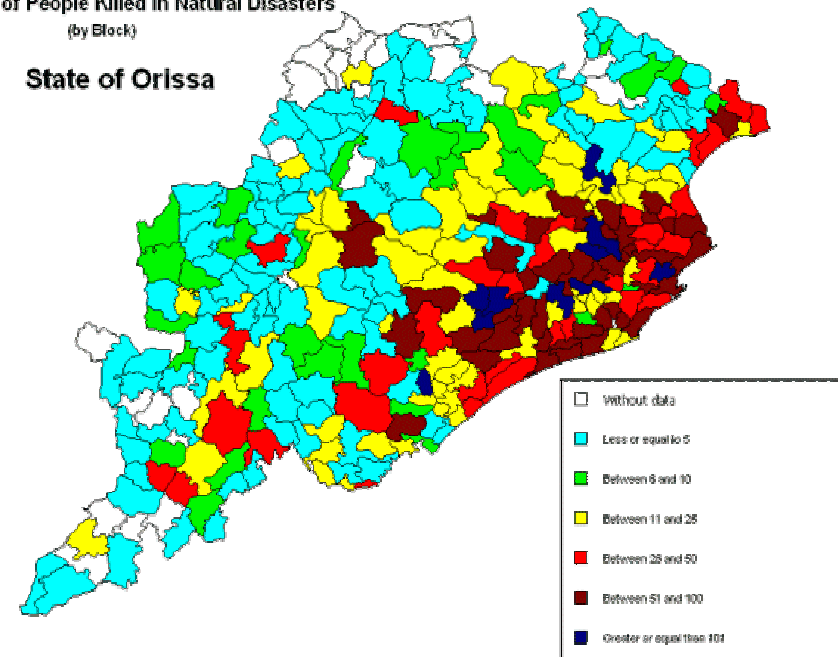
State of Orissa



Number of People Killed in Natural Disasters

(by Block)

State of Orissa



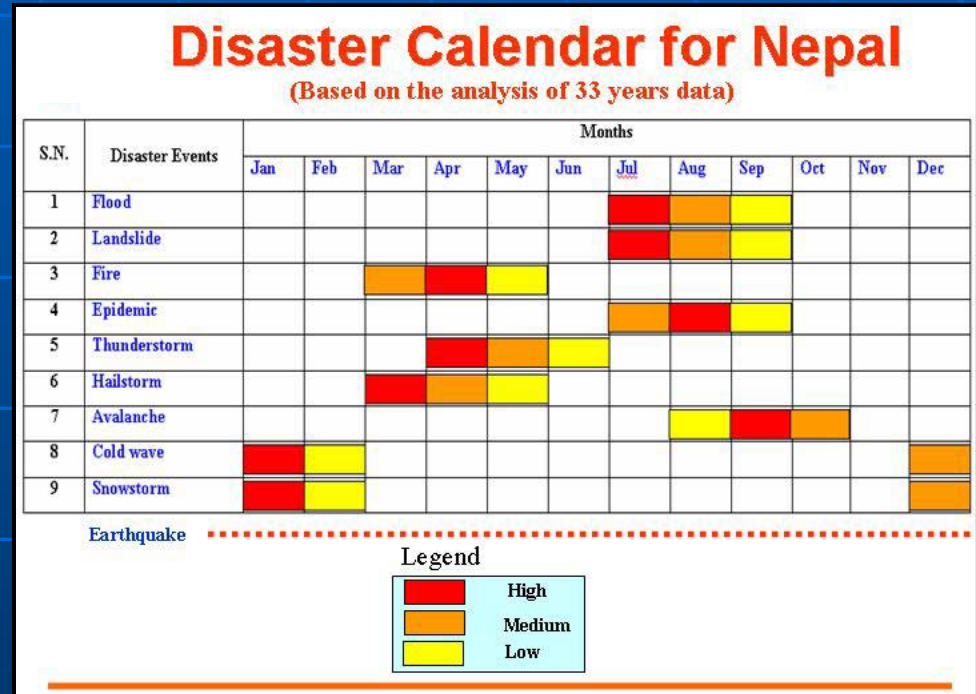
Nepal Experience

- One of the most disaster-prone countries with frequent incidences of floods, landslides, earthquakes, epidemics, and fires.
- National Society for Earthquake Technology-Nepal (NSET), with support from United Nations Development Programme (UNDP/Nepal), implemented the disaster inventory initiative.
- Training to 10 professionals from National Planning Commission (NPC), Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS), Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA), Kathmandu Metropolitan City (KMC), UNDP/Nepal, and NSET.



Nepal- Outcomes

- 33 years of disaster events from 1971 - 2003
- Data is analysed to produce temporal, geographical, seasonal and related outputs.
- Facilitated development of a 'Disaster Calendar' to capture probability of disasters during the year.

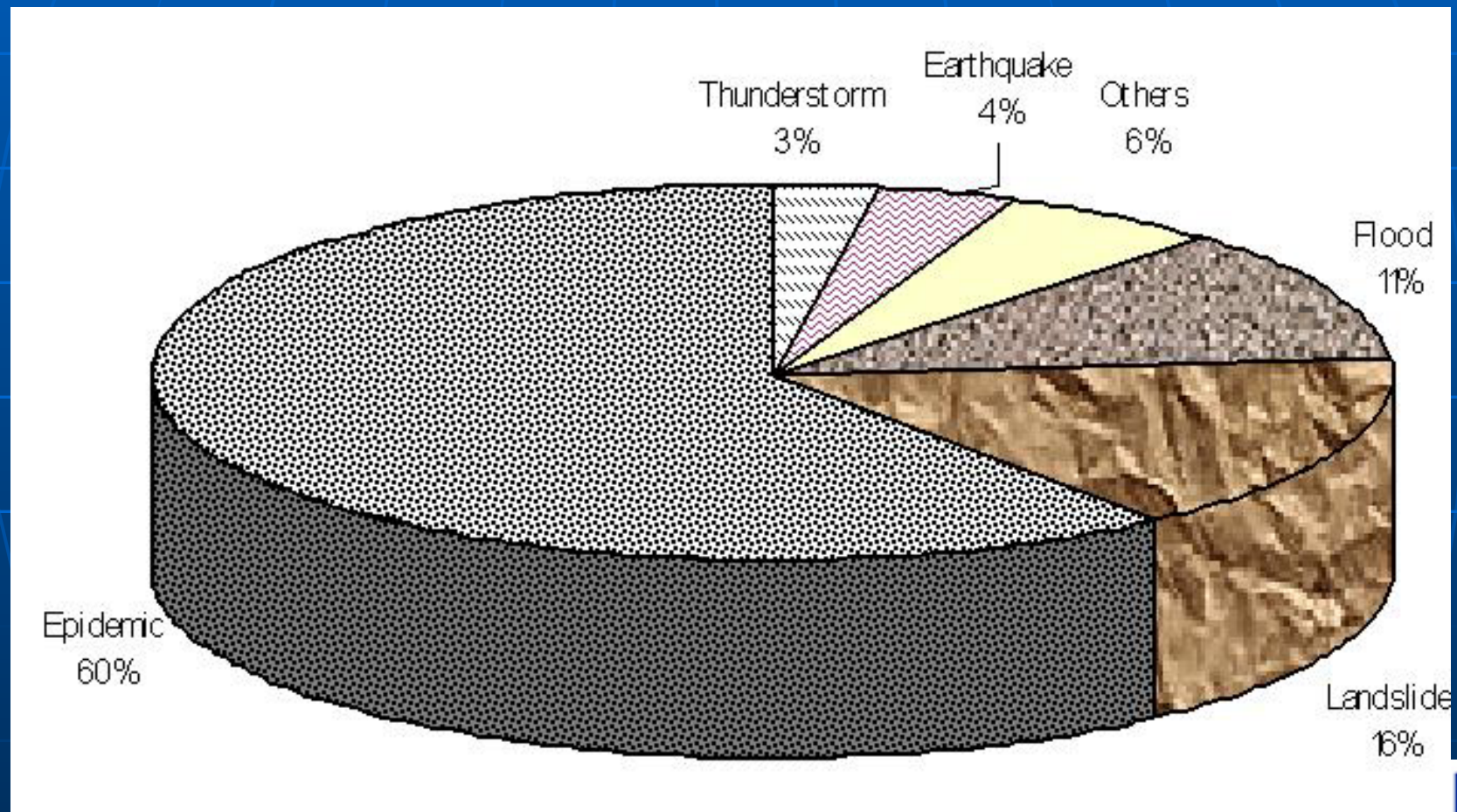


Disaster Calendar of Nepal

Major Findings- Nepal

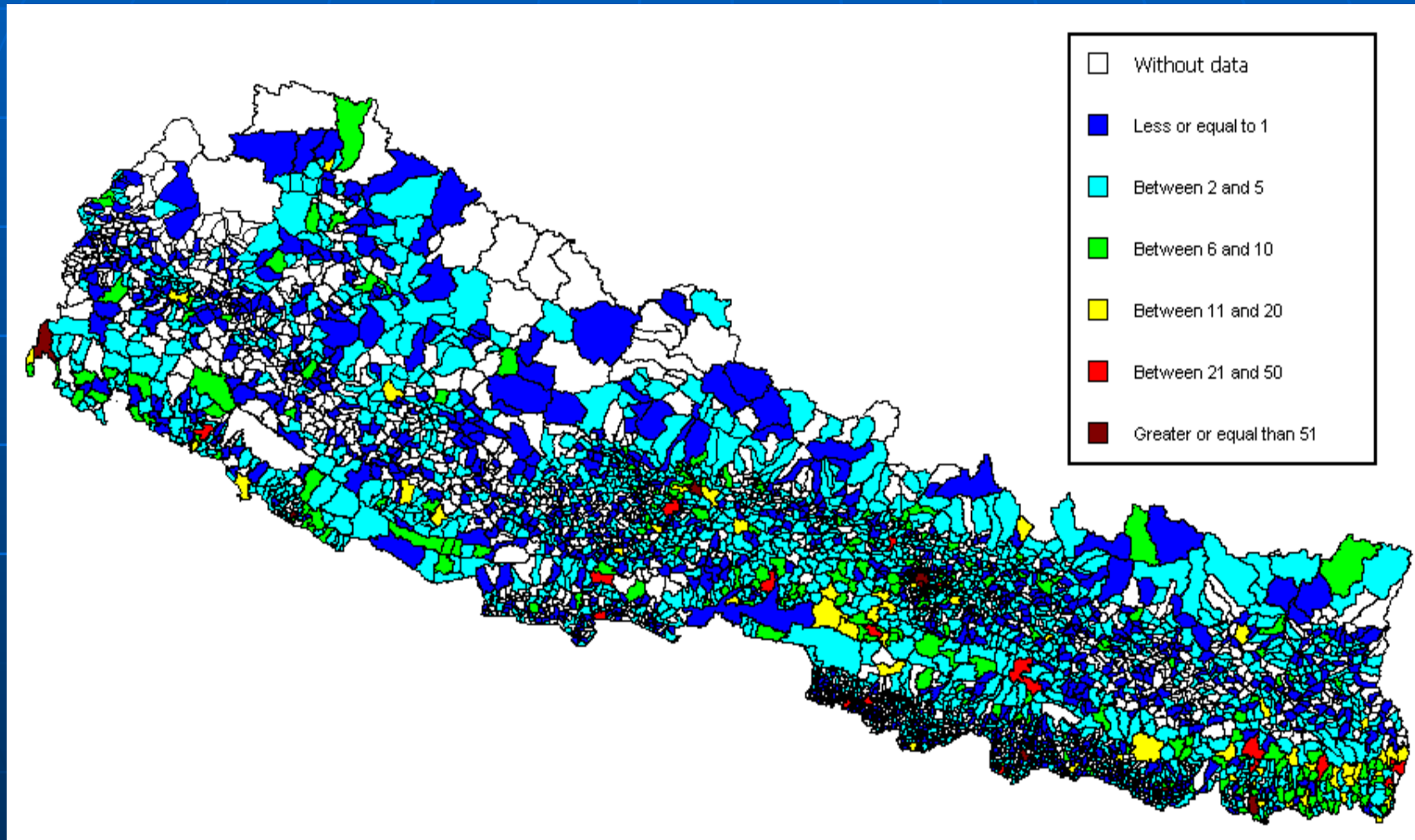
- Total reports - 12, 474
- Total human dead - 24,523
- Total people affected - 4,444,775 Total building destroyed - about 200,000
- Total livestock killed - about 200,000
- Total economic loss – 532,000 million (about 3 times of present annual budget of the country)
- The trend of Natural events and their impact is increasing

Nepal - Outcomes



Loss of Life due to Different Natural Disaster (1971-2003)

Disaster occurrences during 1971-2003 in Different Villages of Nepal



The Srilankan Database

- Training on the methodology and the tool.
- Institutionalization with the Ministry of Women Empowerment & Social Development, National Disaster Management Cell (NDMC).
- Historical data collection started.
- The recent devastating Tsunami brought in some innovative use of the tool
 - Used in capturing the immediate losses and thus helped in relief and response planning.



The Vietnam Initiative

- Training on the methodological tool to 25 Government and non Government functionaries.
- Programme is being formulated by Vietnam Government and UNDP in consultation with BCPR.
- Central committee for Floods and Storm Control (CCFSC), Government of Vietnam likely to become the host.

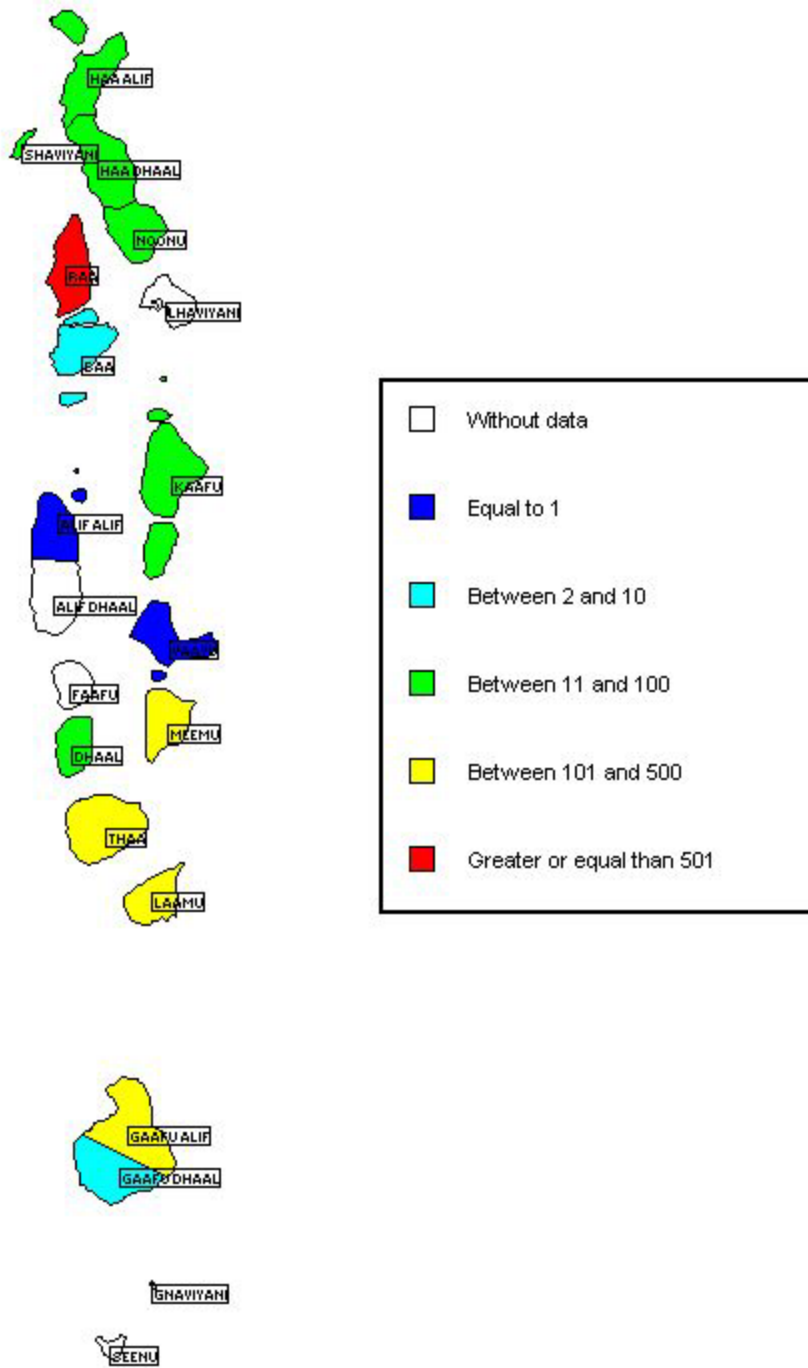


DesInventar- as a Response Decision Support System

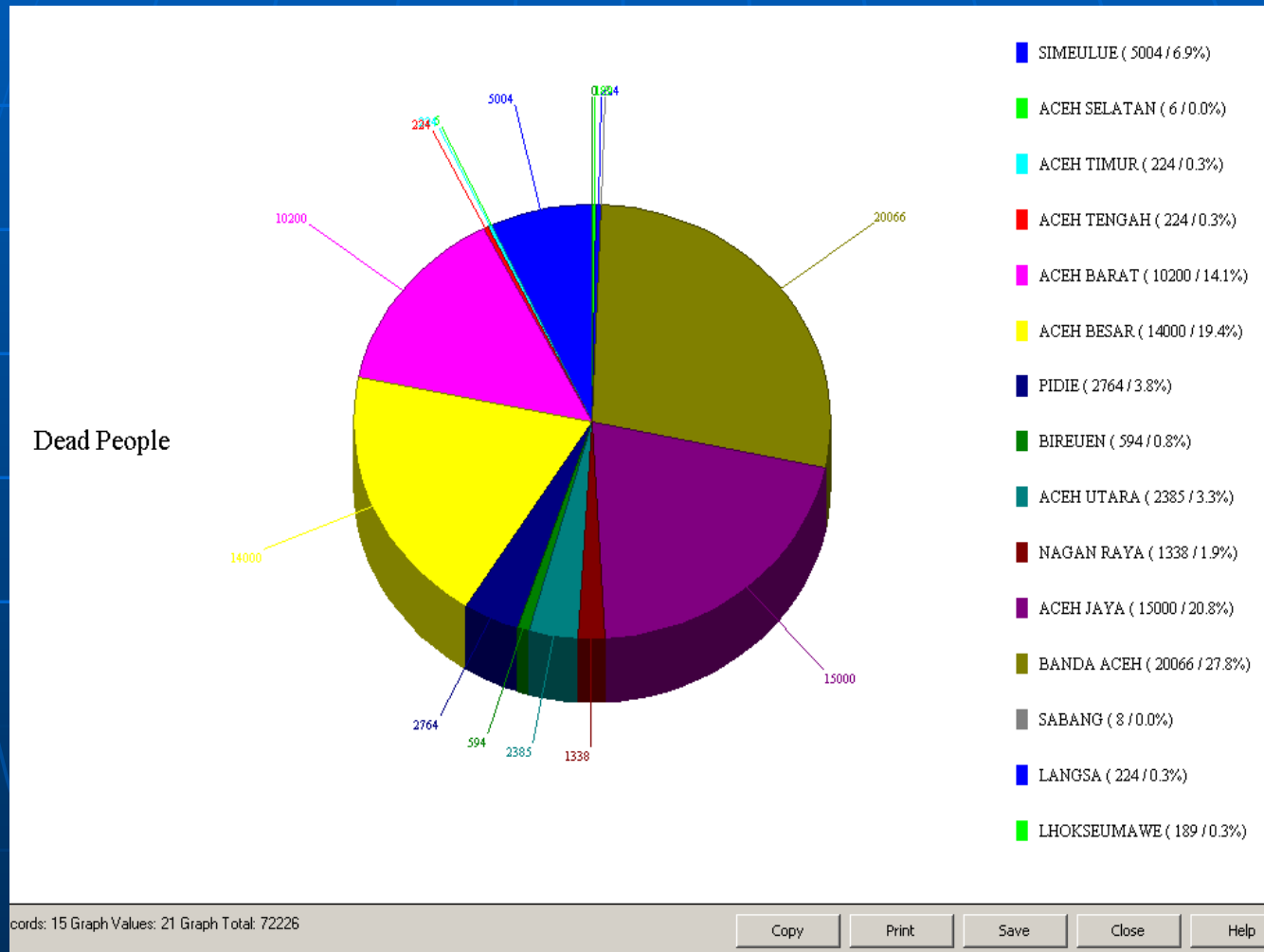
- During the recent Tsunami the methodological tool is used as a response decision support system in Maldives, Indonesia and Srilanka.
- The tool is customized for these countries with the help from technical resource person of BCPR.
- Maldives:
 - Training on the tool and methodology to 9 members of statistical division of the ministry.
 - Capturing damage data in the recent tsunami.
 - Need assessment based on the statistical damage assessment.
 - Damage assessment data is available at:
 - http://206.191.28.107/download/maldives_damage.zip
- Indonesia:
 - Used to capture damage data.
 - Data used in immediate decision making of relief and recovery



Maldives, tsunami dec. 26, 2004. Houses destroyed by atoll.

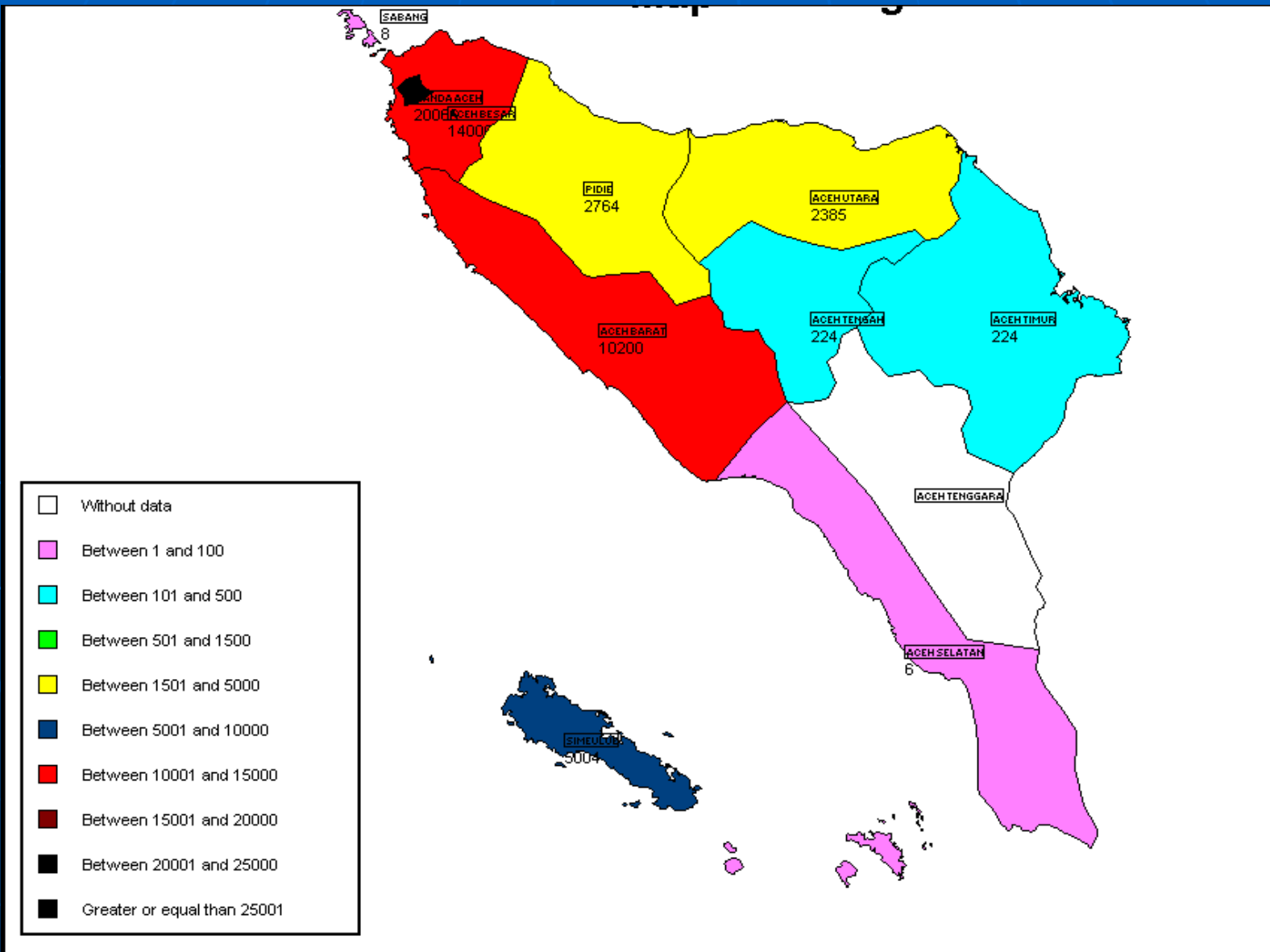


Report from Indonesia



As on 13th Jan 2005

Reports from Aceh Province



Way Forward

- Putting up a system to capture disaster data on regular basis.
- Customization of the methodology to fit in to the regional scenario.
- Definition of a methodology to generate a numeric index based on trends, patterns and impact.
- Use of the indices in Risk Assessment