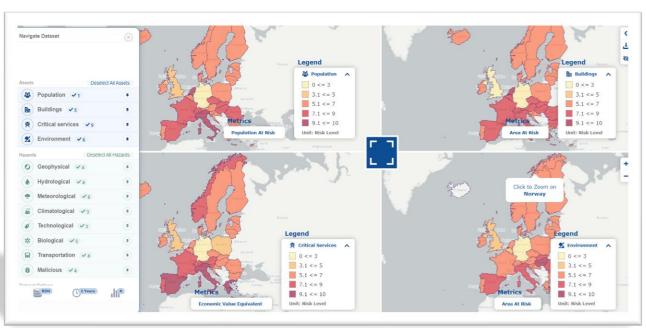






DRMKC Risk Data Hub

..."Just" a template ...a call for collaboration



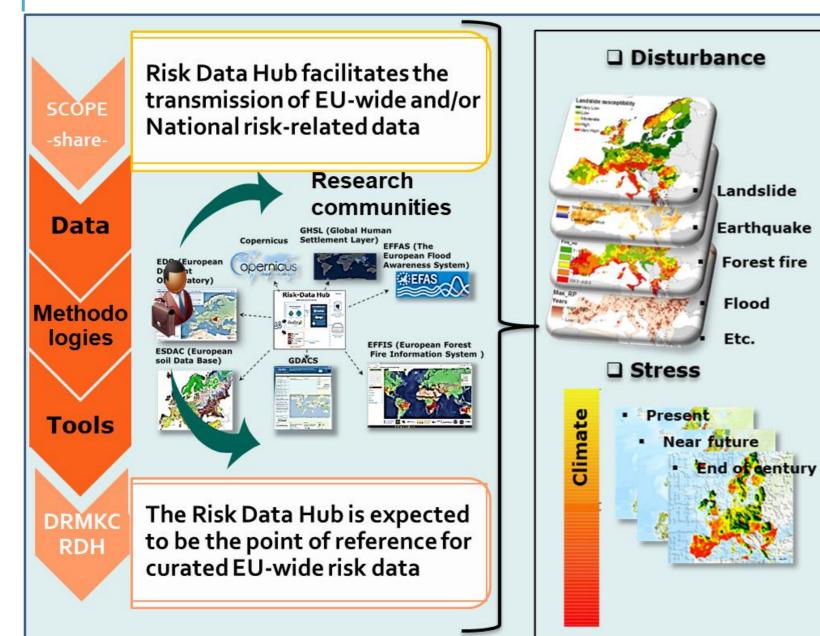
16/06/2021

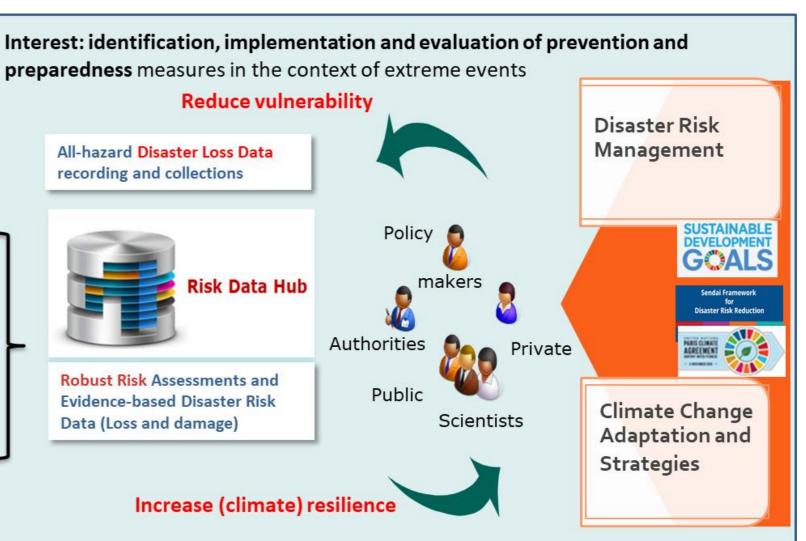






Risk Data Hub - managing relevant information for CCA and DRM





Collection and structuring of disaster risk data, information and knowledge

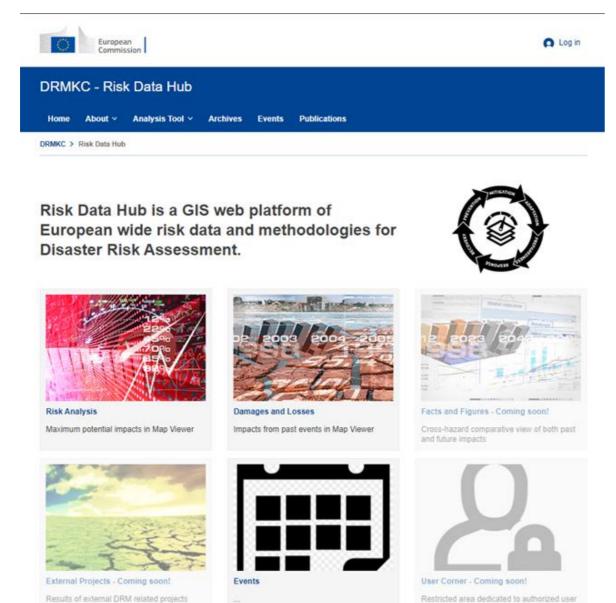
similarly for CCA and DRM (e.g. multi-hazards, across scales, asset level)







Risk Data Hub modules



for managing their own data

- Risk Analysis
- Disasters loss data
- Facts and figures (trends)
- Research Results
- User corner
- Events

https://drmkc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/risk-data-hub/#/

1. Risk Analysis Module - What could be lost? Where? Due to What?

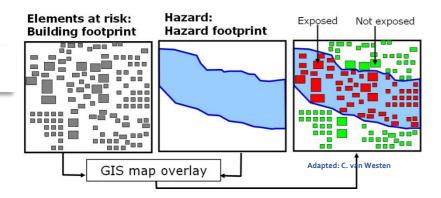


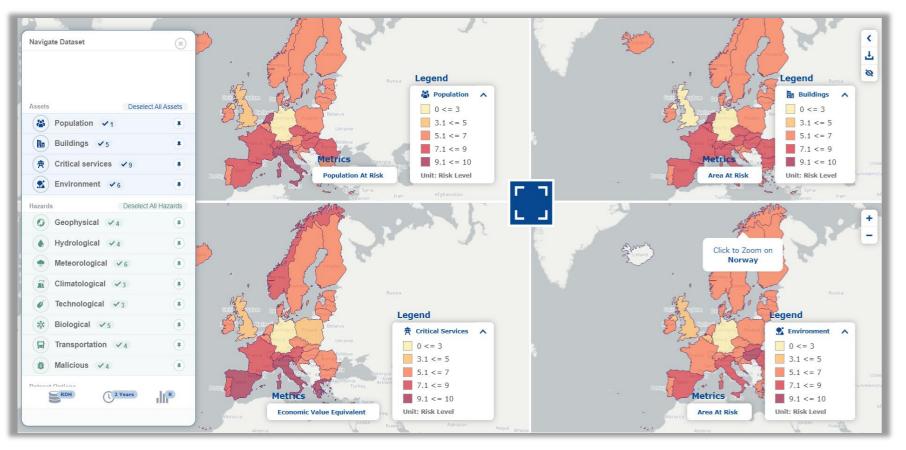


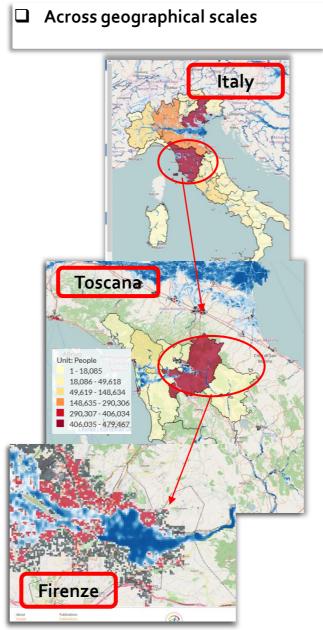


> Disaster risk assessment is set on identifying the geographically located causal factors of disasters









☐ Multi-assets (economic sectors)

Categories	Subcategories
People	
]
Critical services	Roads*
	Railways*
	Energy**
	Public water supply
	Health facilities**
	Education*
	Fire departments**
	Police departments
	Others
Buildings	Residential*
	Commercial*
	Industrial*
	Immovable Cultural Heritage: buildings, monuments and fixed infrastructures
	Administrative
Environmental	Agriculture*
	Livestock
	Forests*
	Protected areas*
	Natural cultural heritage*
	Soils

■ Multi-hazard

Natural Hazard	
Categories	Subcategories
Geophysical	Earthquake*
	Landslide*
	Volcano**
	Tsunami
Hydrological	River Flood*
	Coastal flood*
	Avalanche
	Flash flood**
Meteorological	Cold wave**
	Heat wave**
	Hail
	Lightning
	Windstorm**
	Extreme weather (hot days, cold days,
	tropical nights, torrential rain)
Climatological	Drought**
	Wildfire*
	Subsidence*
Biological	Epidemics / Pandemics
	Insect infestation
	Animal and plant diseases

Man Made/Technological	
Categories	Subcategories
Technologic	
al hazard	Marine pollution**
	Air pollution
	Waste disposal
	Industrial accidents
	Nuclear**
	Structural collapse
	Power outage**
	Hazardous materials
	Transportation
Malicious	Crime
	Civil Disturbance
	Terrorism
	Cybercrime
Transportat	Road accidents
ion	Railway accidents
	Railway accidents

^{*}assets analysis already uploaded

^{**}assets analysis , work ongoing

1. Risk Analysis Module - What could be lost? Where? Due to What?



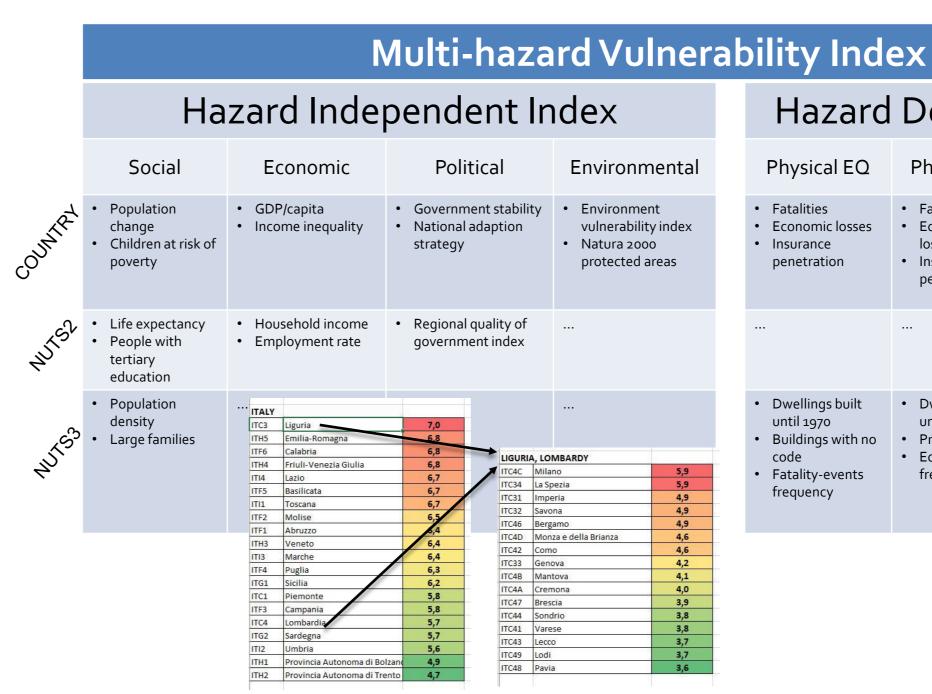




> Disaster risk assessment is set on identifying the geographically located causal factors of disasters:

Vulnerability

Multi- dimensional	Dimensions: social, economic, political environmental and physical.
Multi-hazard	Indicators are divided into hazard-independent or hazard-dependent. The social, economic, environmental and political dimension primarily constitute hazard-independent dimensions. In contrast, physical dimensions shown as hazards depended.
Multi-Scale	NUTS3: an individual may prepare his/her house for a storm; NUTS2: community authorities may review evacuation plans; Country: the national government develops policies for defining roles for emergency cases.
Multi-asset	In order to gain a holistic view, vulnerability needs to approaches sectors, categories and subcategories.



Hazard Dependent Index

Physical EQ	Physical CF	Physical RF	
FatalitiesEconomic lossesInsurance penetration	FatalitiesEconomic lossesInsurance penetration	FatalitiesEconomic lossesInsurance penetration	
 Dwellings built until 1970 Buildings with no code Fatality-events frequency 	 Dwellings built until 1970 Protection level Economic loss frequency 	 Dwellings built until 1970 Protection level Fatality-events frequency 	

1. Risk Analysis Module - What could be lost? Where? Due to What?

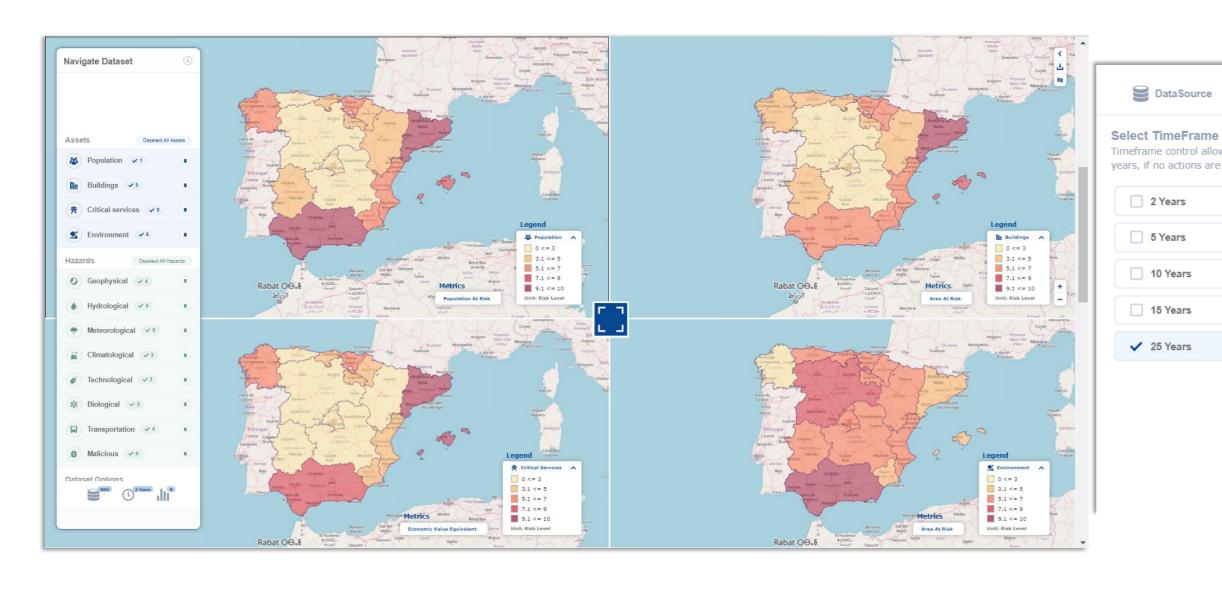




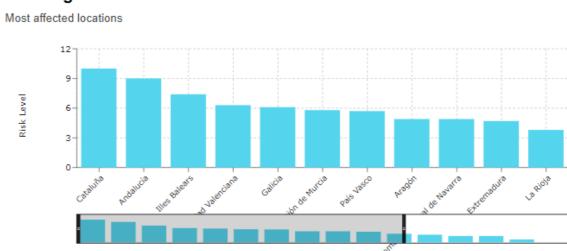


 \nearrow $\mathcal{K}_{\overline{z}}f(\text{Time, Hazard, Exposure }[g(\text{hazard})], \text{Vulnerability }[i(\text{hazard, asset, capacity})])$



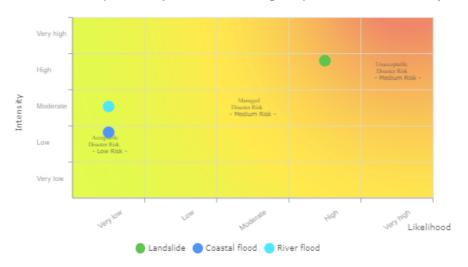


Ranking



Risk Matrix

This matrix shows potential impact of hazards, along with probabilities for the next 2 years









2. Disaster Loss and damage Module - What has been lost? Where? Due to What?

> RDH offers an overview of currently available (open source) collection of extreme events and related Disaster Losses,

Europe - wide

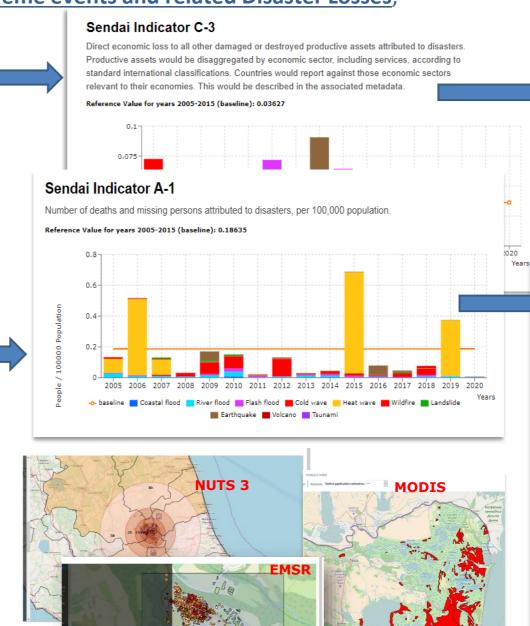
□ Disaster damage data typology (metric) - <u>Economic losses</u>

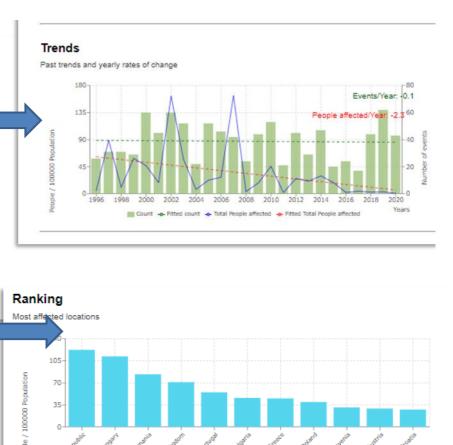
Disaster data Category	Damage type	Sendai target
	Aggregated	C-1 Direct economic loss (compound indicator)
	Aggregated insured	
	Aggregated private	
		C-2 Direct agricultural loss
	Sectors disaggregation	C-3 Direct economic loss destroyed productive assets
Direct Economic losses		C-4 Direct economic loss in the housing sector
		C-5 Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure
		C-6 Direct economic loss to cultural heritage

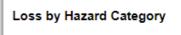
□ Disaster damage data typology (metric) – H<u>uman losses</u>

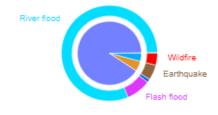
Disaster data	Damage type	Damage sub-
Category		type
	Fatalities	Killed
		Missing
	Affected	Affected
Human losses		Evacuated
		Homeless
		Relocated
		Displaced
	Injured	Injured

 □ Disaster damage data typology (metric) – non-economic losses (e.g. area, number of buildings etc.)











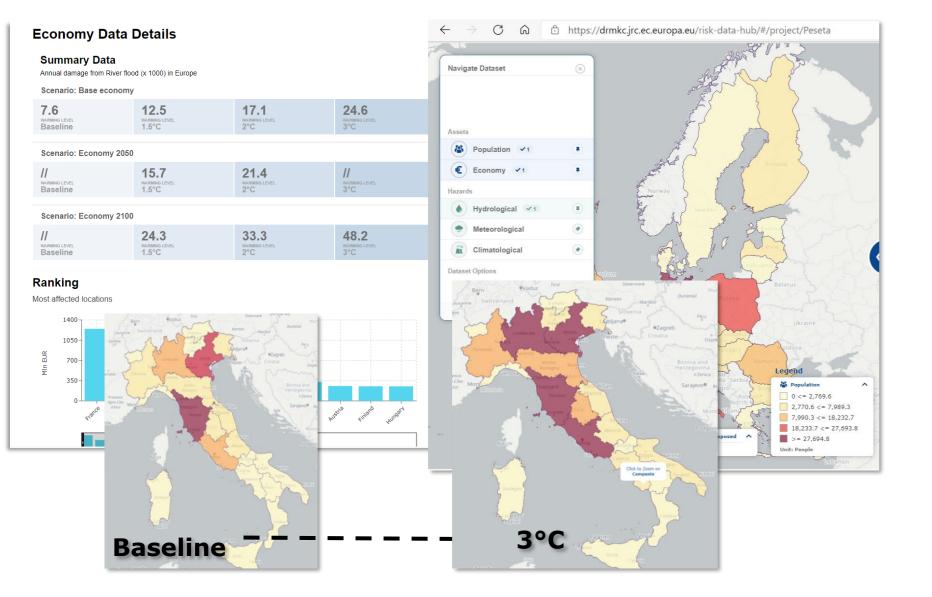




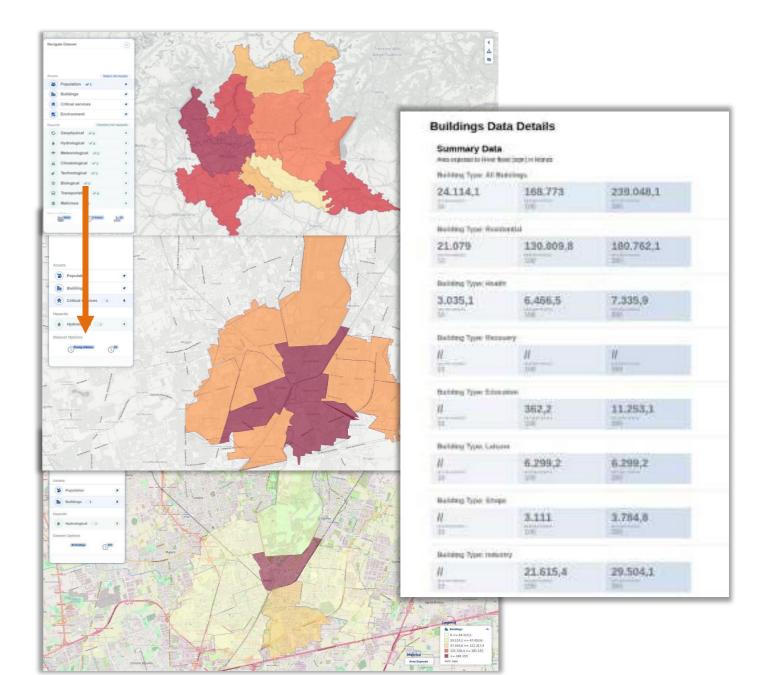
3. Results from Research programs

Bridge the gap between science and policy/decision makers

PESETA IV – European project, assessing potential impacts considering climate change scenarios



NEWFRAME - Local project, assessing potential impacts from floods (MONZA)



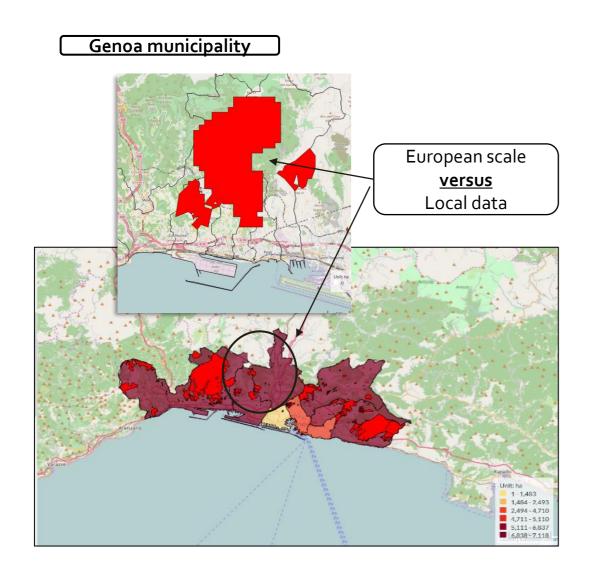






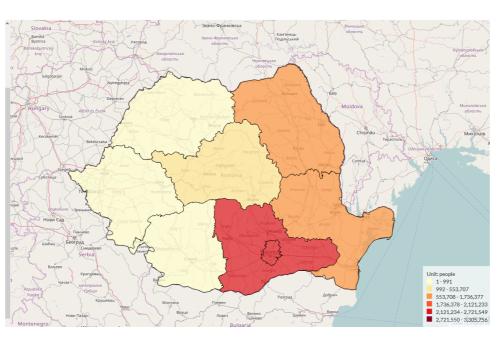
3. User corner

> ..."Just" a template ...a call for collaboration



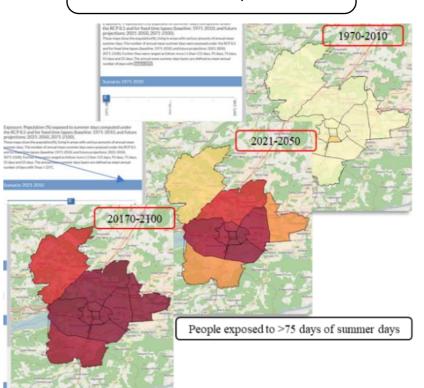
Romania

Department of Emergency Situation (<u>authoritative</u>) data collection



Austria

Analysis considering climate scenarios – <u>local</u> exposure <u>data</u>









Conclusions

- DRMKC RDH…"Just" a template …a call for <u>collaboration</u>
- Offering the <u>space for data management</u> from local to <u>Europe-wide</u> scale
- Supporting the development of <u>harmonized European risk and disaster loss data</u>
- Addressing the need of <u>accessing the relevant disaster risk data</u> as a coordinated and collaborative network of institutions and governances with common scope
- Based on <u>scientific research</u> risk methodology and referenced <u>authoritative datasets</u>

Thank you!