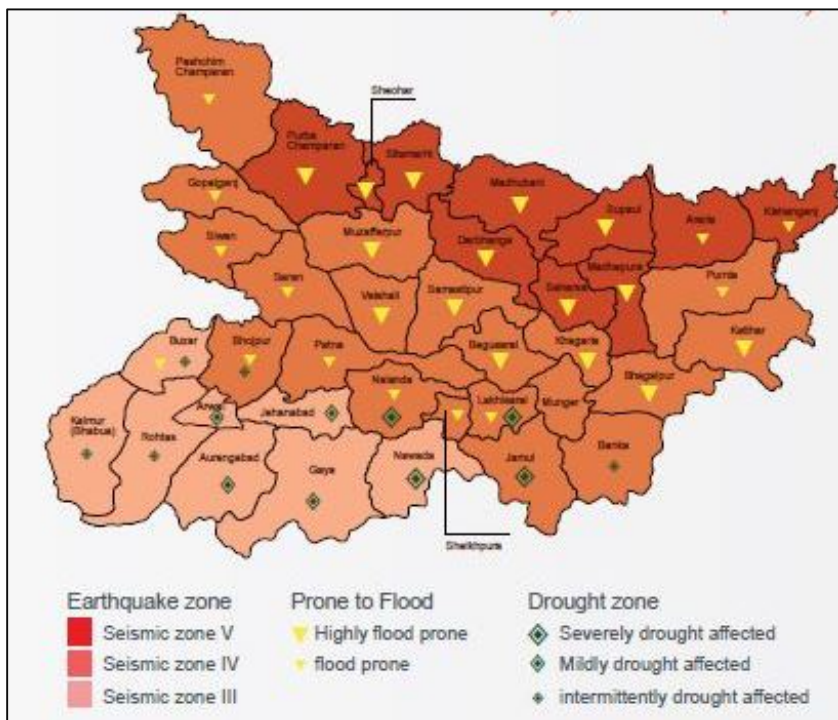


Identifying risk and vulnerability to support resilient development



Fed with demographic, economic and other development indicators, the RIDP-S tool conducts quantitative and spatial risk assessment to help understand and operationalize adaptation to climate change and other hazards.

In Rajasthan and Bihar, children remain the most vulnerable population – yet they form a diverse group, with needs and capacities disaggregated across age, gender, geography and socio-economic status. UNICEF is able to use the RIDP-S tool to conduct child-centered risk-informed planning, ensuring that all children disaggregated by their different needs and capacities are able to meaningfully participate in the adaptation process.

- Online multi-sectoral database to cross-reference indicators on hazard and on socio-economic data
- Web application permits quick and easy data search
- Interactive online dashboard, with the capacity to print ready factsheets at state and district level
- Indexing tool for sectoral experts for performing calculation of data values

- Facilitates risk and vulnerability identification through multi-hazard vulnerability mapping
- Maps resources and capacities, to identify developmental gaps
- Monitors progress of interventions
- Supports quick and evidence-based decisions, for resilient development and risk-informed planning

Stakeholders	UNICEF
Geographic Area	Bihar, Rajasthan
Time Period	2016
Topics	Risk, Hazard, Vulnerability, Adaptive Capacity, Cross-sectorial analysis, Monitoring, Resilience development
Tools	Indexing, Online database manager, Profiles, Content workshop, capacity development,
Link	http://devinfo-cloud.com/data-dashboards/bihar/RIDPSB/IHAR
Reference	Sarbjit Singh Sahota, UNICEF India
Project Administrator	- Samip Gupta squota@dataforall.org