



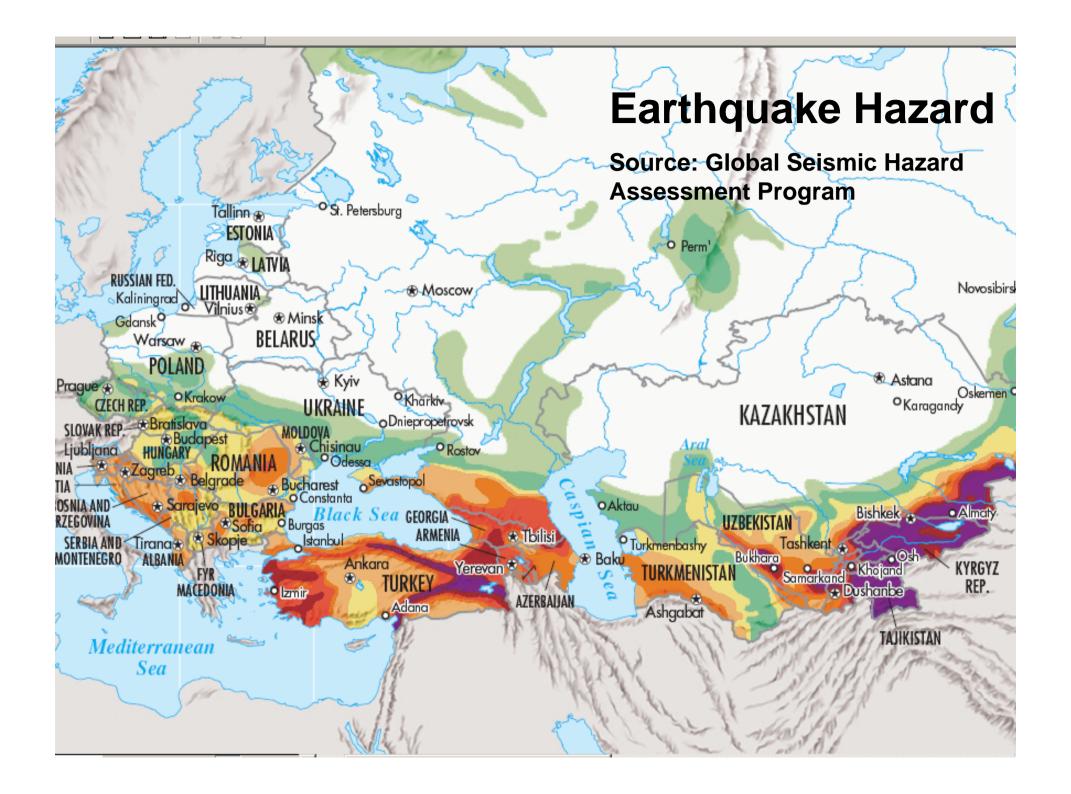
Contribution and Support

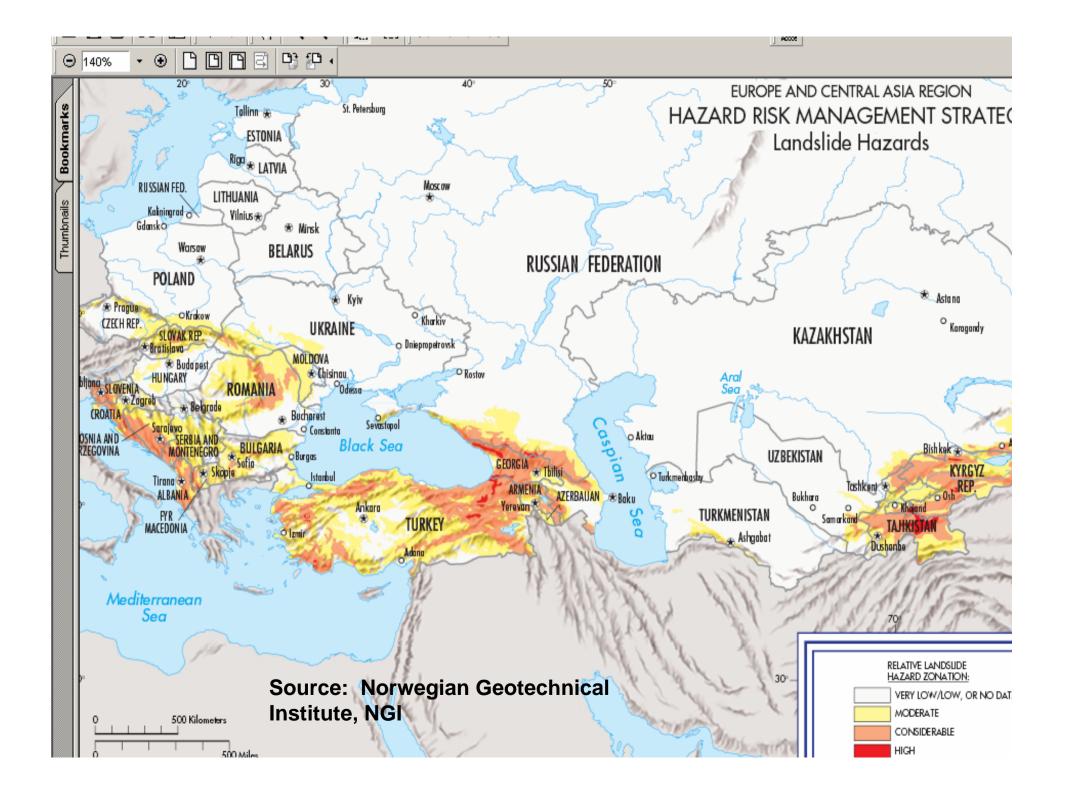
- The World Bank, Vice Presidency for Europe and Central Asia Region
- Financial Support from DFID and Norwegian Government with assistance of WB Hazard Management Unit
- Workshop: World Bank Institute and Turkish Marmara University
- Virtual consultations:
 - > 300 international and national experts
 - > 20 countries

Global Trends

- Increased economic losses
 - \$630 bn according WDR 2003
- Several major disasters in last 10 years
 El Nino, Hurricanes Georges, Mitch; Orissa cyclone, Gujarat and
 Marmara Earthquakes, Central Europe floods
- Risk mitigation is highlighted in MDGs
- Consensus on pro-active approach

Challenge: how best to manage the risk!





Social and Economic Impact of Natural Disasters in ECA

- 32 million are exposed to rare catastrophic events (7 % of Region's population)
- 8 million to frequent events
- \$70 billion losses in last 30 years
- Catastrophic events (annual probability of occurrence, 0.5%)
 - >20% GDP Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Macedonia, and Tajikistan
 - >10% GDP Kyrgyz Republic, Moldova
 - >5% GDP Kazakhstan, Romania, Russia, Turkey, and Western Balkan
- \$2 bn annual losses

Hazard Risk Management Framework

Emergency Preparedness

- Emergency Response Planning
- Exercises
- Public Awareness
- Communication and Information Management Systems
- Technical Emergency Response Capacity

Risk Assessment

Institutional Capacity Building

- Decentralized Emergency
 Management System
- Community Participation
- Legislative Framework
- Training, Education and Knowledge Sharing
- International Cooperation

Risk Mitigation Investments

- -Warning and Monitoring Systems
- Hazard Mapping and Land Use planning
- Code Refinement and Enforcement
- Hazard Specific Risk Mitigation

Catastrophe Risk Financing

- Ex-Ante Funding Arrangements
- Catastrophe Insurance Pools
- Reserve Funds
- Contingent Capital Facility

Principle Questions

- Risk Identification and Assessment
 - Countries risk exposure social / economic?
 - Concentration of risk?
 - Loss exceedance probability?
- Risk Mitigation
 - Physical risk mitigation measures?
 - Structural and non-structural measures?
 - Priorities of intervention?
- Emergency Preparedness
 - Technical and organizational capacity?
 - System functions under stress?
 - Integration local/national, NGOs, bilateral, and international institutions?

Principle Questions (cont)

- Catastrophe Risk Financing
 - Financial Capacity to absorb catastrophic events?
 - Funding gap?
 - Suitable financial instruments?
- Institutional Capacity Building
 - Manage emergencies at different levels?
 - Institutional set-up allows strategic planning and decisionmaking?
 - Integration of technical, social, financial, and economic considerations in investments decision process?

1st Pillar: Risk Assessment

... for any hazard

RISK = (H x E x V)
where

H = Hazard

E = **Elements** at Risk

V = **Vulnerability**

The all-hazard approach

Hazards

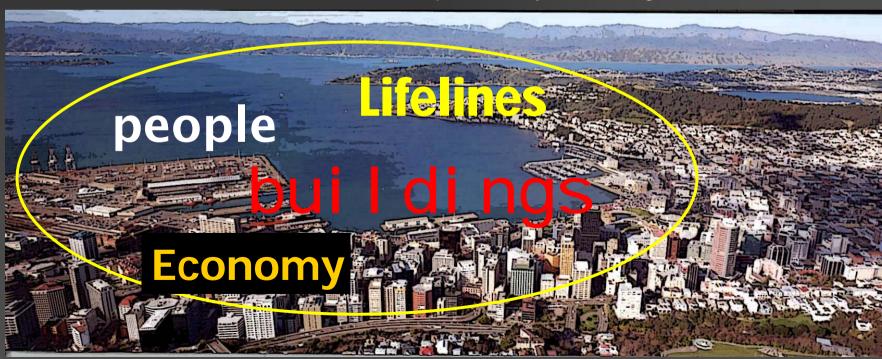
Slide provided by NZ Geological & Nuclear Science



The all-hazard approach

Elements at Risk

Slide provided by NZ Geological & Nuclear Science



The all-hazards approach

The output (risk)

Damage



2nd: Emergency Preparedness

- Emergency Response Planning
- Exercises
- Public Awareness
- Communication and Information Systems
- Technical Emergency Response Capacit

3rd: Risk Mitigation Investments

- Warning and monitoring systems
- Hazard mapping
- Land use planning
- Code refinement and enforcement
- Hazard specific risk mitigation measures



4th: Institutional Capacity Building

- Decentralized Emergency Management Systems
- Community Participation
- Legislative Framework
- Training, Education, and Knowledge Sharing
- International Cooperation

5th: Catastrophe Risk Financing

- Ex-Ante funding arrangements
- Catastrophe insurance pool
- Reserve Funds
- Re-insurance
- Contingent Capital Facility

Recommendations for Countries

- Review hazard risk management (HRM) practices in high-risk countries
- Integrate HRM into the economic development process
- Carry out detailed risk assessments in highly vulnerable countries
- Adopt country specific, high priority risk mitigation measures
- Develop catastrophe risk financing strategy

Recommendations for World Bank

- Mainstream HRM in Country Assistance and Poverty Reduction Strategies
- Promote new financial instruments as an incentive for proactive risk management
- Expand knowledge-sharing activities between countries and practitioners

Positive Outlook:

- New generation of risk mitigation investments are currently under preparation / implementation in Kyrgyz Republic, Poland, Romania, Russia, and Turkey
- Estimated \$1 Billion World Bank funding
- => Increased commitment by ECA countries to protect their population and economies