Thematic Reference Indicators (TRIs)
DRR_TRI_4 Prepared population
Proportion of at-risk population covered by early warning systems or local preparedness

Contribution to sub-objective of M21-24	*Sub-objective 6: Preventing disasters and ensuring reconstruction and rehabilitation*
Contribution to 2030 Agenda: SDG target	SDG target 1.5: By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters; SDG target 11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.
Definition (description, specification, qualification)	**At-risk population:** population exposed to or at risk from disasters **Early warning system** An integrated system of hazard monitoring, forecasting and prediction, disaster risk assessment, communication and preparedness activities systems and processes that enables individuals, communities, governments, businesses and others to take timely action to reduce disaster risks in advance of hazardous events. **Preparedness** The knowledge and capacities developed by governments, response and recovery organizations, communities and individuals to effectively anticipate, respond to and recover from the impacts of likely, imminent or current disasters (e.g. municipal contingency plan). **Local:** Level of sub-national public administration with responsibility for disaster risk reduction, e.g. communal, district, province, etc. Examples: Volcanic Early Warning System (EWS) Guatemala; Forecast based Financing (FbF) in Peru/ río Rimac; Remote Geohazard Monitoring in GBAO and Zerafshan Valley/Tajikistan; Climate services in the Andes (CLIMANDES)
Measuring unit	Percentage Count the number of at-risk people that are covered by early warning systems or local preparedness and the total number of at-risk people in the country (or within a province, etc.)
Disaggregation dimension (sex, age group, ethnicity or other identity criteria of LNOB)	a) Number of female at-risk people covered by early warning systems and/or local preparedness (e.g. municipal contingency plan) b) Number of male at-risk people covered by early warning systems and/or local preparedness (e.g. municipal contingency plan)* c) Total number of female at-risk people* d) Total number of male at-risk people*
Data source	Official Country reporting, including Sendai reporting
Rationale	Theory of change **If** at-risk population is covered by early warning systems or local preparedness,

	then disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries can be substantially reduced
	because at-risk communities are better prepared to protect themselves and their assets.
	This TRI reflects the fourth Priority for Action of the Sendai framework: Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to 'Build Back Better' in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.
	The methodology aims to quantify the extent of preparedness of communities towards specific risks.
	Experience indicates that disaster preparedness needs to be strengthened for more efficient and effective response and ensure capacities are in place for effective recovery. Disasters have also demonstrated that the recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction phase, which needs to be prepared ahead of the disaster, is an opportunity to 'Build Back Better' through integrating disaster risk reduction measures. In addition, anticipatory actions are important to reduce the impact of disasters. Preparedness should be gender sensitive and give particular attention to vulnerable groups and people at risk.
Possible messages of aggregation, synthesis and contribution	Over the past 10 years, on average, each year, *XX* people lost their lives, *YY* million people were affected and there were more than *ZZ* billion US$ of economic losses as a result of natural disasters.
	With support from the SDC, xx% of at-risk population in SDC area of intervention is covered by local preparedness (e.g. municipal contingency plan) and/or early warning systems (baseline: yy%; present value: yy%+xx% = zz%). This allows them to protect themselves and their assets.
Thematic responsibility	Focal Point DRR