Supplementary material

Table: Indicator framework for developing critical thresholds for receiving external emergency assistance

Disaster impact	National response capacity	International response	Exposure,
characteristics	,	capacity	vulnerability and
			capacity
a) Disaster	a) Time taken for initiating	a) Time taken for initiating	a) Demographics
characteristics	(Hr/Days)	(Hr or Days)	1. Total
(1) Duration (Days)	(1) Early warning	(1) Early warning	population,
(2) Area affected	(2) Evacuation	(2) Evacuation	male,
(km2)	(3) Rescue	(3) Relief	female,
(3) Magnitude	(4) Relief	(4) Date relief request	children,
b) Area characteristics	(5) Rehabilitation	sent	elderly etc.
(1) Provinces	(6) Recovery	(5) The day relief	2. By
affected (no) (2) Villages affected	(7) For complete	landed in the	economic
(2) Villages affected	recovery b) Number of rescue &	country (6) Rehabilitation	category (below
c) People affected (No)	relief workers (no/1000	(7) Recovery	poverty
[Deaths, Disabled,	population)	(8) For complete	line, middle
Displaced, Total]	(1) Local government	recovery	class, rich
(1) People affected	(2, 2000 Boto	b) Number of rescue &	etc.)
(by economic	(2) Prefecture	relief workers deployed	b) Health
class)	(3) National	(no/1000 population)	1. No of
(1) Poor	government	(1) Japan	hospital
(2) Middle class	(4) Military	(2) All other foreign	beds
(3) Rich	(5) NGOs	countries	2. No of
(2) People affected	(6) Private sector	(3) Name of countries	doctors
by demographic	(7) Voluntary civil	(4) Military	3. No of
class (Number)	workers	(5) Non-	ambulances
(1) Male	c) Number of	governmental/volu	4. % of
(2) Female	doctors/medical	ntary contributions	population
(3) Children	workers (no/1000)	(6) private sector	with access
(4) Elderly	(1) Local government	c) Beneficiaries (No of	to health
(3) Animals (cattle,	(2) Prefecture	people who received) (1) Evacuated	facilities
poultry etc., number)	(3) National government	(2) Relief	c) Disaster relief and response
d) Damage to	(4) Military	(3) Recovery/compens	capacity
infrastructure	(5) NGOs	ation	1. % of people
(1) Houses	(6) Private sector	(4) Medical support	with access
(2) Bridges and	(7) Voluntary civil	(5) Psychosocial	to
roads	workers	support	evacuation
(3) Hospitals	d) Beneficiaries (No of	d) Total relief expenditure	facilities
(4) Critical	people who received)	(Million USD)	2. No of
infrastructure	(1) Evacuated		evacuation
e) Damage to	(2) Relief		centers
environment	(3) Recovery/compens		3. No of trucks
(1) Soil	ation		4. No of boats
erosion/degrad	(4) Medical support		5. No of mass
ation (ha)	(5) Psychosocial		communica
	support		

(2) Forest	e) Total relief expenditure		tion
degradation	(Million USD)		equipment
(ha)	f) Immediate relief	(6. No of water
(3) Loss of wild life	(million USD)		tankers
(number)	(1) Local governments		7. % people
f) Economic damage	(Million USD)		with access
(1) Overall GDP Loss	(2) National govt.		to water
(2) Household /	(3) Non-		8. Staff
livelihoods	governmental/volu		trained in
(3) Household /	ntary contributions		DRR
assets	(4) Private sector		9. No of fire
(4) Private sector	()		brigade
(5) Insured losses			staff
(-,			10. Civil
			defence
			forces
			11. DRR funds
			Vulnerability &
			exposure
			1. %
			population
			living in
			flood
			affected
			areas
			2. %
			population
			in coastal
			areas
			3. % of non-
			permanent
			houses
			4. % of houses
			in hazard
			prone areas
		!	5. % critical
			infrastructu
			re in hazard
			prone areas

Source: Authors