Introductory considerations of the Data and Information Sharing Committee, to March 2023

Panel Discussion Session 1-B
6**th Global Summit of GADRI**
15th March, 2023

1

GADRI Objective 4: to promote exchange and sharing of data and information for scientific research across the globe.

Chair: Andrew Collins, Northumbria University, UK
Co-Chair - Tom de Groeve, EC-Joint Research Centre, Italy

Committee Members as at March 2023: 12

Opening Vision:

Data informed and action orientated knowledge partnerships that steer progress in disaster reduction worldwide.

i) Promote exchange and sharing of data and information for scientific research globally

ii) Promote the flow and application of active data for disaster reduction impact

(Committee Concept Note, 2022)

2

Sources influencing core vision:

Co-produced influences on concept and direction include, but are not limited to, the following:

- UNDRR STAG Data Working Group (2020) – action data
- GADRI Summit 2021 – bridging gaps to knowledge sharing
- DPRI proposal – active database
- Mid Term Review of Sendai Framework (Jan 2023) – comprehensive array of gaps in progress on data under Priority One: Understanding Risk

3

3

An action orientated, dynamic, multi-voice data information system (i)

Basic Principles:

"Comprehensive and disaggregated data harnessed across time and space is crucial to effectively define exposure and vulnerability, particularly for those most at risk. We need to make better use of existing data for information and action."

UNDRR (2019) Global Platform for DRR Co-Chair's Summary, Paragraph C.14, p.2.

Action data for disaster reduction is reflective learning, practice and conjecture for improved *engagement* with current and future risk. This assumes the broadest definition of contributing forms of data, considering knowledge as active data.

(STAG DwG 2018-2020, UNDRR Global Platform, 2019)

4

4

An action orientated, dynamic, multi-voice data information system (ii)

Principles:

- The global research community is only as effective as the usefulness and applications of its data … bridging knowledge gaps through activating data and information for utilized knowledge.
- Bridging of knowledge gaps through a whole of society objective, influencing social and behavioural change to enable disaster risk reduction.
- Identifying the keys to a more comprehensive bridging of knowledge gaps through activating data and information for utilized knowledge?
- Learning how GADRI institutions use their disaster research data processes to have more impact in disaster risk reduction?

(GADRI, GS 2021)

5

5

UNDRR DwG (2020) open elements:

- Identification of ongoing case studies that trace the effectiveness of action data processes.
- Establishment of a network of 'data champions' to oversee this process, either managed by UNDRR or outsourced to other networks.
- Enhance sense making at all levels of risk governance to improve data driven decision-making for DRR and sustainability.
- Maintain an integrative approach to data using all relevant global, regional and local initiatives in multi-disciplinary terms of engagement, such as through the GRAF, Sendai Framework Monitor, UNDRR partnerships and non-UN Alliances such as for example the Global Alliance of Disaster Research Institutes (GADRI).

Collins, A.E., Richardson, B. and Zodrow, I. (2020) UNDRR STAG Data Working Group (DWG): Report on Concept, Activity and Implication, United Nations Disaster Risk Reduction; https://www.undrr.org/publication/stag-data-working-group-report

6

6

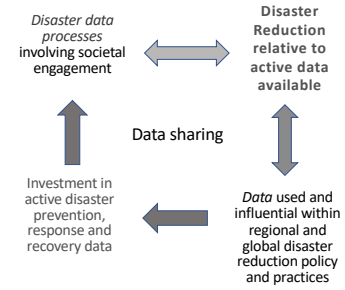
MTR of Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2023)

- Global access to disaster data and applicable risk knowledge, including multi hazard early warning systems, remains inadequate. (para 4)
- Data ecosystems, including for disaggregated data, need to be strengthened, including through enhanced interoperability across systems, as well as the inclusion of local, traditional and Indigenous knowledge, feedback and expert opinion. (para 15)
- Improvements are needed in strengthening and mainstreaming monitoring, evaluation and learning processes and underlying knowledge management platforms. (para 18)
- Challenges remain regarding participation, including in data collection, with significant data gaps on women, the elderly, persons with disabilities and children. Without such data, "problems remain invisible and thus are not solved within the policy framework". (para 19)
- The scarcity of quality, interoperable or accessible data remains a roadblock to effective disaster risk reduction. Even when data is available and tools such as weather station networks exist, lack of capacity to interpret data and develop risk information impedes risk-informed decision-making and policy uptake. (Para 20)

MTR of Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2023)

7

Making Data Work for Disaster Reduction



8

"GADRI Data Sharing, Action Data and Active Data Base"

Next Steps:

-
-
-
-
-
-
-

9

9