REDUCED VULNERABILITY

Indicator Phrasing

English: number of people with reduced vulnerability to extreme weather events

French: nombre de personnes moins vulnérables aux événements météorologiques extrêmes

Portuguese: número de pessoas cuja vulnerabilidade a eventos climáticos extremos foi reduzida

Czech: počet osob se sníženou zranitelností vůči extrémnímu počasí

What is its purpose?

This is a composite indicator measuring the number of people whose vulnerability to selected extreme weather events (e.g. floods, drought) has decreased as a result of the intervention. It indicates the scale of the provided support (and its benefits); however, it does not capture the extent to which has people's vulnerability decreased.

How to Collect and Analyse the Required Data

Determine the indicator's value by using the following methodology:

1) **Define which target group members can be counted** as 'people with reduced vulnerability to extreme weather events'. For example, these can be:

  - household members covered by an effectively operating early warning system

  - farmers who started using promoted adaptation measures

  - people living in areas with an improved drainage system

Ensure that you count those people that were supported by <u>effective</u> measures – this means measures, which demonstrably decrease their vulnerability.

2) To **determine the indicator's value**, count the number of target group members who meet the criteria defined in point 1.

Disaggregate by

Disaggregate the data by gender, age groups and the measures that decreased people's vulnerability.

Important Comments

1) When reporting on the indicator's value, always state how the vulnerability was reduced – for example, how many people benefit from an early warning system, how many benefit from adopted mitigation measures, etc.