A1.1   Introduction

The purpose of this Disaster-related Statistics Self-Assessment Tool (DSSAT) is to assist countries in:

- developing their disaster-related statistical programmes;
- collecting their own data on disasters; and
- assessing the state of disaster-related statistics and the needs for their development at the national level while being consistent with the scope of international policy frameworks, statistical frameworks and recommendations relevant to disaster-related statistics.

Use of the DSSAT

While the DSSAT has been developed in the form of a questionnaire, it should be used rather as a guide to a multi-stakeholder consultation and discussion process. The completion of the DSSAT should be part of a national consultation on the state of disaster-related statistics and on a strategic plan for the development of disaster-related statistics. Such an initiative, while usually led by the National Statistical Office (NSO) or the Ministry of Emergency Preparedness (or an equivalent national institution), should be carried out as a joint effort by all main relevant stakeholders that play an active role in the production, dissemination and use of disaster-related statistics. Other relevant institutional stakeholders may include line ministries (e.g., Ministry of Infrastructure, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Environment), representatives of academia and non-government organizations, etc. As such, it is desirable that a unified understanding of a country's situation as pertains to disaster-related statistics be realised by all relevant stakeholders to work with the DSSAT.

It is therefore recommended that a country establishes or convenes a committee, inter-institutional working group or task force to bring together all the stakeholders to discuss and agree on a common set of responses to the DDSAT representing the situation in the country, and that this process is carried out collaboratively in a clear and transparent manner.

Ideally, prior to applying the DSSAT, it is recommended to be familiar with the key international frameworks and recommendations guiding the development of disaster-related statistics. These include the [Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction](#), the [UNESCAP Disaster-related Statistics Framework](#) (DRSF)and the [UNECE Recommendations on the Role of Official Statistics In Measuring Hazardous Events and Disasters](#).

Information systematized by using the DSSAT can be used to elaborate a plan for the development of disaster-related statistics based on the needs, capacities and resources of each country. In elaborating a plan, it is envisaged that for many countries the UNESCAP DRSF and the other international frameworks/recommendations for disaster-related statistics will be indispensable. A plan that is coherent with this international guidance can be constructed in a sequential, modular and incremental fashion and implemented over time with the participation of different agencies and partners for the statistics as identified by this tool. This collaboration is key not only to the well-informed assessment of the current state of disaster-related statistics but also to the realistic identification of national priorities and the main elements of a common national disaster-related statistics development strategy, for which stakeholders exercise ownership, take responsibility and can be held accountable.

The structure of the DSSAT

The DSSAT consists of two parts:

- Part I: Institutional Dimension of Disaster-related Statistics
- Part II: Statistics Level Assessment

Parts I and II are closely related and should ideally not be treated as independent of one another. Part I focuses on the overall institutional and organizational structure of national statistics in the country and on specific information regarding disaster-related statistics in terms of, *inter alia*, policy frameworks, mandates, institutional setup, organization, collaboration, resources, international cooperation and uses. Therefore, Part I contains much information which may be of greatest interest from a managerial or policy perspective.

It is divided into the following sections:

A. Identification of institutions
B. Existing national policies relevant to disaster-risk management
C. Mandate and organization of national statistics
D. Mandate and organization of disaster-related statistics
E. Production of disaster-related statistics
F. Uses of disaster-related statistics
G. Inter-institutional collaboration for the production of disaster-related statistics
H. Existing and required resources for disaster-related statistics
I. International and regional network
J. Technical assistance and training
K. The way forward in disaster-related statistics

Part II of the DSSAT is based on list of disaster-related statistics set out in the DRSF. It follows the structure of the DRSF and serves as a tool to assess the national relevance, importance, availability and sources of the individual statistics contained in the DRSF. It also helps to identify relevant quantitative and qualitative data gaps, and to develop a plan for filling them in with a view to strengthen disaster-related statistics according to national priorities, needs and available resources.

The content of Part II is more technical and specific to the field of disaster-related statistics and would require the involvement of a larger number of stakeholders.

A1.2   DSSAT Part I: Institutional Dimension of Disaster-related Statistics

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy):

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy):   Country:

Anguilla

A.   Identification of institution

A1. Name and title of person and institution in charge of completion of the DSSAT

Name Position	
Institution Email Website Phone City	

A2. Collaborating persons and institution(s)

Name	
Position	
Institution	
Email Website Phone City	

Add other institutions as necessary.

Comments:

_____

B.   Existing national policies relevant to disaster management

B1. Please list the disaster-related policies or strategies Anguilla has in place (including the most recent year of update). Please list both national and sub-national policies.

(policy or strategy and responsible institution)

B2. Rank the most important disaster-related statistics issues. (H = High importance; M = Moderate importance; L = Lesser importance; NR = Not relevant)

☐	Availability of statistics to support disaster preparedness
☐	Availability of statistics to support disaster risk reduction
☐	Availability of statistics to support active-disaster crisis management
☐	Availability of statistics to support post-disaster assessment
☐	Other (please describe)

Comments:

C.   Mandate and organization of national statistics

C1. Is there a Statistical Act or Law in place?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please provide the name of the law and any regulations created under it.

C2. Other than the National Statistical Office, are there institutions that produce official statistics (i.e., statistics produced by government agencies and made publicly available for use)? If so, please list.

☐ Yes (specify institution)

☐ No

C3. Is there a national statistical system in place? A national statistical system is a formal system for producing and disseminating official national statistics that includes all agencies with a mandate to produce statistics and is coordinated centrally, usually by the National Statistical Office.

☐ Yes

☐ No   Skip to question C6

C4. Which institution is responsible for the coordination of the national statistical system?

C5. Which other institutions are included or involved in the national statistical system?

C6. Is there a national statistical plan/programme/strategy in place (e.g., National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS))?

(If there are more than one, list)

☐ Yes (specify responsible institution)

Name of plan/programme/strategy	
Period	
Responsible Institution	
Website	

☐ No   Skip to question D1

C7. Are disaster-related statistics included in the national statistical plan/programme/strategy (**Note**: See Chapter 2 in the *UNESCAP Disaster-related Statistics Framework* for basic definitions of disasters and disaster-related statistics)?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Comments:

D.   Mandate and organization of disaster-related statistics

D1. Is there an institution with a mandate to produce disaster-related statistics?

☐ Yes (specify institution)

☐ No

D2. Is there a national disaster-related statistical system in place?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Skip to question D5

D3. Which institution is responsible for the national disaster-related statistical system?

D4. Which other institutions are included or involved in the national disaster-related statistical system?

D5. Is there a national disaster-related statistics plan/programme/strategy in place?

☐ Yes (specify responsible institution)

Name of plan/programme/strategy	
Period	
Responsible Institution	
Website	

☐ No

D6. Is there a department, division or unit responsible for disaster-related statistics in the National Statistical Office?

☐ Yes

Name of department, division or unit:	

☐ No

D7. How many resources are allocated to disaster-related statistics in the National Statistical Office?

Number of full-time equivalent staff devoted to disaster-related statistics	
Annual budget devoted to disaster-related statistics	

☐ Yes

☐ No

D3. Which institution is responsible for the national disaster-related statistical system?

D4. Which other institutions are included or involved in the national disaster-related statistical system?

D5. Is there a national disaster-related statistics plan/programme/strategy in place?

☐ Yes (specify responsible institution)

Name of plan/programme/strategy	
Period	
Responsible Institution	
Website	

☐ No

D6. Is there a department, division or unit responsible for disaster-related statistics in the National Statistical Office?

☐ Yes

Name of department, division or unit:	

☐ No

D7. How many resources are allocated to disaster-related statistics in the National Statistical Office?

Number of full-time equivalent staff devoted to disaster-related statistics	
Annual budget devoted to disaster-related statistics	

D8. Are there departments, divisions or units responsible for disaster-related statistics in other government agencies? If so, please list them.

Name of Agency	Name of the Department, Division or Unit	Contact Person, Position	Email	Website

Comments:

E. Production of disaster-related statistics

E1. Are any international or agreements, frameworks or recommendations used to guide the production of disaster-related statistics?
☐ Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
☐ UNESCAP Disaster-related Statistics Framework
☐ UNECE Recommendations on the Role of Official Statistics In Measuring Hazardous Events and Disasters
☐ Other (please list)

E2. Check the main issues which national disaster-related statistics currently cover.

	Statistics on past disaster occurrences
	Statistics on human exposure and vulnerability to disasters
	Statistics on economic exposure and vulnerability to disasters
	Statistics on disaster-related exposure and vulnerability to disasters
	Statistics on disaster impacts on human lives
	Statistics on disaster impacts on economic output
	Statistics on disaster impacts on physical infrastructure
	Statistics on disaster impacts on ecosystems

E3. What are the regular methods of disseminating disaster-related statistics?

Product	Website	Paper	Digital
Statistical compendia/yearbooks	☐	☐	☐
Thematic publications	☐	☐	☐

Electronic databases	☐		☐
Tables/tabulated data	☐	☐	☐
Maps	☐	☐	☐
Social media/networks	☐	☐	☐
Other (describe) _____ _____	☐	☐	☐

E4. Are disaster-related statistics reported to international and regional organizations?
☐ Yes (Specify)

Sender institution Receiving institution Issue or variables reported	
Periodicity	

Sender institution	
Receiving institution	
Issue or variables reported	
Periodicity	

Sender institution	
Receiving institution Issue or variables reported Periodicity	

Add other tables as necessary.

☐ No

Comments:

F. Uses of disaster-related statistics

F1. Are disaster-related statistics used to design and assess national disaster-risk management policies?
☐ Yes   (Describe)

☐ No

F2. Are disaster-related statistics used during non-crisis periods in efforts to reduce vulnerability and increase risk reduction and preparedness to disasters?

☐ Yes   (Describe)

_____

☐ No

F3. Are disaster-related statistics used during crisis periods to meet the needs of emergency responders?

☐ Yes   (Describe)

_____

☐ No

F4. Are disaster-related statistics used during post-crisis periods to meet the needs of post-disaster assessments?

☐ Yes   (Describe)

_____

☐ No

Comments:

G. Inter-institutional collaboration for the production of disaster-related statistics

G1. Is there a committee, inter-institutional working group or task force in place to coordinate the production of disaster-related statistics?

☐ Yes
☐ No   Skip to question G6

G2. Is there a formalised (scheduled/financial) arrangement or memorandum of understanding for the functioning of the committee, inter-institutional group or task force?

☐ Yes (describe)

_____

☐ No Skip to question G6

G3. Which institutions are members of the committee, inter-institutional group or task force?

_____

_____

G4. What is the average periodicity of meetings of the committee, inter-institutional group or task force?

	times a year

☐ Ad-hoc (when necessary)

G5. Are there technical committees, inter-institutional groups or task forces focusing on specific themes/topics of disaster-related statistics?

☐ Yes (list themes/topics of disaster-related statistics)

_____

☐ No

G6. Is there a forum where producers and users of disaster-related statistics meet and discuss issues and priorities for Anguilla?

☐ Yes

Name of forum:	
Member institutions:	
Functioning: Is it formal? (explain)	☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ No

G7. What are the main barriers to collaboration among institutions for the production of disaster-related statistics? (select from the following options)

☐ Lack of resources for regular meetings (infrastructure, transportation)
☐ Lack of time
☐ Insufficient visibility of benefits of collaborating
☐ Not a priority for institutions
☐ Lack of political will
☐ Overlapping responsibilities of institutions
☐ Lack of an organized committee
☐ Confidentiality of data
☐ Other (specify)

_____

Comments:

H. Existing and required resources for disaster-related statistics

H1. List the resources allocated for the last available year to the disaster-related statistics departments, divisions or units:

Resources		Main authorities dealing with disaster-related statistics		
		National Statistical Office	Department of Disaster Management	Other (specify) (e.g. Ministry of Infrastructure; Ministry of Environment)
Last year information available: (Write the year to which the information in the column refers)				
Human Resources (full time-equivalent number of persons)	Professional			
	Support			
	10 year rate of change			
Financial Resources (executed budget)	Regular budget			
	Regular budget 10 years ago			
	10 year rate of change in regular budget			
	Project extra-budgetary resources			
	Project extra-budgetary resources 10 years ago			
	10 year rate of change in project extra-budgetary resources			
	Currency used			

H2. Are the executed resources steady, increasing or decreasing over time in real (inflation-adjusted) terms??

	National Statistical Office	Department of Disaster Management	Other (specify) (e.g. Ministry of Infrastructure; Ministry of Environment)
Increasing	☐	☐	☐
Decreasing	☐	☐	☐
Steady	☐	☐	☐

I. International and regional network

I1. Does the National Statistical Office participate in or following the work of the following?

☐ International expert groups on disaster-related statistics (e.g., the UNECE Expert Group on Measuring Hazardous Events and Disasters)

☐ Regional disaster-related statistics expert groups, committees or fora (e.g., the Caribbean Disaster Emergeny Management Agenc) (specify)

_____

☐ Other (specify name)

_____

I2. Does the Department of Disaster Management participate in or follow the work of the following?

☐ International expert groups on disaster-related statistics (e.g., the UNECE Expert Group on Measuring Hazardous Events and Disasters)

☐ Regional disaster-related statistics expert groups, committees or fora (specify)

_____

☐ Other (specify name)

Comments:

J. Technical assistance and training

J1. Has Anguilla requested technical assistance (e.g., short-term assistance, project proposals) or capacity building in the field of disaster-related statistics from organizations (e.g., United Nations Statistics Division, UN Regional Commissions, UNDP, UNEP, World Bank, regional development banks, regional institutions, international development agencies) or countries that support the development of national statistics?

☐ Requested and received (specify body)

_____

☐ Requested but not yet received (main reason)

_____

☐ No   Skip to question J3

J2. What kind of assistance has Anguilla received from organizations or countries in terms of technical assistance and capacity building in the field of disaster-related statistics?

Type of assistance received	When or duration (dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy or ongoing)	From whom	Main focus, objectives and results	Value ($US) of assistance (if available)

J3. Has Anguilla provided technical assistance to other countries in the field of disaster-related statistics (e.g., short-term assistance, project proposals) or capacity building through international and regional organizations (e.g., United Nations Statistics Division, UN Regional Commissions, UNEP)?

☐ Yes
☐ No

Type of assistance provided	When or duration (dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy or ongoing)	To whom	Through whom	Main focus, objectives and results

J4. What kind of assistance has Anguilla provided directly to other countries in terms of technical assistance and capacity building in the field of disaster-related statistics?

Type of assistance provided	When or duration (dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy or ongoing)	To whom	Main focus, objectives and results

K. The way forward in disaster-related statistics

K1. In which areas are there plans to strengthen and develop disaster-related statistics programmes, units and/or activities in Anguilla?

Legal framework (describe)	
Institutional set up (describe)	
Budgetary resources (describe)	
Human resources (describe)	
Technical assistance and training (describe)	
Advocacy (describe)	
Other (describe)	

K2. What are the main vehicles through which Anguilla would benefit technical assistance and capacity building to develop disaster-related statistics?

☐ Manuals/technical guidance in the language used in Anguilla
☐ Regional/sub-regional workshops
☐ National workshops
☐ Country visits/study tours
☐ Bilateral consultations
☐ E-learning

☐ Networking
☐ Other (describe)

_____

K3. What are the most important domains in which Anguilla needs technical assistance and capacity building to develop disaster-related statistics (e.g., statistical methods, indicator definitions, data sharing tools)? Specify:

K4. Are there other needs of Anguilla for developing disaster-related statistics?

END

Comments: