



## Session 2 - Part 2

# Panel discussion on data gaps and challenges at the national level

**Moderator: Xuan Che (UNDRR)**

# Panellists



**Mr. Irakli Apkhaidze**  
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National Center for Disaster Prevention (CENAPRED)  
Mexico



## Strengthening the Understanding of Disasters in Mexico: A Data-Driven Approach

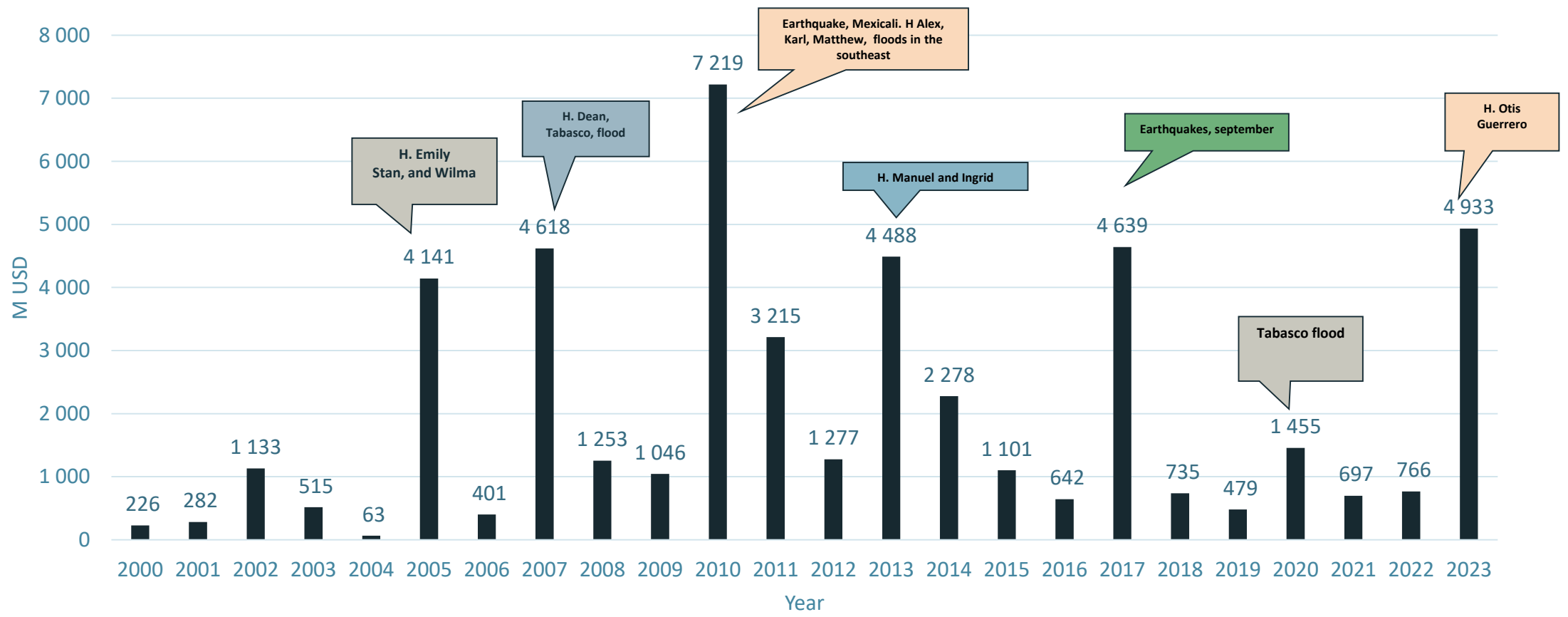


# Mexico



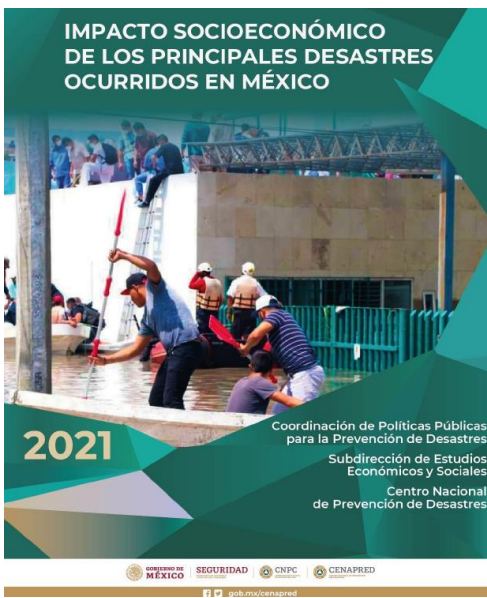
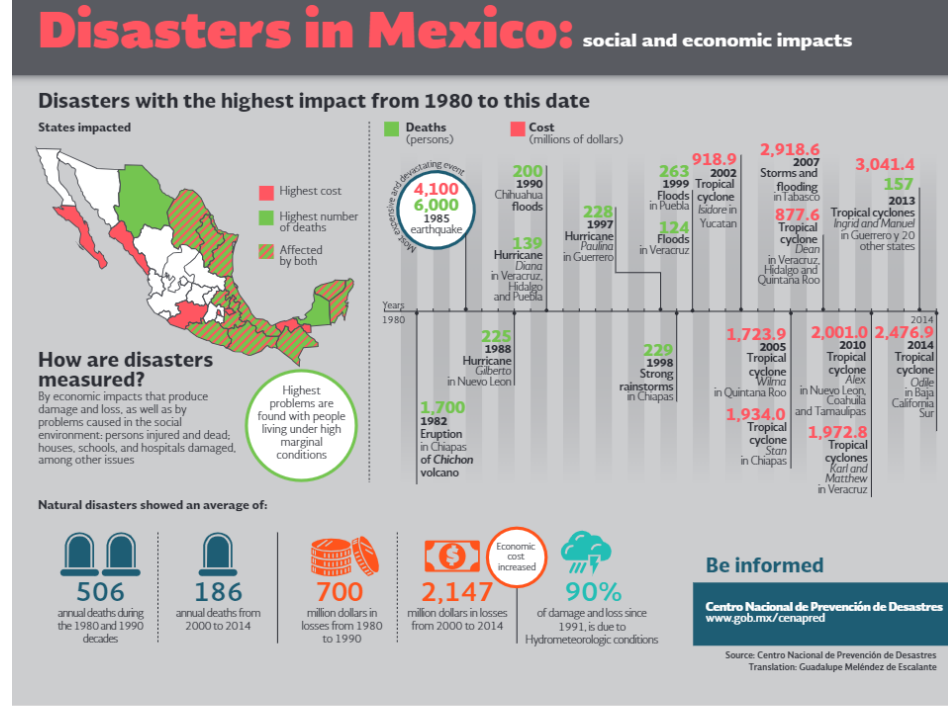
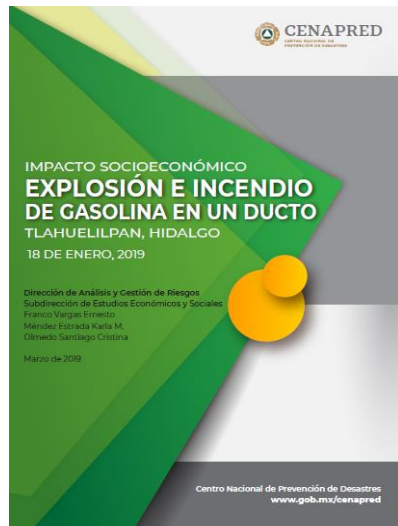
**Mexico population  
127.5 million**

# Damage and losses 2000 -2023 M USD (with average exchange rate for the corresponding year)





## Productions



GOBIERNO DE MÉXICO | SEGURIDAD | CNPC | CENAPRED

<http://www.cenapred.gob.mx/PublicacionesWebGobMX/buscaindex>



Base de datos sobre el impacto socioeconómico de los daños y pérdidas ocasionados por los desastres en México de 2000 a 2022.

Elaborada por la Subdirección de Estudios Económicos y Sociales de la Dirección de Análisis y Gestión de Riesgo, es el producto del análisis de información documental recabada de diversas fuentes del sector público y del privado, así como de visitas de campo y consultas directas con las autoridades locales.

<http://www.atlasnacionalderiesgos.gob.mx/archivo/descargas.html>

# Data highlights



**1 983.4 M USD** is the annual average of damages and losses due to disasters in Mexico



**25** is the annual average of **deaths** due to disasters



**45.2%** of damage and losses corresponds to the **transport sector**



**Deaths by phenomena (2000 to 2023)**



**6 124** **Socio-organizational**



**3 803** **Hydrometeorological**



**81.3 %** of damage and losses corresponds to **Hydrometeorological phenomenon**

### Early Warning System Tropical Cyclones SIAT - CT

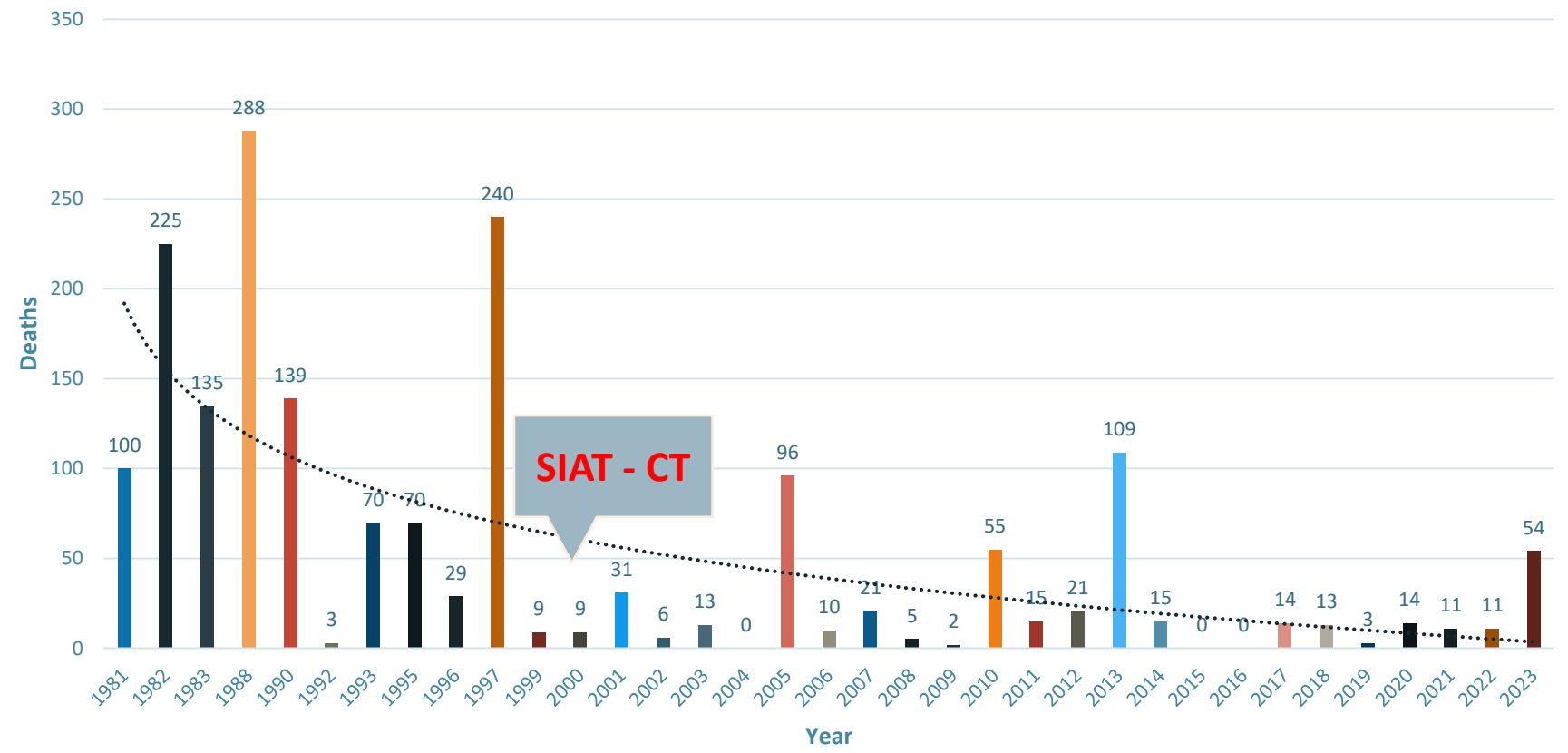
Identify the five **ALERT LEVELS** when a tropical cyclone approaches our territory.

In Mexico the cyclone season covers from **MAY** through **NOVEMBER**. In average 25 tropical cyclones per year arrive, four of them make landfall in Mexico.

Remember that any color of SIAT, important rainfalls could occur.

- 1. Minimum hazard**  
The presence of a tropical cyclone moving towards our shores is detected.  
Stay tuned to weather information.
- 2. Low hazard**  
Prune trees that obstruct electrical cables and others dangerous situations. Protect windows with adhesive tape in cross shape and secure objects that may be thrown away by the wind. Clean up the roofs, drains, channels and floor drains. Avoid littering.
- 3. Moderate hazard**  
Identify the nearest temporary refuge and the route to get over quickly. Store food, drinking water and handy emergency supplies. Keep important documents in plastic bags.
- 4. High hazard**  
If your home is not safe, leave and get to a shelter. If you live near a river or pond, keep watch on the water level. Close doors and windows, shut off the gas and electricity supplies.
- 5. Maximum hazard**  
Stay away from windows to prevent injury if they break. Remain at home or shelter until authorities report that the hazard is over. Remain calm and keep yourself informed.

# Deaths due to tropical cyclones from 1981 to 2023





# Challenges

- Complexity of Disasters
- CENAPRED's Role
- Indirect Impact Evaluation
- Need for Standardization
- Integration into National Accounts (INEGI)
- Influence on Public Policy
- Developing Methodologies

