

Disaster Risk Assessment Tools and Applications

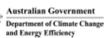
UNFCCC expert meeting on loss and damage 9-11 November, 2012 **Barbados**

pcrafi.sopac.org

























































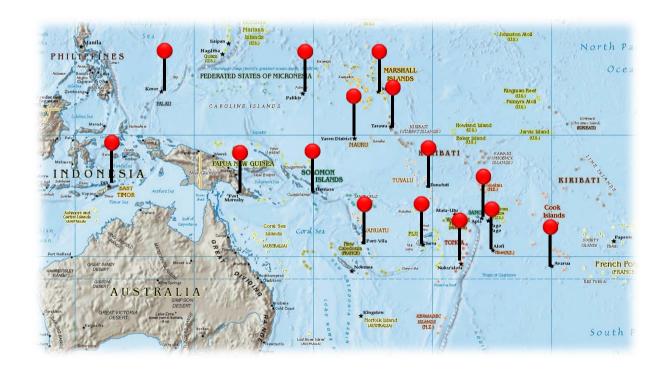
Main Outputs

Pacific disaster risk assessment

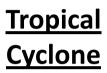
- Probabilistic assessment of major perils
- Pacific Risk Information System
- Risk based framework to direct resources of countries and development partners

Pacific disaster risk financing solutions

- Fiscal risk exposure
- Financial disaster risk management
- Regional risk pooling

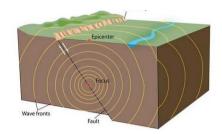


Perils Modeled











Wind



Flood from Precipitation



Flood from Storm Surge



Ground Shaking





Tsunami Wave

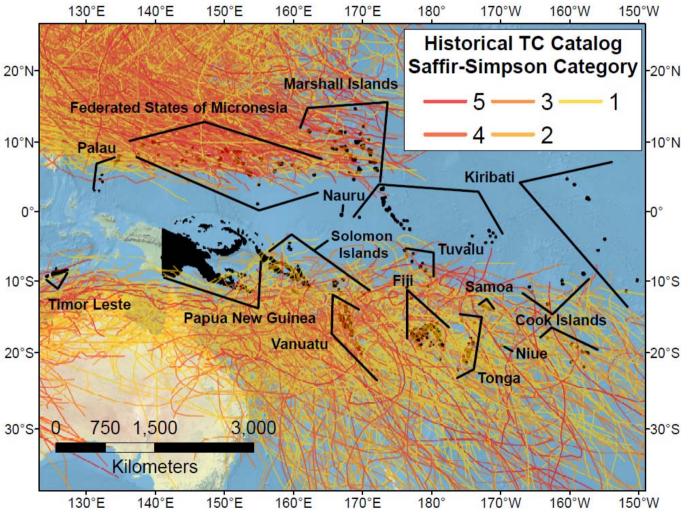
Risk Assessment



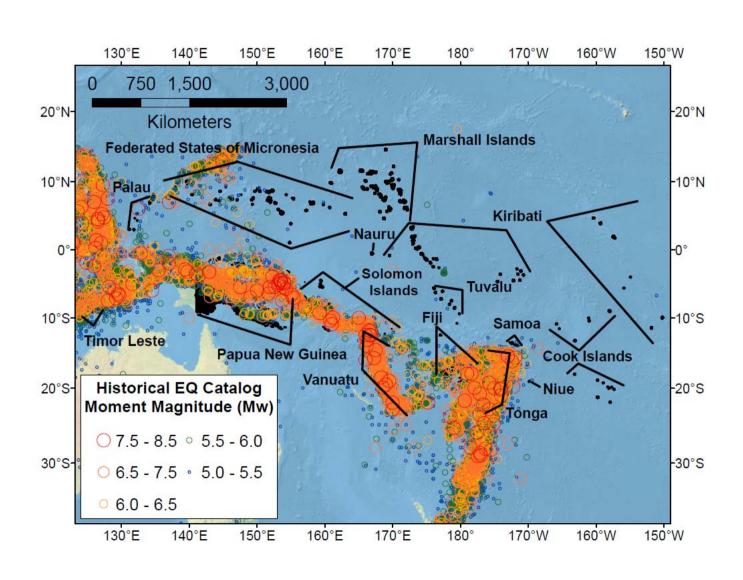
Historical Tropical Cyclones (≈1950-2008)

Raw data
collected from the
International Best
Tracks Archive for
Climate
Stewardship
(IBTrACS) project

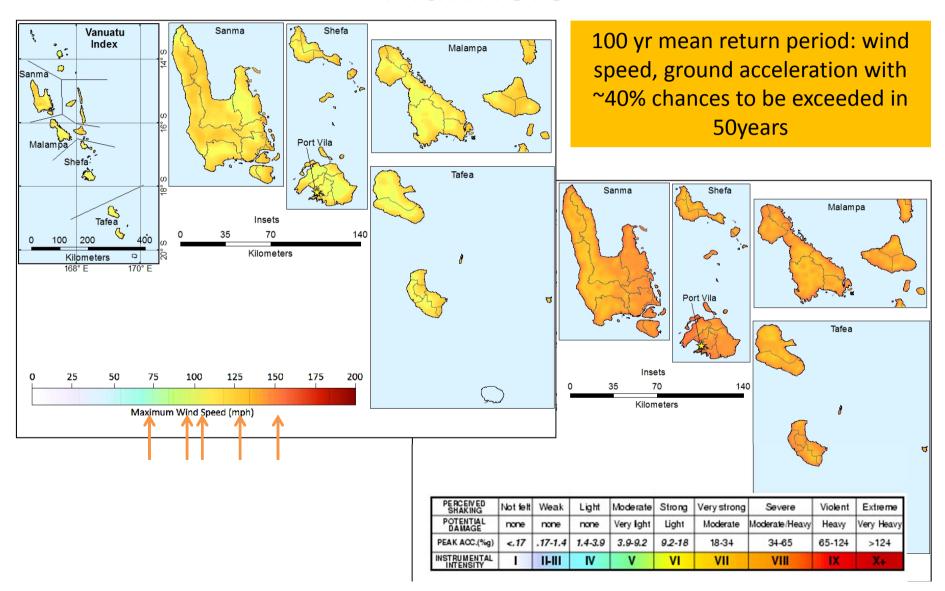
		10°S
SS Storm	1-min Wind Speed	- 10 3
Category	(mph)	- 0000
1	74-95	20°S
2	96-110	
3	111-130	
4	131-155	30°S
5	>155	_



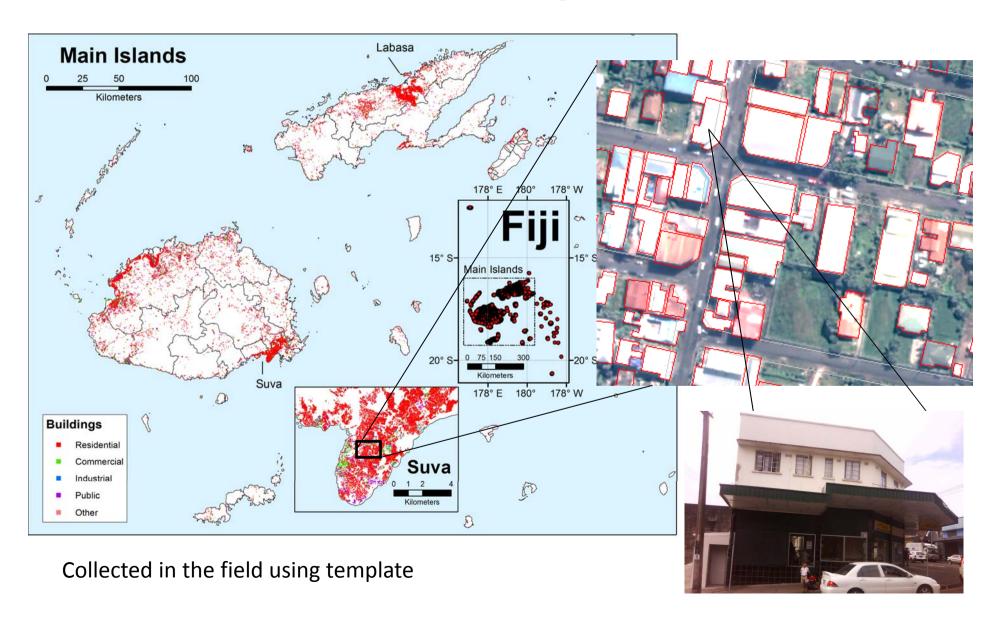
Historical Earthquakes (Mw≥5.0 from ≈1900-2009)



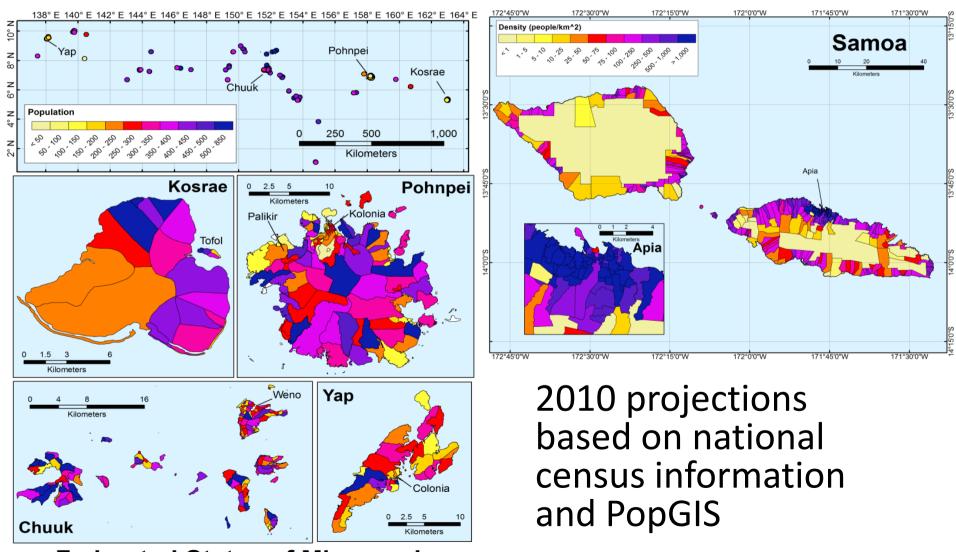
Hazard Maps: Applications for Planners



Buildings

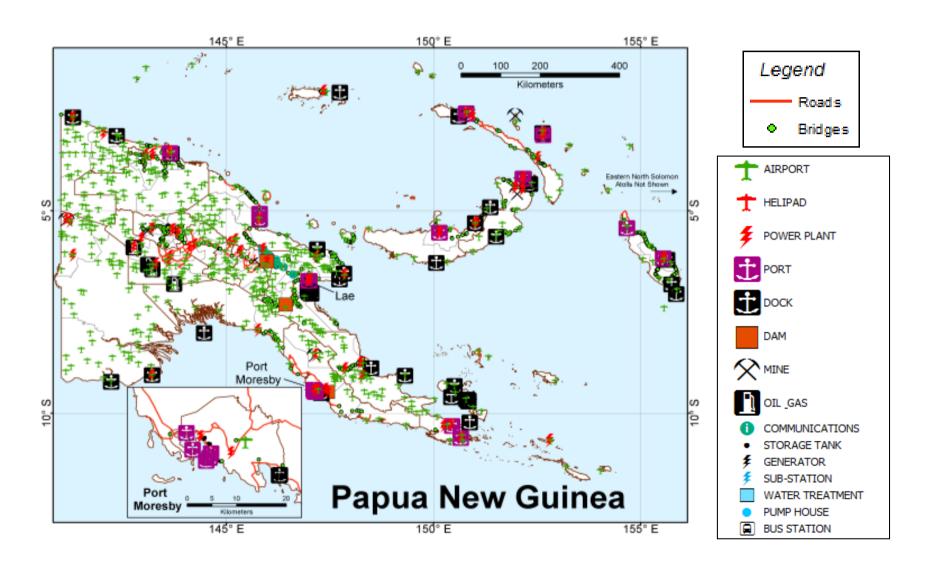


People



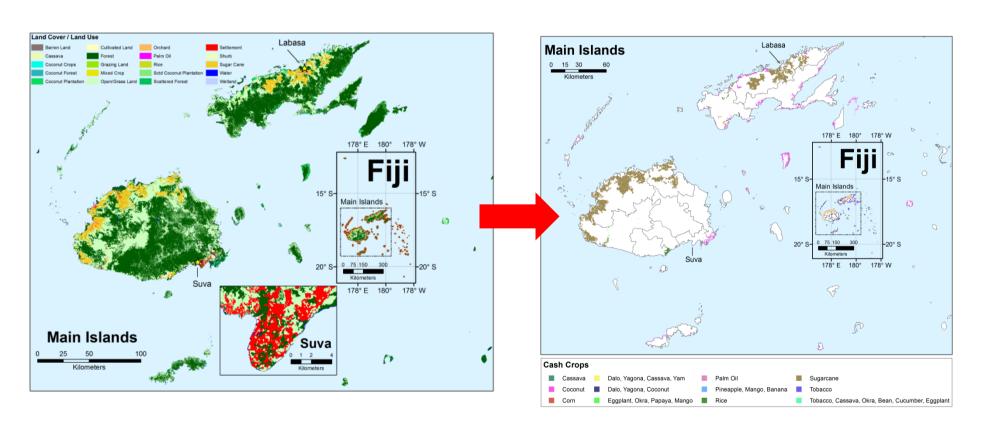
Federated States of Micronesia

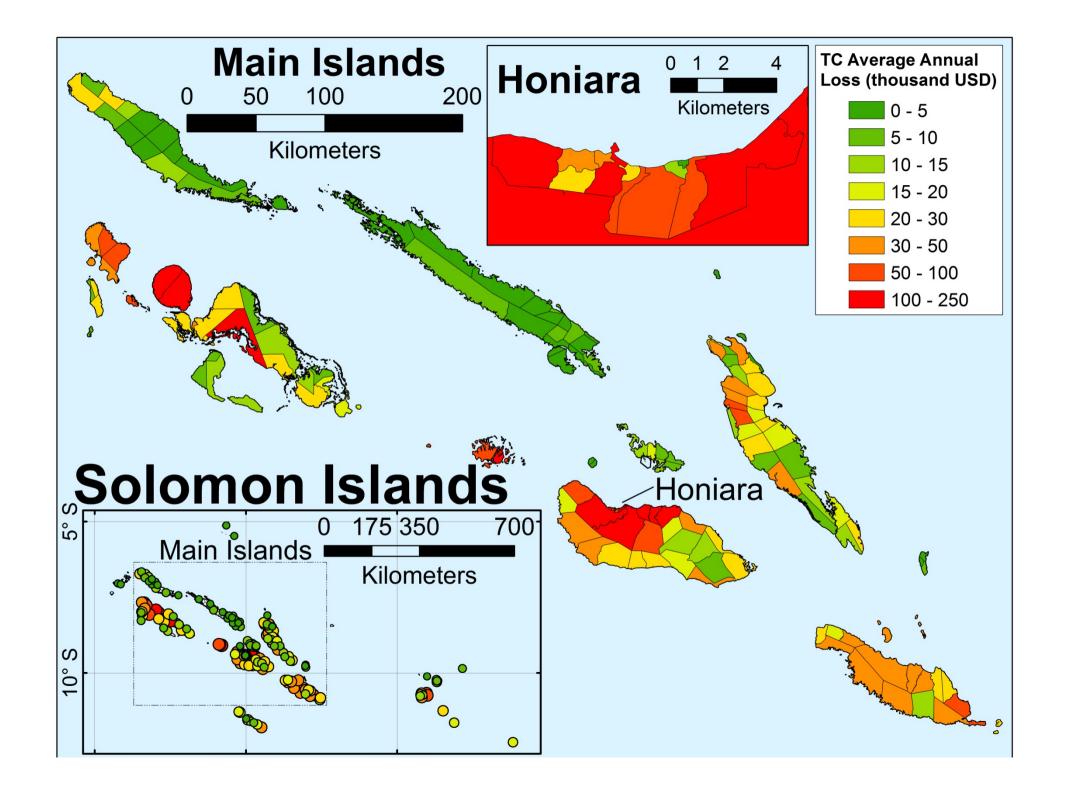
Major Infrastructure



Land Cover/Land Use Map → Crop Exposure

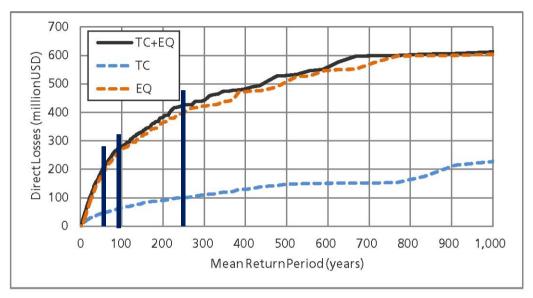
Major crop location extracted from Land Use/Land Cover (LULC) Maps

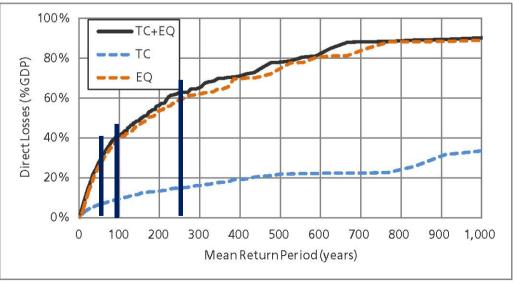




Country risk profiles Illustration with Solomon Islands

TABLE 2: Estimated Los				7
Mean Return Period (years)	AAL	50	100	250
Risk I	Profile: Trop	cal Cyclone		
Direct Losses				
(Million USD)	5.8	44.5	63.9	101.5
(% GDP)	0.9%	6.6%	9.4%	15.0%
Emergency Losses				
(Million USD)	1.3	10.2	14.7	23.4
(% of total government expenditures)	0.5%	3.6%	5.2%	8.2%
Casualties	63	489	691	1,019
Risk Profile: Earthquake and Tsuna ni				
Direct Losses				
(Million USD)	14.7	175.3	268.7	400.8
(% GDP)	2.2%	25.8%	39.6%	59.1%
Emergency Losses				
(Million USD)	0.0	28.2	43.7	65.3
(% of total government expenditures)	0.0%	10.0%	15.4%	23.1%
Casualties	96	1,043	1,780	3,106
Risk Profile: Tropical Cyclone,		arthquake, a	d Tsunami	
Direct Losses				
(Million USD)	20.5	189.6	280.6	426.2
(% GDP)	3.0%	27.9%	41.4%	62.8%
Emergency Losses				
(Million USD)	3.8	32.8	46.6	68.6
(% of total government expenditures)	1.3%	11.6%	16.4%	24.2%
Casualties	159	1,234	1,914	3,246







Partners

Profile

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English -

Explore Maps

Maps

Explore pre-made maps, and those made by website users, on such things as earthquake intensity, flood hazards, topography, road networks, buildings, bridges, and much more.

Admin

Explore Maps

Create Maps

Using the same raw data used to create other maps on the site, PaRIS lets you compose and share your own maps. Create a map with our cartography tool to develop new insights and track changes over time. Save, print and share these maps if you wish!

Create Map

Search for Data

PaRIS lets you access and browse geospatial data. Search for data that is valuable to you in a number of geospatial formats.

Search View All

O Upload data



PLEASE NOTE: These data layers have been derived from georeferenced satellite imagery. The data layers may appear misaligned when viewing over other base layers an goodle earth.

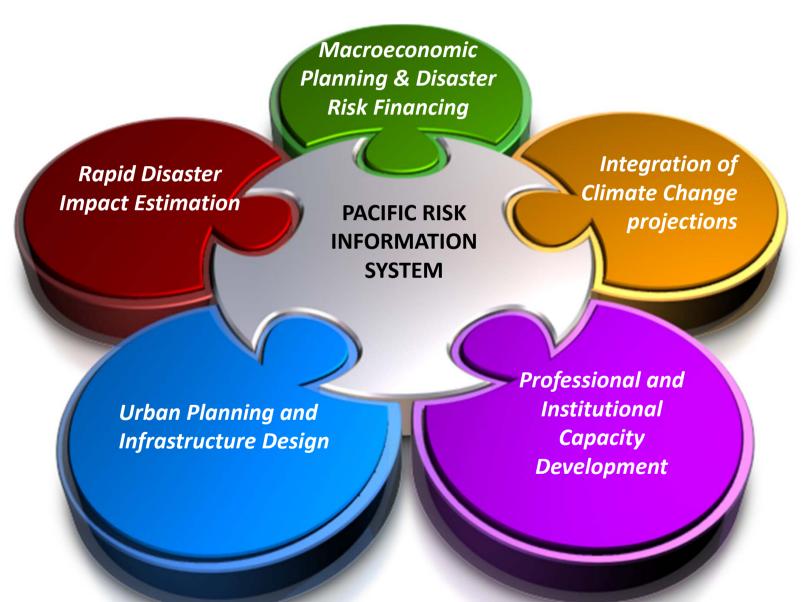
About

Pacific Risk Information Systems (PaRIS) is one of the largest collections of geospatial information for the Pacific island region. contains information and data layers on:

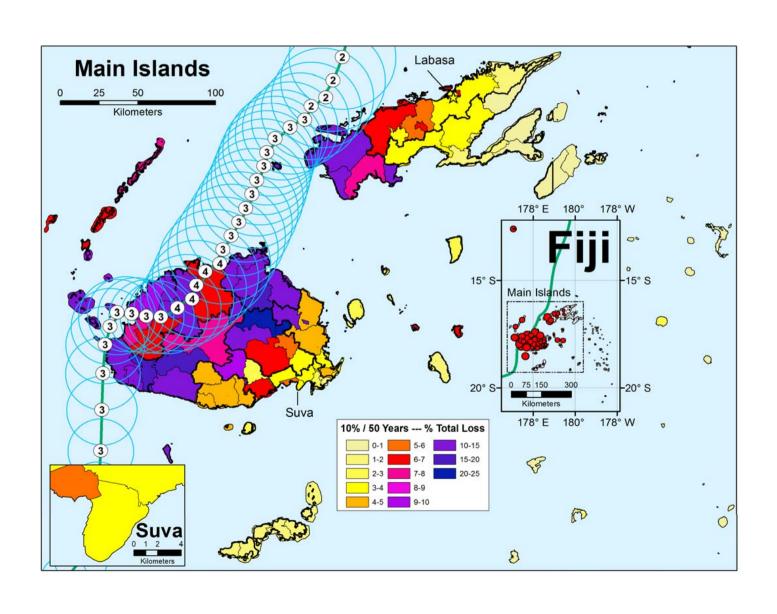
- Base maps
 administrative boundaries, topography,
 bathymetry, land use cover, surface soil,
 geology
- Hazard maps tropical cyclone, earthquakes
- Field Survey Results building, infrastructure - partial coverage
- Risk exposure population, buildings, infrastructure, crops
- Risk and loss maps
- Historic event and disaster impact catalogues

PaRIS was assembled to provide detaile probabilistic risk information for 15 Pacifi island countries for a range of decision maker including disaster risk management agencies. The perils covered are tropical cyclones (wind storm surge and rain) and earthquake (ground shaking, tsunami). The countrie covered are Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marsha Islands, Endersted States of Micronesia, Naura

Applications – PCRAFI Phase 3



Post-Disaster Loss Calculation



Post-Disaster Real Time Loss Assessment - Tropical Cyclones and Earthquakes

- CAT models do not typically use any direct field observation of damage, loss, or disaster intensity
- The accuracy of the loss estimates improves if field observations are taken into account

Pre-disaster Loss Assessment

- Feasibility study for the development of a system that, <u>in real time</u>, forecasts the impact of tropical cyclones as they build on any of the 15 PICs
- AIR has extensive experience in such systems in the Atlantic Ocean in the North Pacific Ocean for certain countries
- Such systems are feasible but their application to the region of the PICs needs to be studied further

Pacific Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance Solutions Increasing financial resilience against natural disasters

Institutional Capacity Building

- TA to MoF to develop integrated disaster risk financing strategy
- TA to MoF to develop risk-based financial planning

Pacific disaster risk insurance market development

- Refine cat risk models for market-based transactions
- Build capacity of private market players (e.g., insurers)
- Develop prototype parametric insurance products

Pacific disaster risk insurance pilot

- Test the credibility of Pacific cat risk models on reinsurance markets
- Assess the risk appetite of reinsurers for Pacific disaster risk
- Test the viability of Pacific disaster risk insurance











Integrating PACCSAP TC projections with PCRAFI risk modeling

Climate projections (CSIRO)

TC wind hazard risk modelling (GA)

Catastrophe loss modelling (AIR -PCRAFI)

Objective: a regional assessment of potential future tropical cyclone risk to critical assets in Pacific island countries with climate change.

Outcome:

- 1. understand the changing nature of tropical cyclone risk to infrastructure assets
- consider the future implications in terms of loss and damage
- 3. assess the effectiveness of current planning and design standards against future needs

Pacific-Australia Climate Change Science and Adaptation Planning Program

