



MOVE

**A European project to assess
vulnerability of territories
exposed to natural hazards**



**MOVE Outreach
Workshop**

Stryszawa, 22 Sept 2011

RUPPRECHT CONSULT

**Sylvia Pratzler-Wanczura
Rupprecht Consult**

On behalf of
David Alexander, MOVE Coordinator
Stefan Schneiderbauer, Scientific Coordinator

Agenda

- 9:00 - 9:10 Introduction (*Sylvia Pratzler-Wanczura*)
- 9:10 - 9:30 What do we know about vulnerability?
(*Virginia Murray*)
- 9:30 - 9:45 Risk: Definition & Management
(*Jean-Jacques Wagner*)
- 9:45 - 10:00 Case Study London (*Rukhe Zehra Zaidi*)
- 10:00 - 10:30 *Coffee & Tea Break*
- 10:30 - 11:00 Presentation of GF & MOVE (*Peter Zeil*)
- 11:00 - 11:30 Good Practices for Crisis (Disaster)
Management (*Romuald Grocki*)
- 11:30 - 11:45 Case Study Turkey (*Arzu Taylan*)
- 11:45 - 12:30 How do we use vulnerability?
Vulnerability in practice (*Virginia Murray*)
- 12:30 *Lunch*



What? – some facts

What?

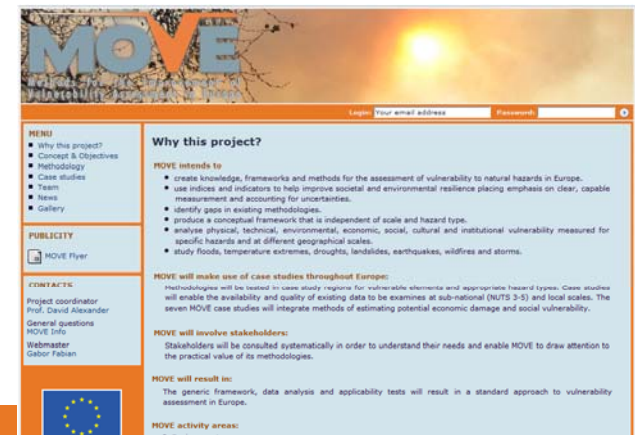
Why?

With whom?

How?

Producing what?

- Project under the Seventh Research Framework Programme (FP7)
- Duration: Sept. 2008 to Sept. 2011
- 13 Partners in 8 EU countries
- Co-funded by the European Commission DG Research and Innovation (about 2 Mio €)
- URL: www.move-fp7.eu



Why? – the MOVE rationale

What?

Why?

With whom?

How?

Producing what?

- Vulnerability is the basis of risk and the chief explanatory factor of disasters
- As natural hazards and climate change are creating ever more serious catastrophes, vulnerability reduction is vital to the future safety of Europe
- MOVE unites theory creation with practical field investigation and stakeholder involvement
- MOVE contributes to risk governance



Why? - Objectives

What?

Why?

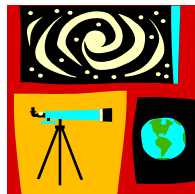
With whom?

How?

Producing what?



New Hampshire's Conceptual Framework for 21st Century Literacy



- **create knowledge** for the assessment of vulnerability to natural hazards in Europe
- **develop a standard approach** for vulnerability assessment in Europe
- produce **a conceptual framework** that is independent of scale and hazard type
- **use indices and indicators** to help **improve societal and environmental resilience** placing emphasis on capable measurement and accounting for uncertainties
- **identify gaps** in existing methodologies and develop new methods

Who? – MOVE partners

What?

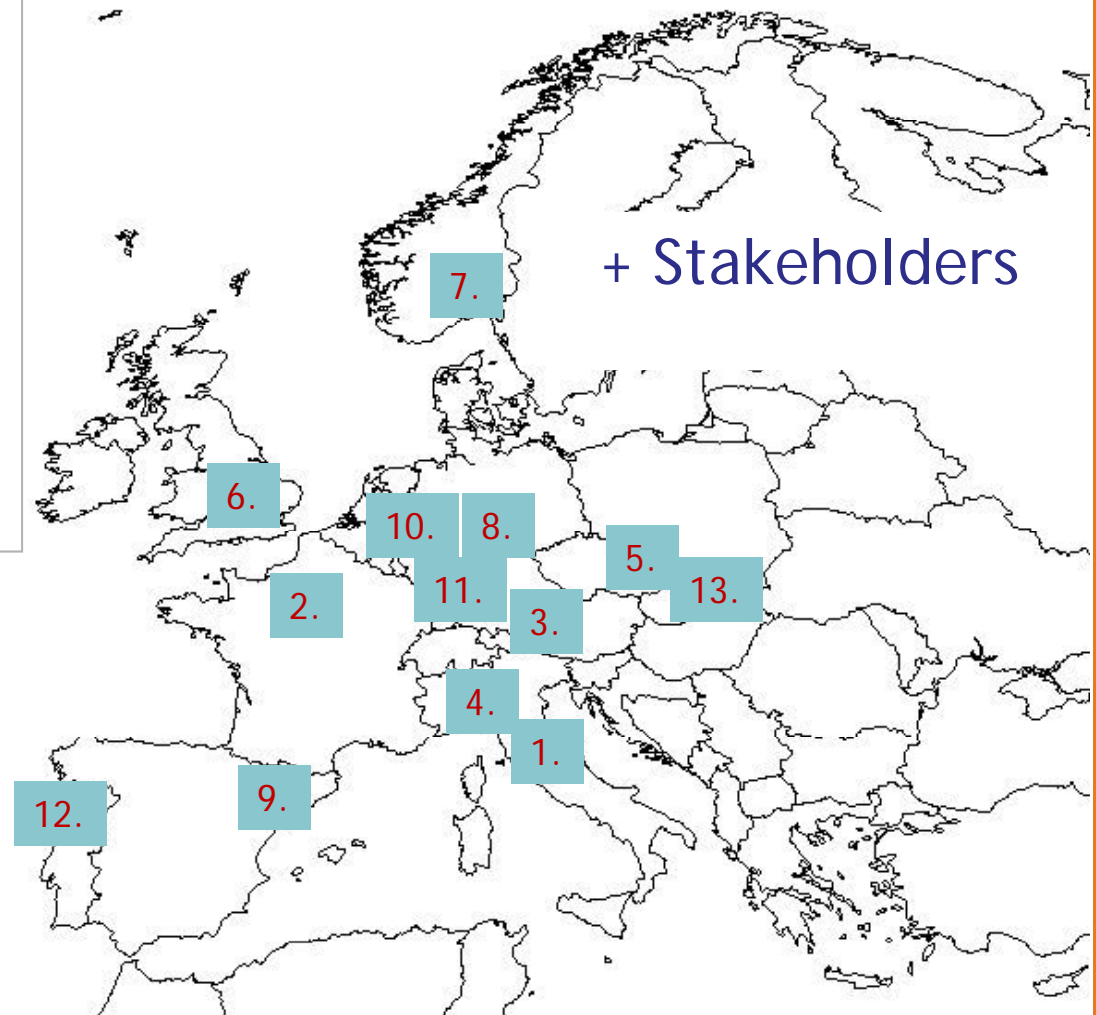
Why?

With whom?

How?

Producing what?

1. UNIFI (Florence)
2. BGRM (Paris)
3. Z_GIS (Salzburg)
4. EURAC (Bolzano)
5. ATLAS (Budapest)
6. KCL-AC (London)
7. NGI (Oslo)
8. RC (Köln)
9. CIMNE (Barcelona)
10. UNU-EHS (Bonn)
11. UNIDO (Dortmund)
12. FLUP (Oporto)
13. UNIVIE (Vienna)



How? - Procedural steps

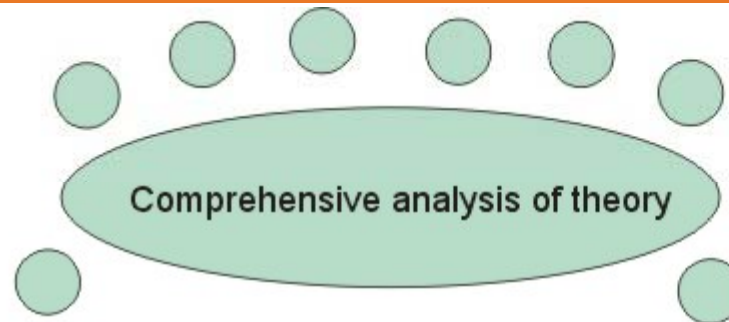
What?

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Producing what?



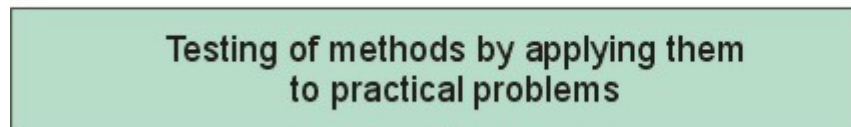
Existing approaches to the assessment of vulnerability, hazard, risk, etc.



Development of a common language



Hazard/user scale dependent applications



Methods of vulnerability assessment with user involvement

Methods of assessing vulnerability tested on the basis of a common conceptualisation that can be utilised by:



Publications:
- monograph
- academic papers
- user guide



OUTREACH

**Test cases:
Application of generic framework and methodology
for test and evaluation by stakeholders**

What?

Why?

With whom?

How?

Producing what?

urban

mountainous

coastal



What?

Why?

With whom?

How?

Producing what?

- review of gaps in theoretical knowledge
- glossary of terms (agreed definitions)
- generic framework
- state-of-the-art working paper on vulnerability reduction
- manual of Vulnerability Assessment in Europe, incl procedural steps
- handbook of case study results, summarising good practice in the field assessment of vulnerability
- Indicator database
- scientific papers - MOVE framework

Some conclusions

What?

Why?

With whom?

How?

Producing what?

- Interdisciplinarity is difficult but it works under the paradigm of pragmatism
- The gap between research and application is still large
- Address appropriate stakeholders appropriately (level, language, expectations)
 - Vulnerability assessment is often more about dialogue / communication than about exact measurements
 - Intercultural dialogue helps to exchange experiences for further take-up
 - Awareness building takes time....

Thank you for your attention!