

0.a. Goal

Goal 11: Sustainable and resilient urban and rural development; ensure a safe living and working environment; reasonable distribution of population and labor by region

0.b. Target

Target 11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of dead and affected people and significantly reduce direct economic losses caused by natural disasters and disasters relative to GDP, focusing on protecting the poor and vulnerable people vulnerable (Global 11.5 target)

0.c. Indicator

Indicator 11.5.1. Number of people dead, missing or injured due to natural disasters per hundred thousand people

0.d. Series

Number of deaths and missing persons attributed to disasters [1.5.1, 11.5.1, 13.1.1] VC_DSR_MMHN

Number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters [1.5.1, 11.5.1, 13.1.1] VC_DSR_IJILN

0.e. Metadata update

June 2021

1.a. Organisation

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development;

1.f. Contact mail

No. 2, Ngoc Ha, Ba Dinh, Hanoi

1.g. Contact email

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2.a. Definition and concepts

A natural disaster is an abnormal natural phenomenon that can cause damage to people, property, the environment, living conditions and socio-economic activities, including: Storms, tropical depressions, cyclones, lightning , heavy rain, flood, flash flood, inundation, landslide caused by rain or flood, land

subsidence due to rain or flow, water surge, saline intrusion, heat, drought, damaging cold, hail , hoarfrost, earthquake, tsunami and other natural disasters.

Number of deaths, missing or injured due to natural disasters per 100,000 population is the number of deaths, missing or injured due to natural disasters per 100,000 population in a defined year.

2.b. Unit of measure

per 100,000 people

2.c. Classifications

The list of administrative units in Vietnam issued together with the Prime Minister's Decision No. 124/2004/QĐ-TTg dated July 8, 2004 and the changes updated by the General Statistics Office to date December 31, 2019)

3.a. Data sources

Statistical reporting mode for agriculture and rural development.

3.b. Data collection method

The Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development of the provinces/cities directly under the Central Government shall report the data according to the form No. 005.H/BCB-NNPTNT and send it to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development summarizes and calculates data on "Number of deaths, missing and injured people due to natural disasters per hundred thousand people" and sends it to the General Statistics Office

3.d. Data release calendar

Year.

3.e. Data providers

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development;

3.f. Data compilers

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development;

4.a. Rationale

The indicator reflects the impact of natural disasters on human life, is the basis for management agencies to take measures to prevent and limit damage caused by nature.

4.c. Method of computation

Method of computation

Công thức tính:

$$\frac{\text{Số người chết, mất tích, bị thương do thiên tai trên 100.000 dân}}{\frac{\text{Số người chết, mất tích, bị thương do thiên tai}}{\text{Tổng dân số}}} \times 100.000$$

5. Data availability and disaggregation

Annually available figures from 2011-2019 for absolute numbers: Number of deaths, missing/and injured due to natural disasters

The data per 100,000 population has not been published as the indicator's name.

(Published source: Statistical Yearbook of the General Statistics Office)

6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

The corresponding global level indicator “ **1.5.1:** Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population”.

Vietnam's data on the number of dead, missing and injured people due to natural disasters ensures international comparison.

Vietnam has not yet implemented and calculated data on the number of people affected by natural disasters because the concept of affected is very wide:

According to global metadata: Directly affected: Number of people injured, sick or other health effects; people who have been evacuated, displaced, resettled or suffered direct damage to their livelihoods, economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets. Indirectly affected are those who suffer consequences, in addition to or beyond the direct effects, over time, due to disruption or change in the economy, critical infrastructure, basic services , commercial or work, or social, health and psychological consequences.

7. References and Documentation

- Decree No. 60/2018/ND-CP dated April 20, 2018 promulgating the national statistical reporting regime
- Circular No. 03/2019/TT-BKHĐT dated January 22, 2019 stipulating the set of statistical indicators for sustainable development of Vietnam;
- <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>