



There are data gaps... But there are a lot of data available, and there is an integration challenge. We can help with this challenge.

Here, an example on resilience







ASSET LOSSES

1. Hazard

2. Exposure

3. Vulnerability



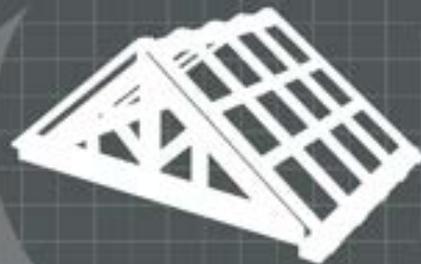


ASSET LOSSES

1. Hazard

2. Exposure

3. Vulnerability



WELL-BEING LOSSES

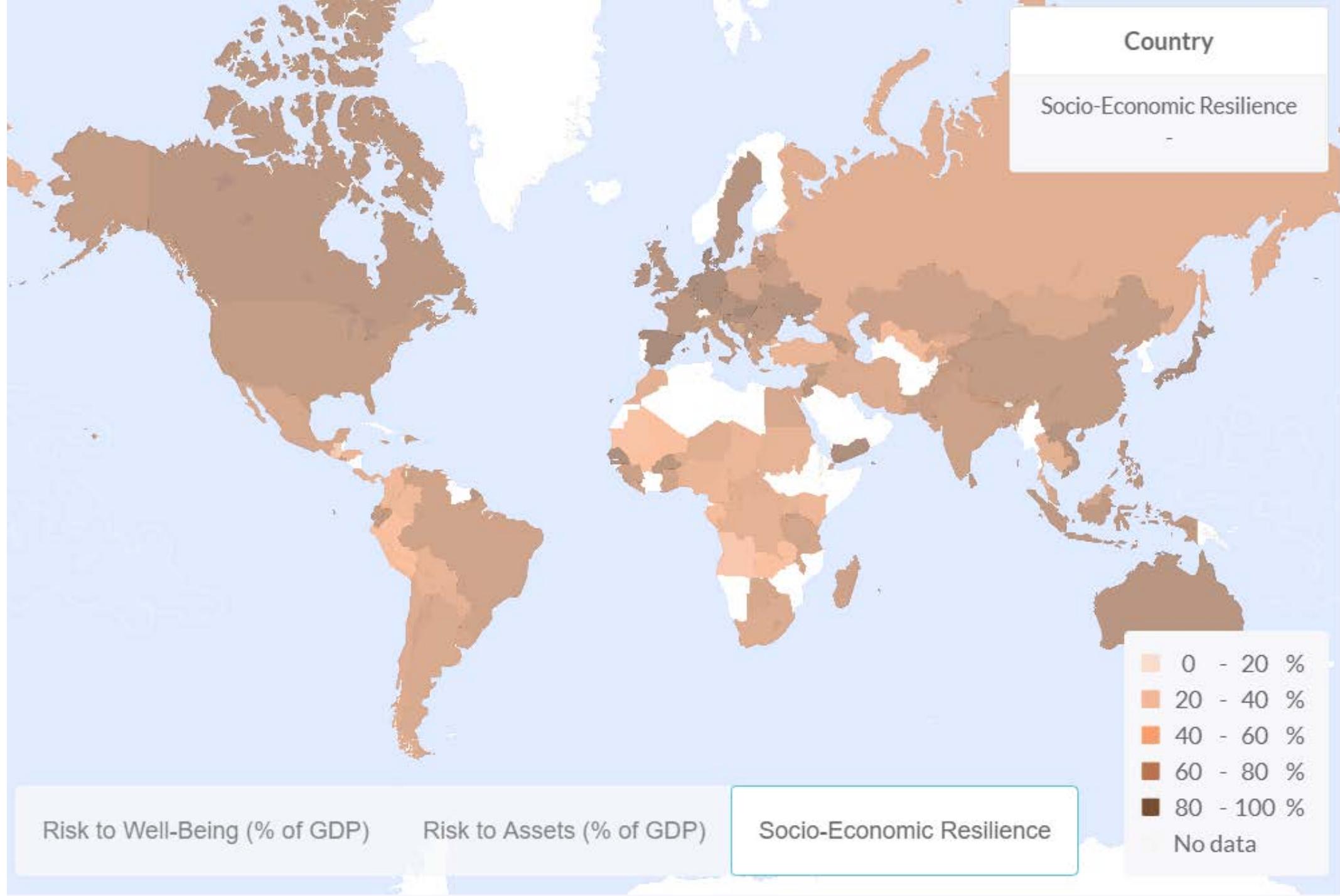
1. Hazard

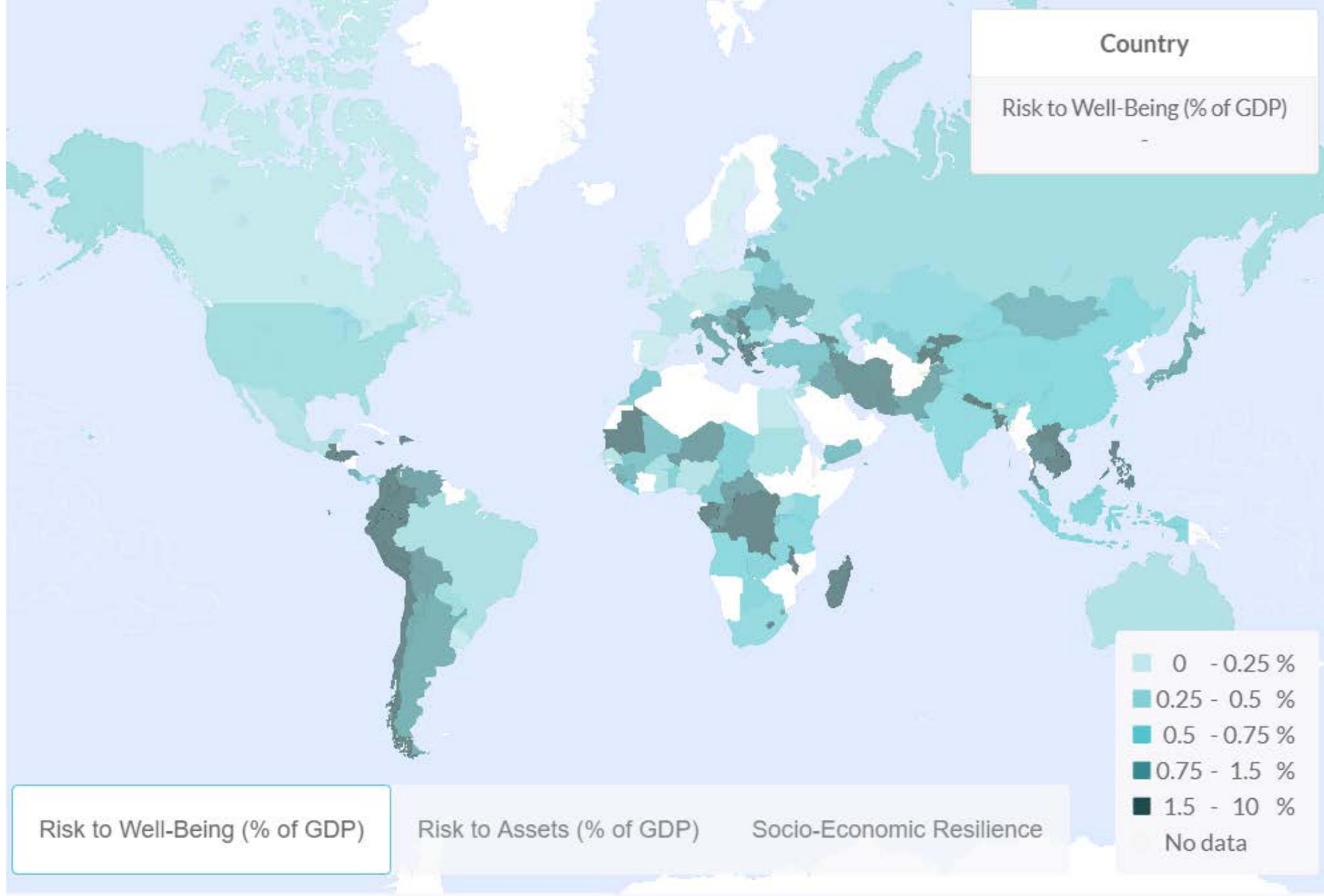
2. Exposure

3. Vulnerability

4. Socioeconomic
resilience







Turkey
Europe & Central Asia

Risk to assets (% of GDP)



Today: \$4B
(0.29% of GDP)



Social Protection

Economic

Vulnerability

Exposure

Exposure to riverine and coastal floods, poor (% of total assets of poor)



0.1%

Exposure to riverine and coastal floods, non-poor (% of total assets of non-poor)



0.0%

Exposure to earthquakes (% of total assets)



0.5%

Exposure to tsunamis (% of total assets)



0.0%

Exposure to windstorms (% of total assets)



0.0%

Turkey
Europe & Central Asia

Social Protection

Economic

Vulnerability

Exposure

Asset vulnerability, poor people (% destruction of exposed assets of poor)



70%

Asset vulnerability, non-poor people (% destruction of exposed assets of non-poor)



22%

Access to early warning (% of population)



80%

Turkey
Europe & Central Asia

Risk to assets (% of GDP)



Today: \$4B
(0.29% of GDP)

Turkey
Europe & Central Asia

Turkey
Europe & Central Asia

Risk to assets (% of GDP)



Today: \$4B
(0.29% of GDP)

Socio-economic resilience



Today: 48.28%

Risk to well-being (% of GDP)



Today: \$8B
(0.61% of GDP)

Social Protection

Economic

Vulnerability

Exposure

Financial inclusion, poor people (% of poor)



2%

Financial inclusion, non-poor people (% of non-poor)



6%

Income, poor people (US\$, PPP)



\$5,384

Income, non-poor people (US\$, PPP)



\$21,863

Turkey
Europe & Central Asia

Social Protection

Economic

Vulnerability

Exposure

Share of social protection /
remittances to poor people (% of poor)



40%

Total social protection spending
and remittances (% of GDP)



21%

Ability to access post-disaster
financial resources (% of
population)



69%

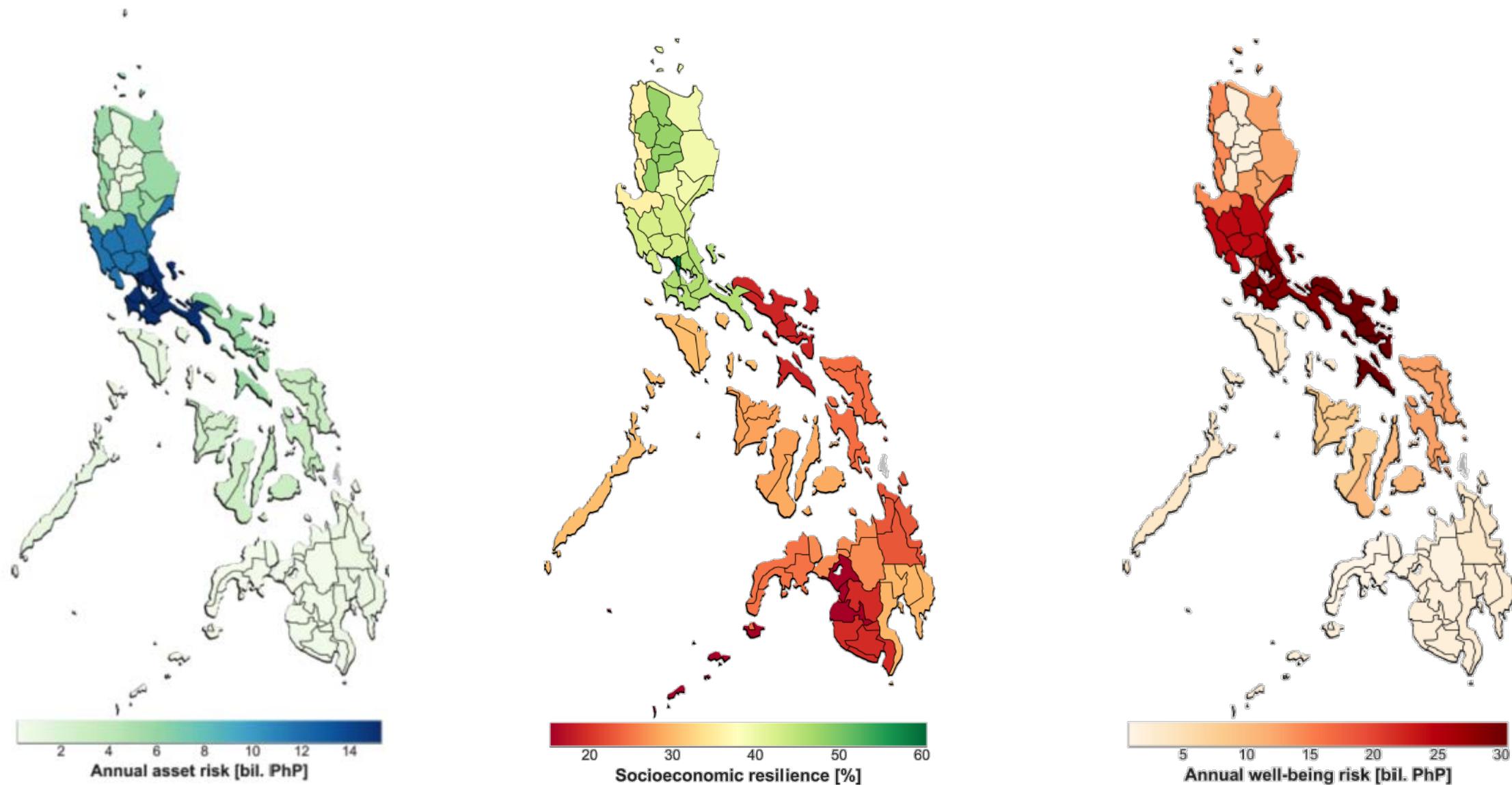
Readiness to scale-up social
protection (% increase in SP
total payout post-disaster)



87%

Turkey
Europe & Central Asia

The same approach can be applied at subnational level





What are countries doing about it?
And what about projects?

A resilience metric applied to projects...

First question: How resilient are these projects? Will they deliver in spite of climate change and disaster risks?



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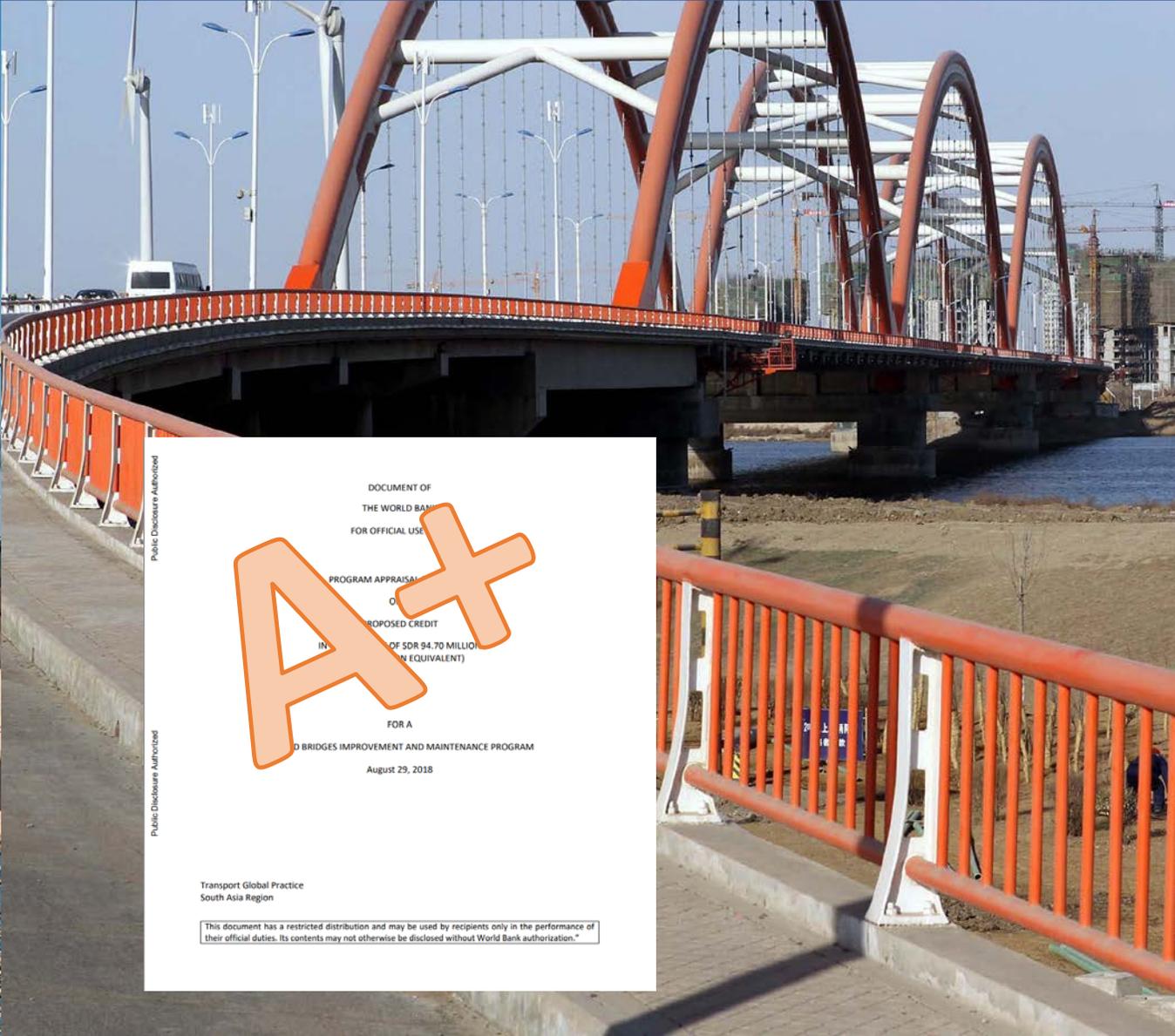
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C

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August 29, 2018

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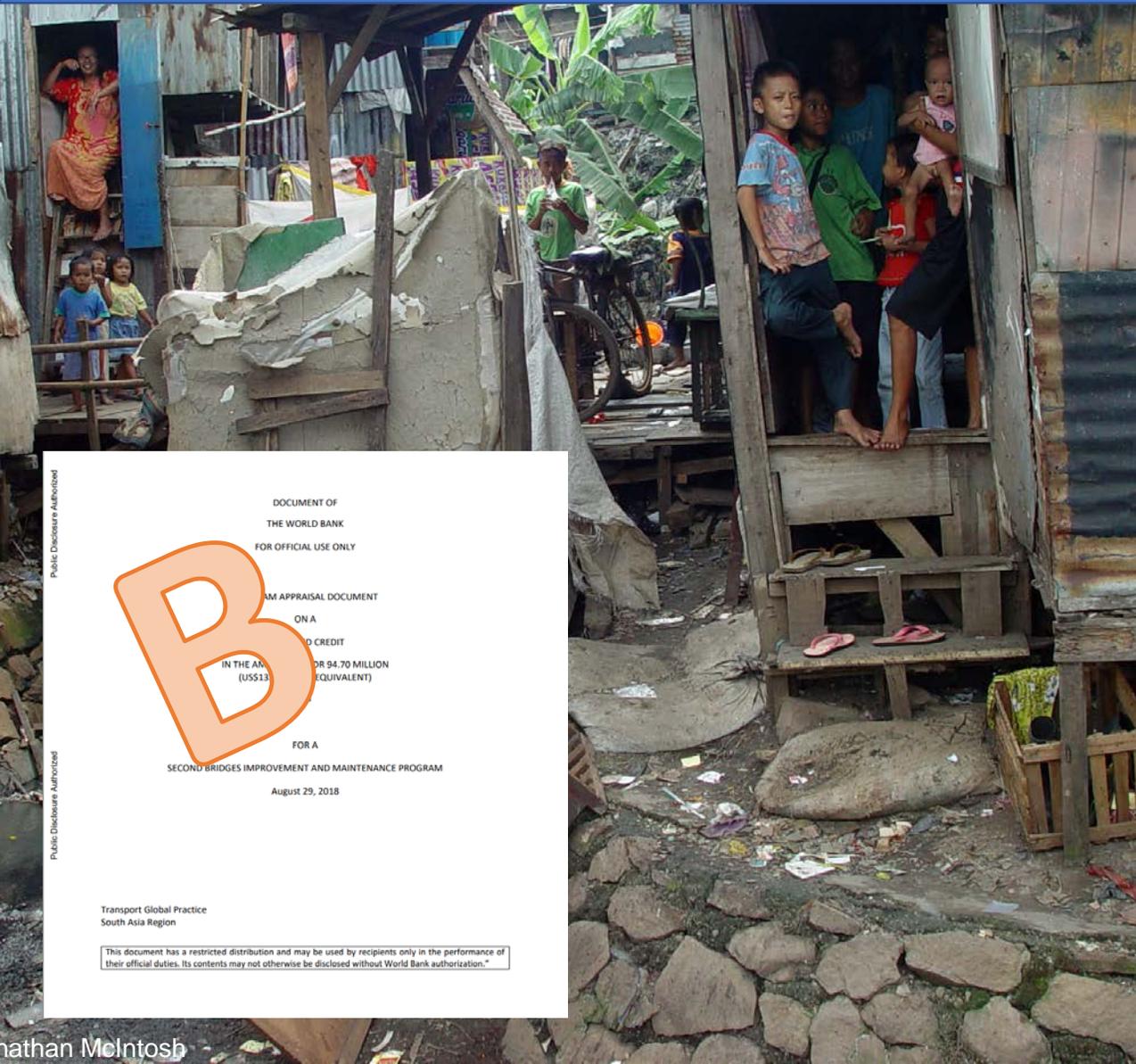
A+

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Second question: How much do these projects contribute to people's resilience?



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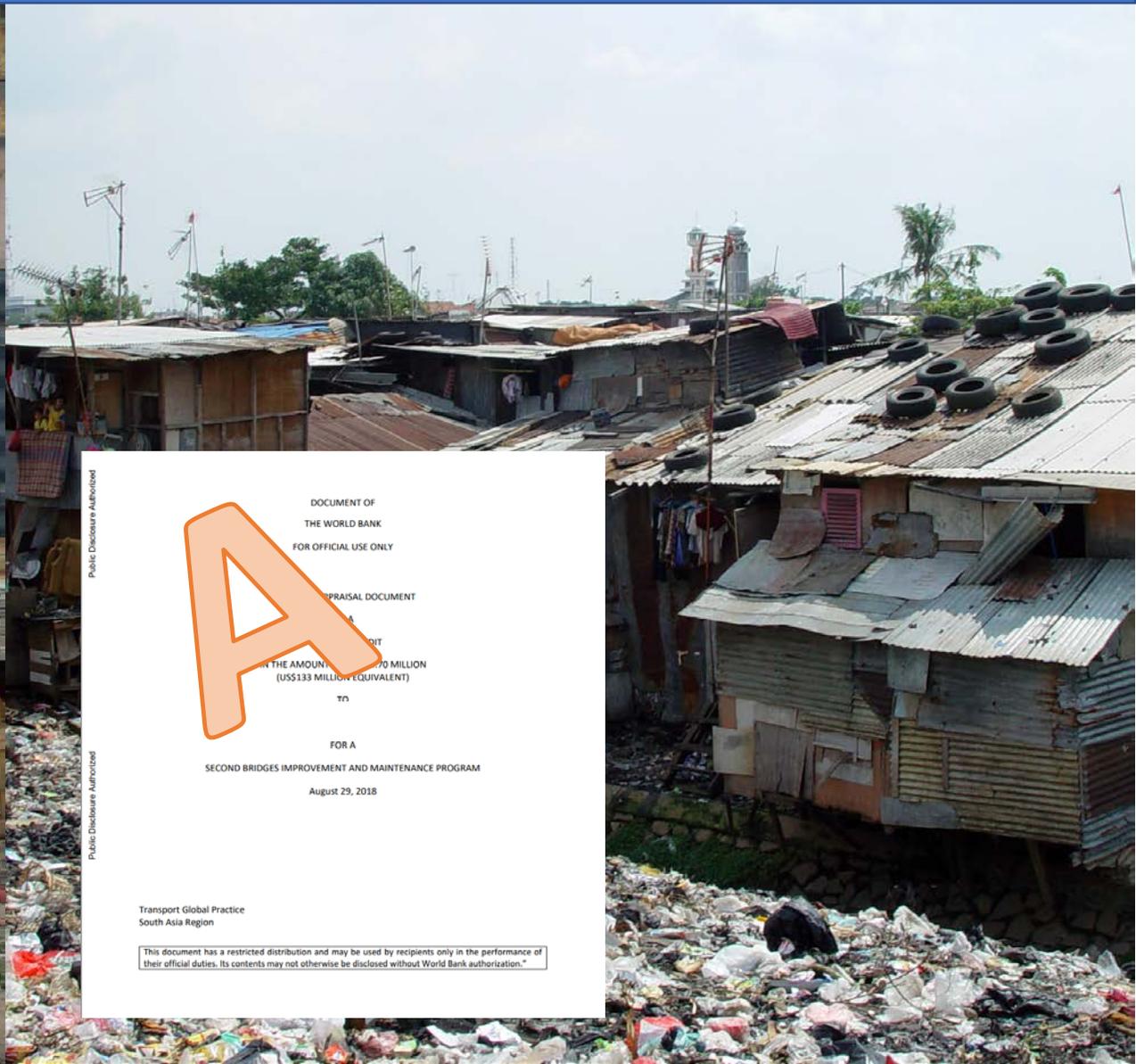
B

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Resilience rating

Resilience of project

C

The project reports a **qualitative** residual risk estimate.

B

The project economic or financial analysis includes a **quantitative** estimate of risk, considering the **typical investment lifetime** in the sector, **simple** risk assessment methodologies, and the **most likely** scenarios.

A

The project economic or financial analysis includes a **quantitative** estimate of risk, considering the **full asset lifetimes**, **state-of-the art methodologies**, and the **range of plausible scenarios**.

A+

The economic or financial analysis includes a **quantitative** estimate of risk, considering the **full asset lifetimes**, **state-of-the art methodologies**, the **range of plausible scenarios**, and **response measure** in case of surprises and unexpected events.

Resilience through project

C

The project **generates development or poverty-alleviation benefits**, creates jobs, diversifies or enhances livelihoods, increase incomes, or accelerate economic growth.

B

The project explicitly aims at **building the resilience of the beneficiaries** (e.g., through access to basic services or financial instruments) and does not create (or incentivize investments that create) new risks or climate vulnerabilities.

A

The project explicitly aims at **building the resilience of the beneficiaries to disaster and climate risks**, and does not create (or incentivize investments that create) new risks or climate vulnerabilities.

A+

The project builds the resilience of the beneficiaries and does it **in transformational ways**, by creating incentives, data, or capacity to reduce risks or adapt to climate change.



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