PURPOSE AND EXPECTED RESULTS

Purpose: To improve effective, coherent and EU oriented national systems for disaster loss data collection, risk assessment and mapping, and alignment and integration into the Union Civil Protection Mechanism.

Results:
1. Disaster loss data collection
2. Risk assessment
3. Risk mapping and Electronic regional risk atlas (ERRA)
Connection with DPPI

• Sustainability of Programme Results
• IPA DRAM- DPPI Regional Meeting
  1. hazard-specific regional working groups
  2. capacity Development at the organizational and systemic levels, Regional pool of Experts
Disaster Risk Information

• Electronic Regional Risk Atlas
• Disaster Loss Data collection systems/DesInventar Sendai
• seeKMS
Policies

- Sendai and SDGs
- Union Civil protection mechanism (EU)- Risk assessment
- Guidelines
  - JRC Guidelines For Recording and Sharing Disaster Loss Data (April, 2015)
  - National Disaster Risk Assessment (UNISDR, 2017)
  - Risk Identification- Risk assessment and mapping guidelines for disaster management (Dec. 2010)
What is ERRA?
The Risk Equation

$$R = \frac{H \times V \times E}{C}$$

- **Risk**
- **Vulnerability**
- **Exposure**
- **Hazard**
- **Capacity**
The underlying concept: risk

\[ R = (H \times E \times V) \]

**HAZARD**
- Expected occurrence of different intensities of events for a specific area

**EXPOSURE**
- Persons and assets present in the hazard zone

**VULNERABILITY**
- Index (0-1) or percentage of the potential losses resulting from different physical, social, economic and environmental factors.

Risk = Expected occurrence of different intensities of events for a specific area × Persons and assets present in the hazard zone × Index (0-1) or percentage of the potential losses resulting from different physical, social, economic and environmental factors.
Multiple-sources of data and products

- Data are spread into several local, regional, national and international organization

- ERRA: collection, harmonization and dissemination of data and information from multiple-sources
What is ERRA?

- Web-GIS online system, myDEWETRA
- Organize disaster risk information in homogeneous form from multiple sources
- Improve the accessibility and comparability of disaster risk information for decision makers
- Collect existing information on Exposure and Hazards at National Level (ongoing activity)
- Support the preparation of risk scenario (real-time and for planning)
- Ready to include EWS
ERRA Access

IPA DRAM

LOGIN

Guest
DATA ARE ORGANIZED AND COMPARABLE
DATA OF HISTORICAL DISASTERS CAN BE VIEWED AND OVERLAPPED TO OTHER MAPS
An Example
Tool Scenario
Plan

• Collection of geospatial data from Partners, Population of ERRA system

• First ERRA release in June

• ERRA Training Workshop on 10th-12th June 2019 -> possibilities to extend to some DPPI partners
What is seeKMS?
Information and Knowledge Management System for DRR & CCA in western Balkans and Turkey
Core elements
seeKMS

- Hosted and managed by DPPI
- Contains documents, multimedia, capacity building opportunities, news, maps and data
- Multi-criteria search engine
- Multi-language for intensifying the usage of end users
- Compatible and interoperable with Prevetionweb
- Documented:
  - User guides for uploading and tagging of documents
  - Multilanguage dissemination material
www.seekms.dppt.info

home page
Country and territories Profiles

- institutional and Legal Framework
- International Cooperation
- National Platform
Activities and Stakeholders
Search and access to Information: Training & Workshops

Search engine

Training & Workshops

Access to Information

Local Flood Risk Assessments in Montenegro

Description

The objectives of the workshop are two:
1. To provide a framework and a systematic approach for improving national legislation and regulations on the methodology for risk assessment and decision-making for the development of disaster risk reduction plans, in line with the best international practices: UNDRR and WHO standards.
2. To discuss the ongoing process of local flood risk assessments and discuss concrete measures for improving the process and ensuring its compliance with the above-mentioned standards.

Date: 2014-09-11 Country: Montenegro
Language: English
Main organizer: UNDP Montenegro, Ministry of Interior and Defence, SDF, UNDP, UNICEF
Other organizer:...


Results

Country: Montenegro
Theme: Floods

- Floods Risk Assessment at the Local Level and The Role of System: 112 in the context of DRR through DRM
- May 16, 2014
- Basic Hot Fire Training
- May 12, 2014
DRR Themes

Disaster Risk Reduction

The conceptual practice of reducing disaster risk through systematic efforts to analyze and manage the causal factors of disasters, including through reduced exposure to hazards, decreased vulnerability of people and property, and management of land and the environment, and improved preparedness for adverse events.

Comment: A comprehensive approach to reduce disaster risk is set out in the United Nations Framework for Action, adopted in 2005, which specified outlined "the substantial reduction of disaster deaths, injuries, and economic, social, and environmental losses of communities and nations." The International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR) system provides a vehicle for cooperation among governments, organizations and civil society actors to address the implementation of the framework.

Note that while the term "disaster reduction" is sometimes used, the term "disaster risk reduction" provides a better recognition of the ongoing nature of disaster risk and the ongoing potential to reduce these risks. Definition by UNISDR – UN Office for DRR (18 January 2010)
Next steps

• Update the content of see.KMS

• update see.KMS IT system
  – graphical interface, guidelines and dissemination material;
  – search engine and classification of information material (keywords used for categorizing the content)

• Develop **Joint Action Plan** with DPPI how to upgrade the content of the system
Faleminderit!