

Risk Assessment as an integral part of decision making

- UNDP's support to DRA solutions at country level -

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Overview



- Risk assessment as part of the DRM process
- UNDP-GRIP country support
- Application examples

The Issues in DRM/R



Understanding of the problem

Risk Assessment

Proper Planninc

Evidence-based decision making

V

Disaster Risk Reduction + Safe Development Processes

Effective Actions

Issues in Risk Assessment



Issue 1: Risk assessment is not always being utilized in decision making processes

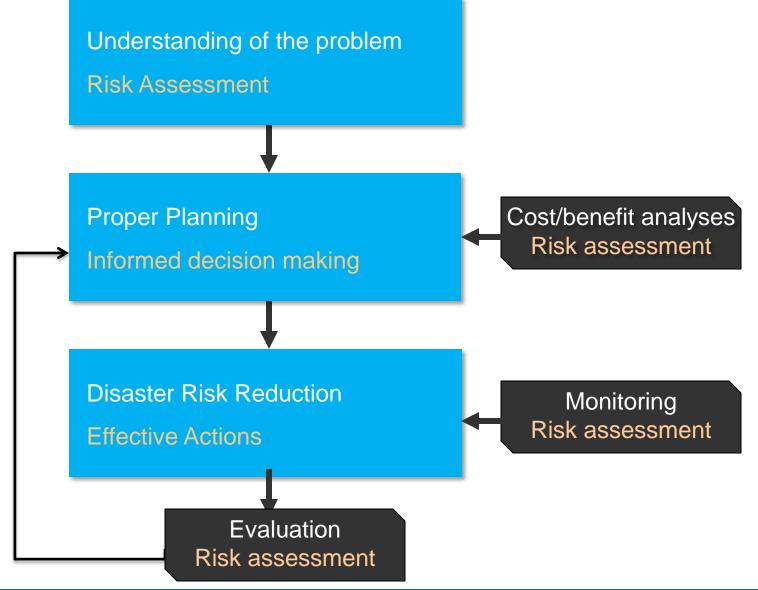
- Many activities implemented and resources utilized
- Without even knowing whether they are solving the problem
- They may be even worsening the situation

Issue 2: End-users, the people and institutions that would actually be implementing DRR actions, are not involved in the risk assessment process

- They do not provide inputs in the diagnosis/solutions development
- No opportunity to understand the problem and the effectiveness of the risk reduction options
- No utilization of the risk assessment studies.

Role of Risk Assessment





How Risk Assessment should be done



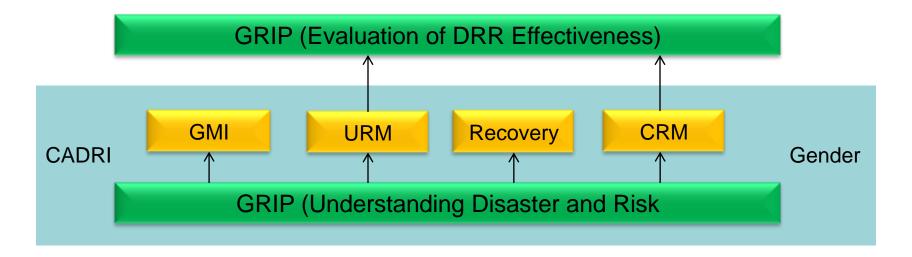
- Risk is dynamic and changing over time, due to:
 - Climate change
 - Environmental degradation
 - Urbanization
- Risk Assessment is a continuous process
 - Periodic → Monitoring and evaluation
 - Sustainable
 - Multi-stakeholder engagement
 - Capable of being improved → New information
- Not a one-time effort
- Local capacity is the only way to guarantee sustainability
- Produces solutions (no numbers or nice-looking maps)



UNDP Approach – The Comprehensive DRM

Disaster Risk Reduction and Recovery Team (DRRRT), BCPR/UNDP

- Risk Assessment GRIP
- Disaster Recovery IRP
- Governance and Mainstreaming GMI
- Urban Risk Management URM
- Climate Risk Management CRM
- Gender
- Capacity Development CADRI (UNDP, OCHA, ISDR)



Context



- UNDP's Mandate to lead DRM at country level
- Country Offices in 134 countries
- USD 170 million per year in DRM
- Works directly with government on Governance, Economic Development, Environment

DRA at UNDP-GRIP



Mission:

"Better risk information for sound decision making"

Objectives:

- To improve the quality of disaster and risk information
- To ensure its use in disaster risk management and development planning

DRA in Countries – Information Needs



- Learning from the past: to understand their vulnerabilities, highaffected areas, and recovery capacities, etc.
- Basic risk information for setting up DRR baselines: to set up measurable goals and prepare evidence-based DRR strategies
- Monitoring and evaluation mechanisms: to measure progress and revise strategies
- Local Capacity: To produce realistic and locally supported solutions and ensure sustainability

DRA Solutions Package



- Baseline for Risk Assessment (CSA): Assessment of what already exists and identification of gaps and needs
- National Disaster Observatories: sustainable institutions for systematic collection, analysis and interpretation of disaster info
- National Risk Assessments: multi-hazard risk evaluations to delineate national DRM strategies, policies, programmes, budget allocation
- Local Risk Assessments: assessments to support urban risk reduction policies and actions
- Capacity Development: all the work is done by local institutions, authorities and experts

DRA in Countries – A Road Map



Phase 1 Preparation

National Disaster Loss Database

Country Situation Analysis (CSA)

Phase 2 Assessment

National DisasterObservatory

National Risk

National Risk
Information System

Assessment

Local Risk Assessment

Phase 3 Applications

 National DRM/R Master Plan and Strategy

 Strong National DRM/R System

- Pre-Disaster
 Shelter Plan
- Scenario-based Contingency Plan
- DRM/R Action
 Plan

DRA in Countries: The Total Solution



- Country Situation Analysis (CSA)
- National Risk Assessment (NRA)
- Local Risk Assessment (LRA)
- Disaster Analysis & Mapping (DAM)

Disaster Risk

Assessment

National e-Library

National Disaster Observatory (NDO)

National Risk Information System (NRIS)

Information Integration

National workshops

- Readiness development
- DRA Programme
- CERAM Establishment

Country

Capacity Development

CERAM =
Centre of Excellence for Risk
Assessment and Management

Assistance provided by UNDP-GRIP



- Methodologies and tools
- Training
- Technical advice: technical, policy making
- Coordination and overview
- Interaction with other countries
- Access to financial support

Methodologies and training





- Methodologies
- Guidelines
- Standards
- Training modules

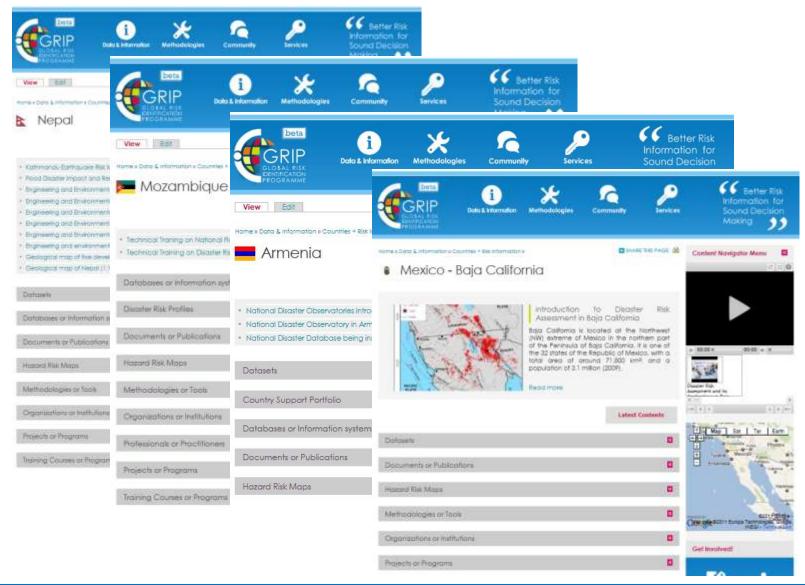
South Asia - Colombo

- March- 2009
- 60 participants
- 7 countries



Tools: Disaster Risk E-libraries





Sustainable Capacity for DRA





Centers of Excellence for Risk Assessment and Management - CERAMs

GRIP CERAM Shanghai Baja California, Mexico UEM, Mozambique NSET, Nepal

Implementation - Support activities



15 aspects of support within the typical UNDP project cycle:

Project conception

- Overall vision on DRR based on risk assessment
- Preparation of concept notes

Project definition

- Scoping workshop
- Proposal development
- Review and evaluation of technical proposals

Project initiation

- Project document finalization
- Access to financial support
- Interaction with other countries,

Project implementation

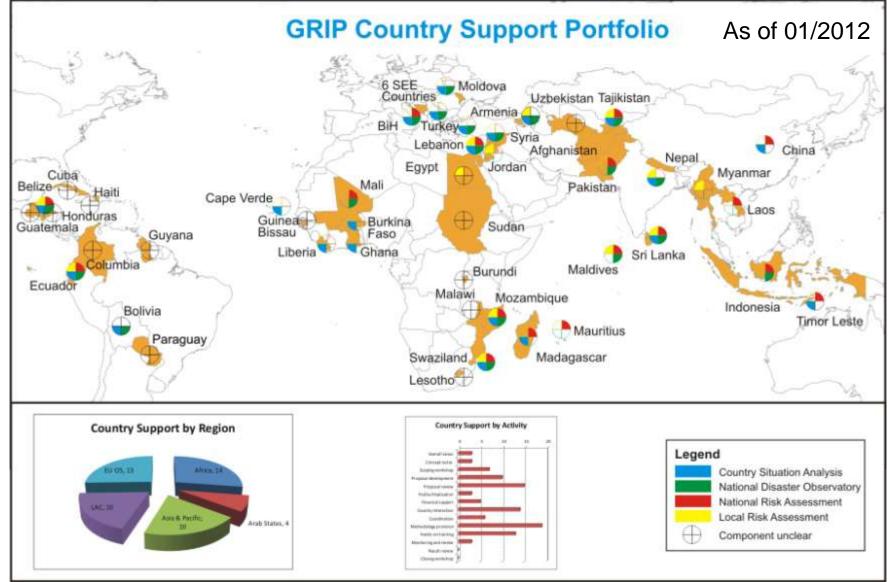
- coordination and overview
- Provision of appropriate methodologies and tools
- hands-on trainings
- technical support and advice
- monitoring and review,

Project closing

result review and evaluation, closing workshop.

Country Support and Services





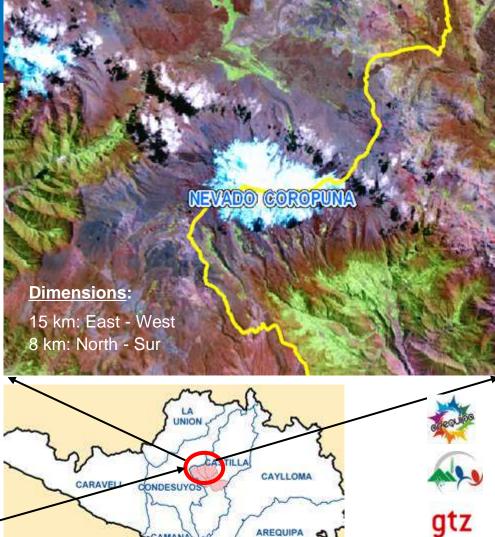


Applications of Risk Assessment

- Risk assessment for Climate Change Adaptation
- Support to humanitarian activities —Pre-Disaster Shelter Planning

Climate change adaptation Arequipa-Peru

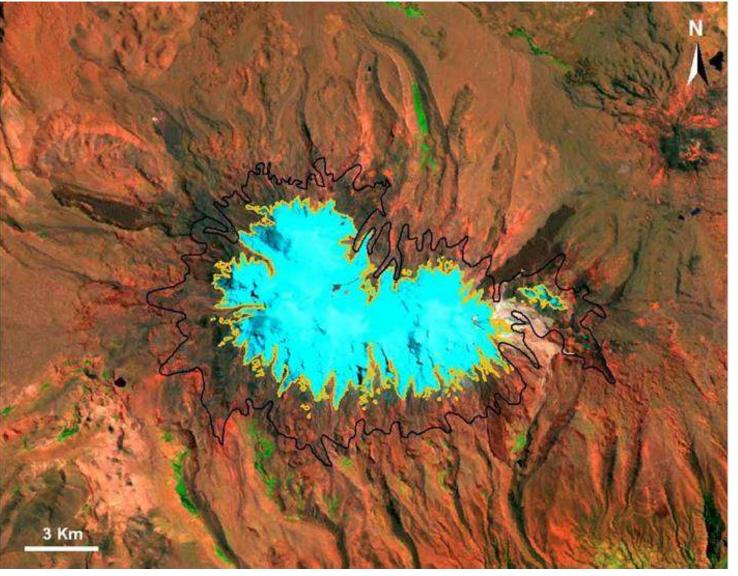




The problem

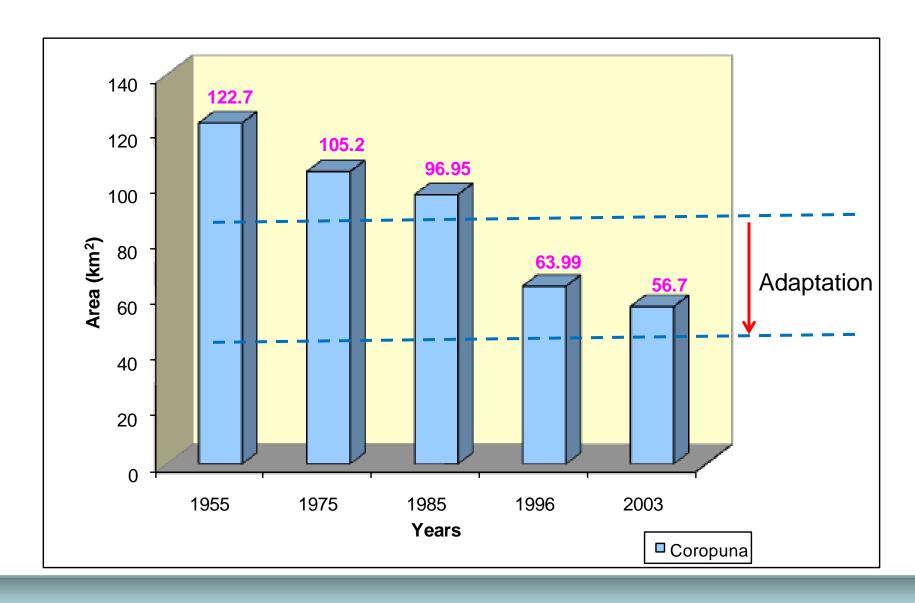


Nevado Coropuna glacier coverage for 1955 (outline in black) and 2003 (in orange outer boundary).



Glacial retreat – Nevado Coropuna

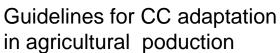




Tangible results









bey finnin Alogre de la Craz Cessodier (412 Medide Plato de Adaptación al Cambro (Tinados) ANDARAY

Incorporation of adaptation in development plans



Concrete measures implemented



- ✓ 3 water and irrigation systems that optimize water usage
- √ 15 community silos to store food
- √ 5 mini-reservoirs



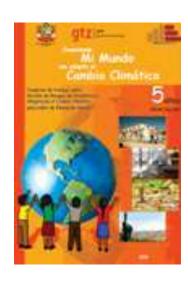


Introduction of CCA in education



- ✓ 4 textbooks "Knowing my world to adapt myself to climate change".
- ✓ Implementation by Official resolution of climate change in all the public educational institutions (pre-school and elementary school)





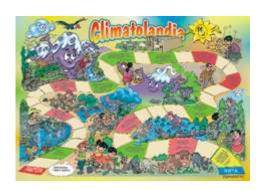


Mainstreaming CCA in daily life



- 1 climatolandia board game.
- 1 climate ludo game
- 3 brochures "The Coropuna and climate change"
- Climate change "Takiy Kausaypaq" Songbook
- 2 radio stations engaged: Radio Ispacas "The Coropuna time" y Radio Pampacolca (radio spots).



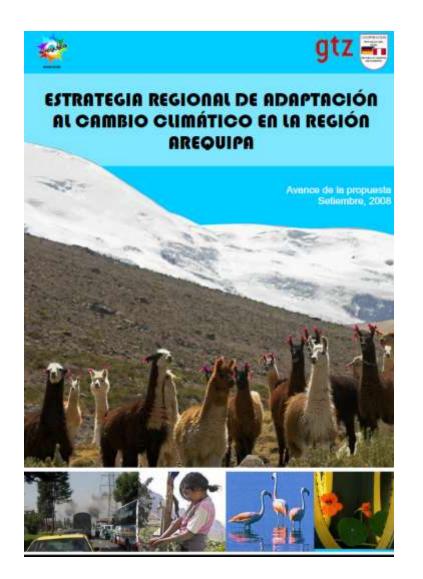






State strategy for CCA











Estrategias aprobadas	3	Junín, Amazonas y Lambayeque
Estrategias en aprobación	3	Tumbes y Lima
Estrategias en formulación	5	Arequipa, Ayacucho, Callao, La Libertad y Apurímac, Cusco
Estrategias en etapa inicial	4	Loreto, Piura, San Martín y Cajamarca

Actual impact requires long-term committment



- Mozambique
 - Mortality reduced to 25%
- Indonesia
 - January 2012 EQ and Tsunami in Sumatra
- Malawi
 - Last couple of flood seasons did not require international assistance

Evaluation



Objective:

- Review progress
- Identify what has worked and what can be done better
- Chart direction for future

Time frame

- Mid-May until End of August
- Consultant:
 - Mr. Loy Rego



THANK YOU!

www.undp.org www.gripweb.org

Support to humanitarian activities









Risk Mapping for Strategic Planning of Shelter Response in Tijuana, Baja California, México.



H. AYUNTAMIENTO TIJUANA B.C. AGREEMENT OF COOPERATION

between

UNITED NATIONS HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRAMME

Antonio Rosquillas and Luis Moreno

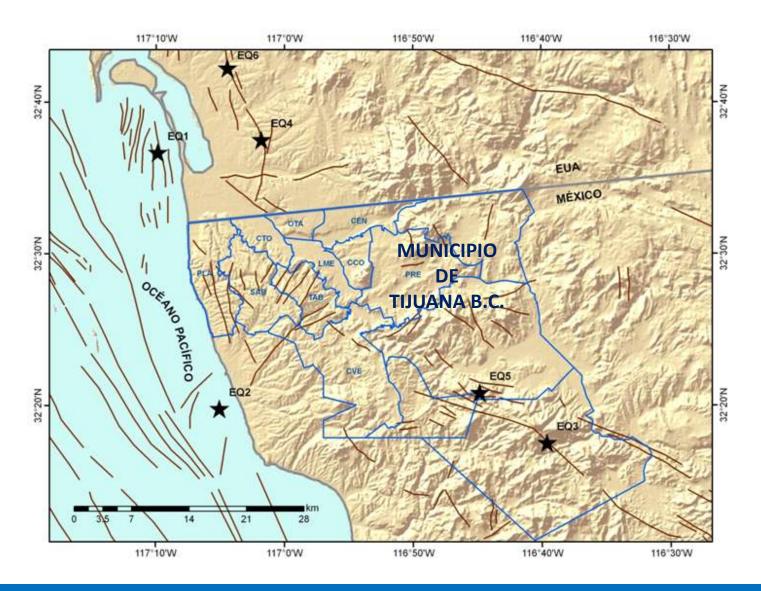
Municipio de Tijuana



CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN CIENTÍFICA Y DE EDUCACIÓN SUPERIOR DE ENSENADA.

6 possible earthquakes

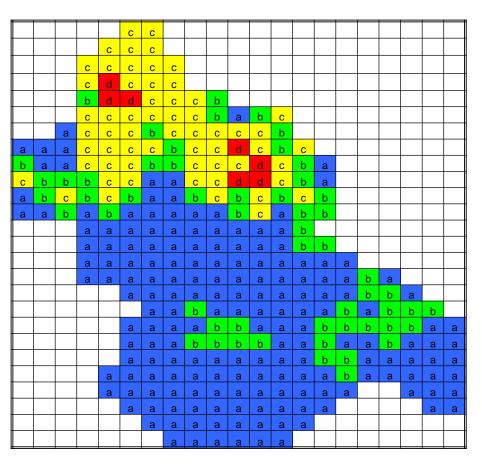




Damage Evaluation



Estimated distribution of buildings damage



Color	Automat	ic Range	Manual Range			
ID	From	То	From	То		
а	0	18	0	18		
b	18	35	18	35		
С	35	53	35	53		
d	53	70	53	70		



Results

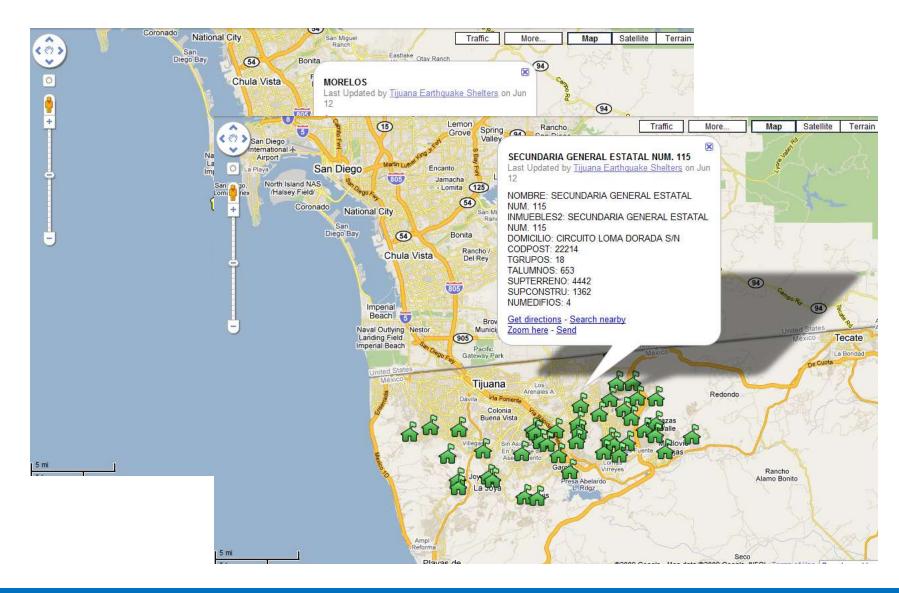


	SAB	CEN	СТО	ССО	CVE	LME	PRE	ОТА	PLA	TAB	Total
EQ1	10,000	4,622	8,917	3,282	1,226	5,839	7,276	4,497	6,372	6,246	58,277
EQ2	12,392	4,593	6,853	3,661	3,184	7,012	8,576	3,341	5,335	9,503	64,449
EQ3	3,025	2,792	1,942	2,400	1,360	2,751	8,457	1,266	947	3,648	28,588
EQ4	12,465	10,140	11,085	6,676	1,703	9,942	15,133	7,984	6,019	10,169	91,316
EQ5	4,986	4,504	2,900	4,289	2,581	5,317	16,561	1,993	1,456	6,338	50,925
EQ6	6,411	6,063	5,761	3,581	1,032	4,979	8,437	3,985	3,216	4,979	48,444

Number of persons with shelter needs estimated for the six earthquake scenarios

Shelter plan uploaded on Google Map





Simulation exercise with all sectors of society



