



2nd Africa Regional Platform for DRR Consultative Meeting

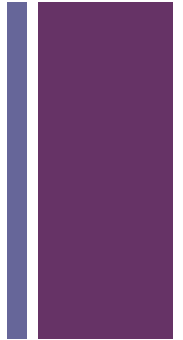
UN Conference Center, Nairobi
May 5-7, 2009

+ Two common problems

- Lack of problem understanding -> **nothing is done or inappropriate/limited manner**
- Lack of monitoring/evaluation -> **no way to measure progress in risk reduction**



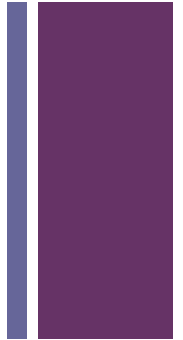
Effective Risk Management



- Learn from the past (disaster loss information)
 - Causes, vulnerabilities, response, long-term impact
- Predict the future (Risk assessment)
 - Estimate potential losses accurately, make informed decisions
- Risk Management
 - Acceptable risk level
 - Risk reduction capacity
 - Risk transfer → Insurance, other ways
 - Monitoring of changes
 - Evaluation of strategies → Corrections



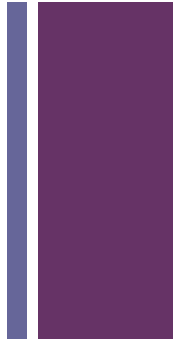
GRIP Goals and Objectives



- Goal:
 - reduced natural hazard-related losses in high risk areas to promote sustainable development (besides saving lives)

- Objectives:
 - improved evidence base for disaster risk management
 - increased adoption of risk evidence in disaster risk management and development processes

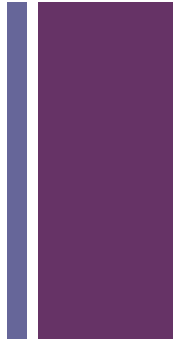
+ National Loss Data Observatories



■ The situation

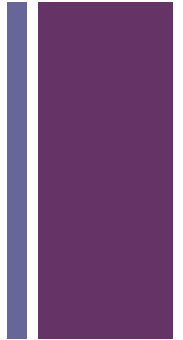
- No systematic collection of disaster loss data
- Valuable information is lost
- No way to determine long-term impact on development
- No way to understand risk-change trends
- No way to determine vulnerabilities of local structures, infrastructure, society
- **No way to learn from the past**

+ National Loss Data Observatories



- How is the initiative being implemented
 - Generation of DB Standards
 - Development of a Quality Control Process
 - Improvement of Damage and Loss Assessments
 - Enhancement of methodologies (collection, analysis)
 - Enhancement of IM tools
 - Capacity building - training material and guidelines
 - Design of an institutionalization strategy

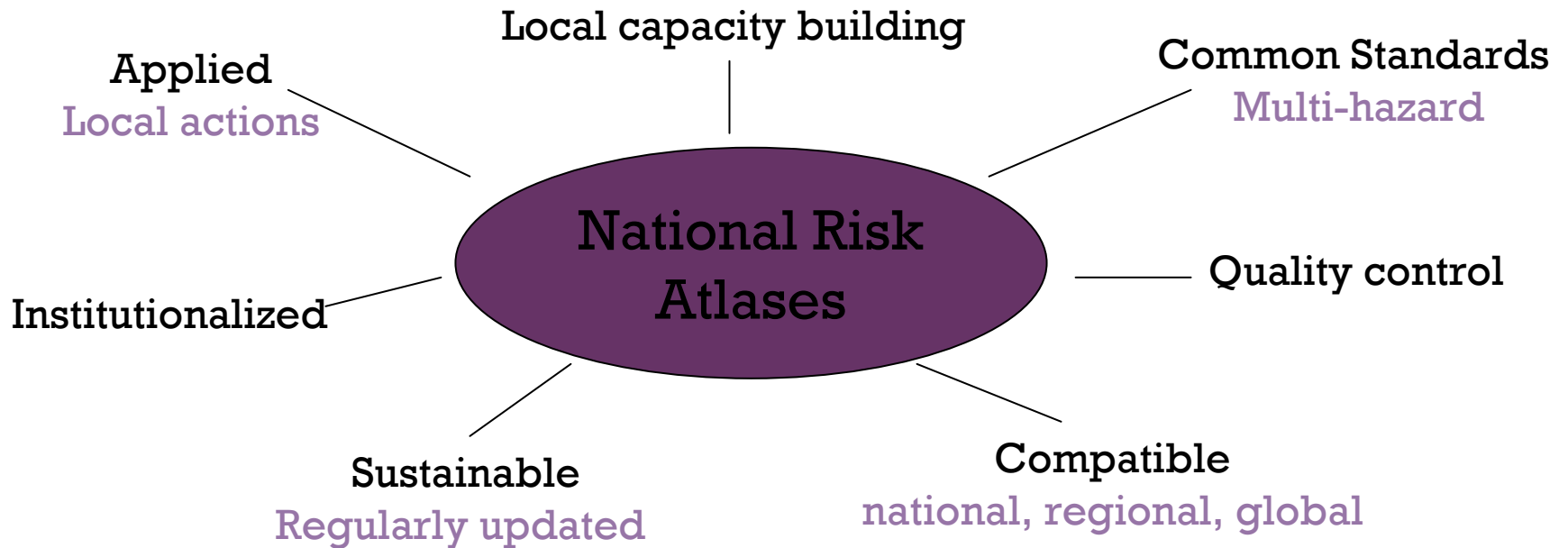
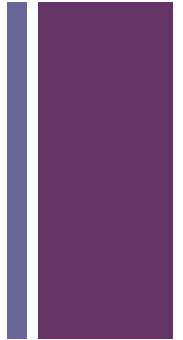
+ National Risk Atlases



■ The situation

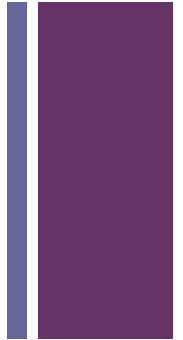
- DRR Strategies w/o clear understanding of risk
- Prepared by consultants not familiar with local realities
- Responding to false perceptions, political, economic interests
- No way to measure risk change
- No way to evaluate effectiveness of DRR activities/investments
- No way to evaluate/correct existing strategies

+ National Risk Atlas





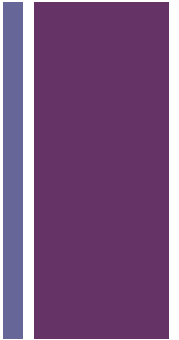
Assistance provided by GRIP



- Assistance Provided by GRIP:
 - Methodologies and tools
 - Training
 - Technical advice: technical, policy making
 - Coordination and overview
 - Interaction w/other countries
 - Access to financial support

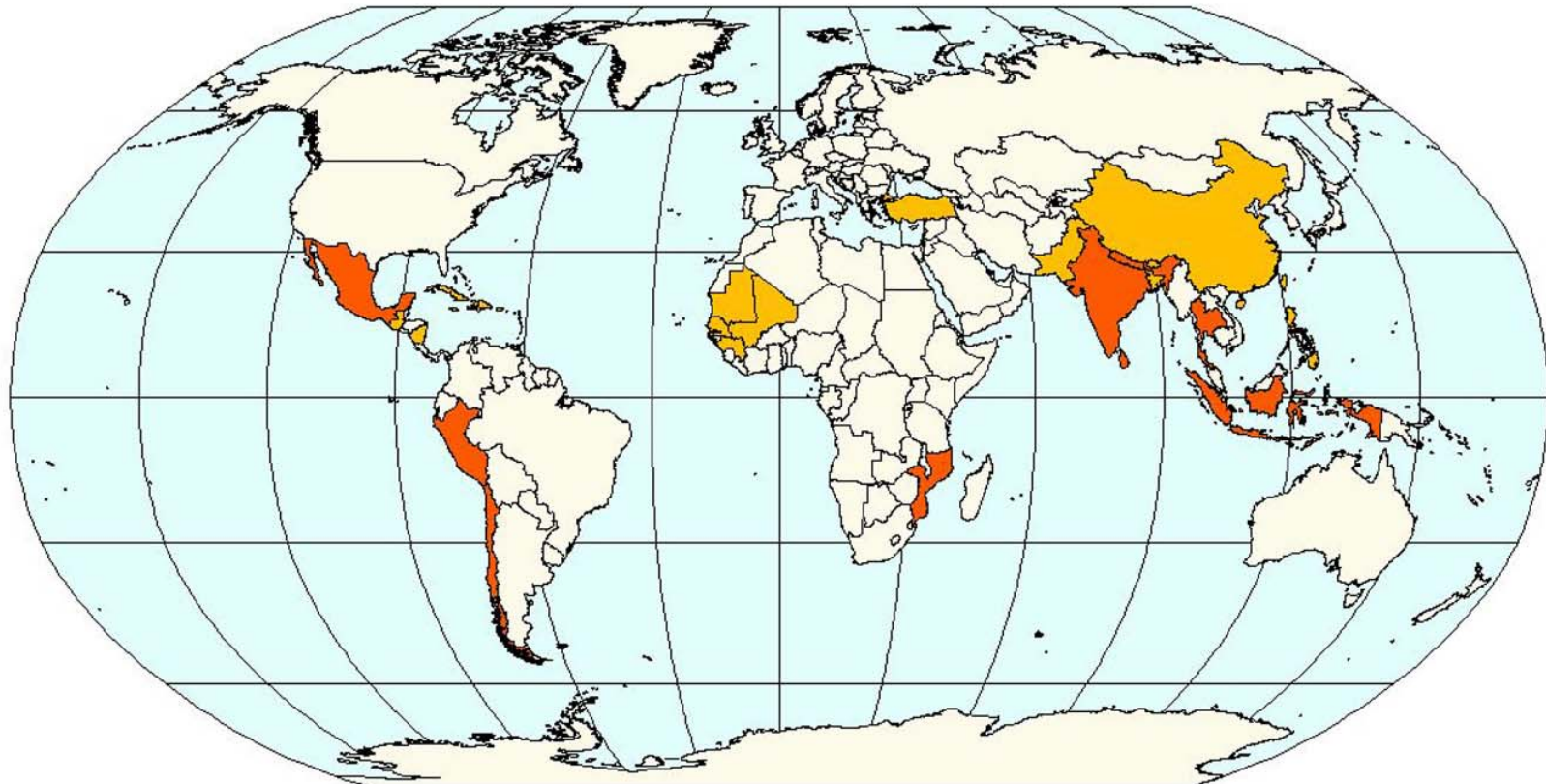
+ GRIP in Mozambique

- Establishment of a National Risk Information System
- Preparation of a National Risk Atlas
- Establishment of a National Disaster Loss Observatory
- Development of a simplified Earthquake Risk Assessment for Maputo city and Pre-disaster shelter planning (in collaboration with UN-HABITAT)



+ GRIP Countries

Countries where GRIP activities will be implemented



Under implementation countries: Chile, India, Indonesia, Maldives, Mexico, Mozambique, Nepal, Peru, Sri Lanka, Thailand.

Project proposed countries: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Caribbean Countries, China, Guatemala, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Turkey.



GRIP - Global Risk Identification Programme

- [About GRIP](#)
- [Capacity Development Platform](#)
- [Loss Data Enhancement](#)
- [High Resolution Risk Analyses](#)
- [Demonstration Countries](#)
- [Global Risk Update](#)

GRIP Tools

- [Login](#)
- [Virtual Space](#)
- [Forums](#)

[Subscribe to GRIP Newsletter](#)

Last updated page:
[NDO Training Materials and Methodologies](#)
updated on 05-05-2009

The Global Risk Identification Program (GRIP) was launched in 2007 for improving information on disaster risks and losses and facilitating the incorporation of that information into risk management decision making. GRIP is the Thematic Platform for the implementation of Priority Action 2 of the Hyogo Frame for Action: Identification, assessment and monitoring of disaster risks.



The goal of GRIP is reduced natural hazard-related losses in high risk areas to promote sustainable development. Its objectives are an improved evidence base for disaster risk management and the increased adoption of disaster risk management as an alternative to over-reliance on emergency management. In this way, GRIP aims to assist development decision making at all levels by facilitating the appropriate incorporation of disaster risk considerations.

GRIP activities are concentrated in five areas:

- Capacity Development,
- Risk assessment,
- Enhanced Loss Data,
- Demonstration Countries, and
- Global Risk Update.

Twelve international organizations and donor agencies constitute the GRIP Steering Committee:

World Bank • Ministry of Foreign Affairs (NO) • DFID • USAID
UNDP • IADB • Munich Re Foundation • UN-ISDR
Cabinet Office (JP) • SDC • IFRC • Provention

GRIP Countries



News

07-04-2009:
[Regional Workshop on Risk Assessment for South Eastern Europe](#)

20-02-2009:
[Situation Evaluation Tool for National Disaster Risk Assessment](#)

21-11-2008:
[Final Review Meeting of Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction \(GAR/DRR\)](#)

Recent documents

27-04-2009:
[Newsletter_Jan-09.pdf](#)

www.gripweb.org