



# World Bank engagement in Disaster Risk Management in the Kyrgyz Republic

April, 2014

# World Bank Engagement

- Modernize National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHS) – Kyrgyz Republic (part of CA regional program)
- Improve early warning and better communication in Kyrgyz Republic
- Institutionalize Post Disaster Damage and Needs Assessment – resilient recovery in Kyrgyz Republic
- Set up Kyrgyzstan Disaster Risk Data Platform which consists of necessary policies, information infrastructure, data, tools, and capacity building to support efficient and effective decision making for disaster
- Better assess the potential risks and the impacts of natural disasters in Kyrgyz Republic

## Structure of Component B (Kyrgyz Republic)

### Sub-component B1

Strengthening of the institutional capacity of Kyrgyzhydromet, including improvement of its human resources and its financial sustainability model

### Sub-component B2

Improve the hydrometeorological observation networks to provide more timely extreme and hazardous weather warnings and a more efficient national water resources management system

### Sub-component B3

Enhance the service delivery system of Kyrgyzhydromet

### Sub-component B4

Support implementation of Component B of the Project

# Disaster Risk Management project

- Strengthen information system of MOES and improve communication with the general public through:
  - improve operations of management center of crisis situation;
  - develop the national integrated system of information ;
  - warning of the population and implement the single state emergency dispatch services (system 112).

## PROJECT COMPONENTS:

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**COMPONENT - A**



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Raising the effectiveness of the country-wide work of the Center for Crisis Situation Management (CCSM)

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**COMPONENT - B**



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Development of Statewide Integrated System of Informing and Warning the Population (SISIWP)

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**COMPONENT - C**



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Implementation of the Unified State Hotline on Emergency Situations (USHES)

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# Institutionalize Post Disaster Damage and Needs Assessment

- Systematic planning of post-disaster recovery: assessment of physical damage, economic and social losses and recovery needs.
  - will cover physical reconstruction + restoration of livelihoods.
  - will be able to determine accumulated recovery needs arising from frequently recurring disasters
- Focus on disaster resilience: directly promotes concept of disaster risk reduction through reconstruction that is resilient to future disasters
  - Concept of “building back better” an integral pillar of this activity
- Can be used to plan for financing of post-disaster recovery

# Results achieved so far

- National Action Plan for improving post-disaster assessment methodology developed with Government ownership
- Technical Working Group formed including sector experts across Government, to bring PDNA methodology to the country
- Extensive consultation process with Government stakeholders and development partners
- Preparation and pilot testing of Guidance Manual for post-disaster needs assessment
  - Made with joint World Bank and Government input
  - Relying on existing country sector expertise, and focusing only on concepts instead of new details
- Approval of Guidance Manual and approach by National Technical and Scientific Council
- Approval of Guidance Manual by Inter-Ministerial Commission on Civil Protection
  - highest body for disaster risk reduction/response and emergency preparedness

# Kyrgyzstan Disaster Risk Data Platform (DRDP)

**Kyrgyzstan Disaster Risk Data Platform (DRDP)**, consists:

- necessary policies;
- information infrastructure;
- data, tools, and
- capacity building to support efficient and effective decision making for disaster risk management in Kyrgyzstan.

**DRDP users will have:**

- an easy and fast access to available data;
- possibility to upload one's own data;
- to create maps and publish them in the platform and to share them with other users.

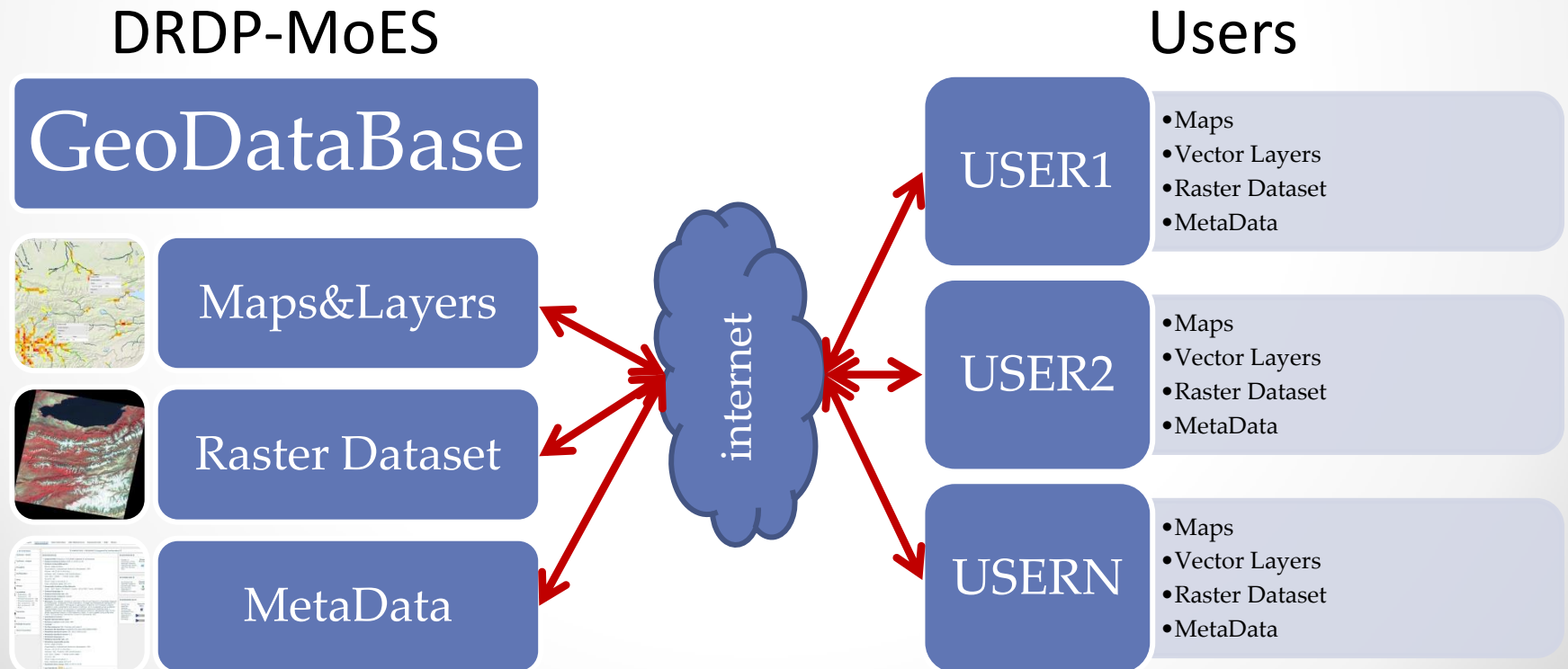
Data security and access tools designed in DRDP shall provide the data protection and confidentiality, as well as adherence to copyrights of data developers.



# Kyrgyzstan Disaster Risk Data Platform

## GeoDataBase concept

1. All data are located on internet-server
2. A user can create maps without using of GIS programs.
3. Data will have different levels of accessibility



# Kyrgyzstan Disaster Risk Data Platform (DRDP)

## GeoDataBase concept

1. The users of Data Platform are:
  - MES's specialists using spatial data;
  - MES's partners that have the data related to emergency situations and need them for their work;
  - Scientists and other specialists working in the field of emergency situations;
  - General public.
2. The users can browse, upload, download spatial layers and maps and different information available at Data Platform, as well as create one's own maps, and publish them in the Internet using only a standard Internet-browser.
3. Data Platform will be part of the national integrated information and warning system

# Disaster Risk Mitigation Program

- Quantify potential loss
- Build foundation to develop strategies for risk reduction
  - Retrofit selected critical infrastructure
  - Better land use planning
  - Better financial protection

- Probabilistic Seismic Hazard and Risk Assessment: This will provide a portfolio analysis of the potential losses from earthquakes to: residential structures dis-aggregated to raion level (including estimates of mortality and morbidity), public buildings, and national-level transport infrastructure;
- Probabilistic losses due to fluvial flooding: This will provide a portfolio analysis of the potential losses from fluvial flooding in one river basin and one urban area to: residential structures dis-aggregated to an appropriate administrative unit, public buildings, and national-level transport infrastructure.
- Analysis of population, government buildings and transport infrastructure in areas with high susceptibility to mass movement;
- Develop a macro-level risk reduction strategy for residential and government buildings and transportation system using results of Cost-Benefit Analysis of 10 disaster risk mitigation measures.
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THANK YOU!