Flood-induced displacement risk assessment in the IGAD region

The IGAD region is one of the most vulnerable to climate variability and change in Africa. More than two thirds are arid or semi-arid and it regularly faces a wide range of natural hazards leading to forced displacement and other forms of human mobility.
CIMA Research Foundation contributes to the UN Migration Multi-Partner Trust Funds (MPTF) Joint Programme, which aims at facilitating pathways for **safe migration** in the IGAD region and **minimizing displacement risk in the context of climate change**, environmental degradation and disasters.

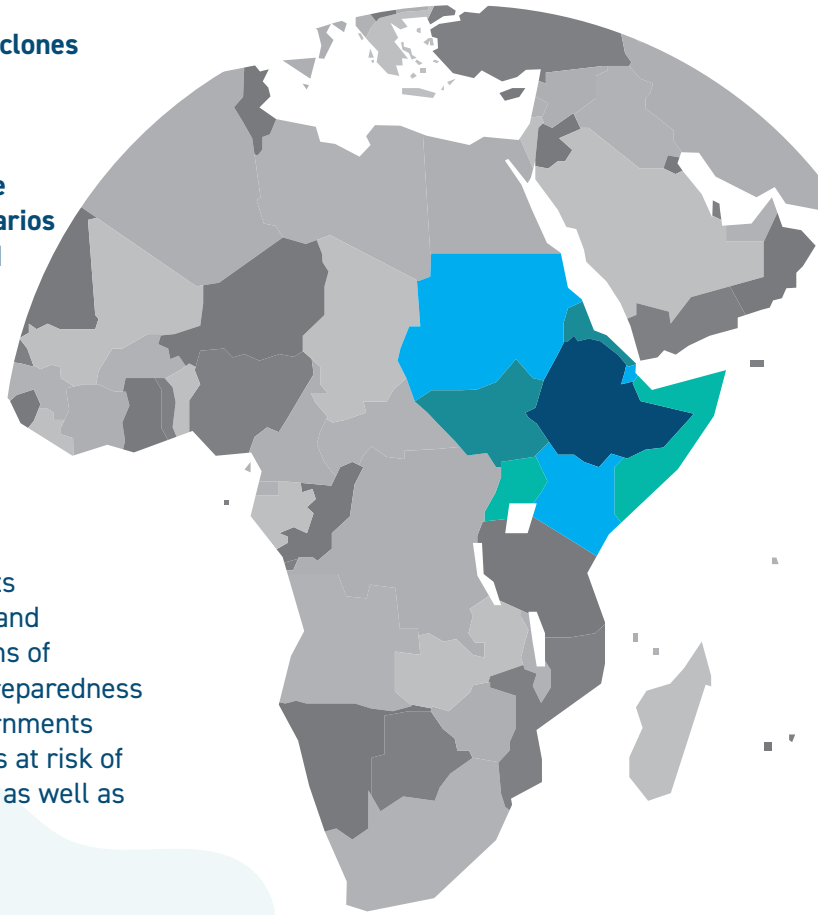
In close collaboration with UNOPS, UNHCR, ILO and IOM we perform **quantitative cyclone and flood-induced displacement risk assessment**, by introducing a new vulnerability approach to assess the risk of displacement, based on the functionality concept and the integration of **socio-economic indicators**.

OBJECTIVES

Displacement Risk Assessment for floods and cyclones for the IGAD region, **including Vulnerability and Functionality concepts**.

Set up a modelling framework able to predict the volume of displaced people under different scenarios of sudden-onset disasters, specifically floods and cyclones, in the real time assessment.
Support operational and policy decision-making of IGAD Member States.

COUNTRIES INVOLVED



PURPOSE

CIMA Research Foundation works at Outcome 1 of the Migration MPTF Joint Programme: "National Governments in the IGAD region have enhanced access to quality data and evidence on disaster displacement risk and on other forms of human mobility". Our activities contributes to increase preparedness and effective risk reduction policies put in place by Governments to minimize displacement risk and to benefit communities at risk of disaster and climate change related forced displacement as well as other forms of human mobility.

We set up a modelling framework **able to predict the volume of displaced people under different scenarios** of sudden-onset disasters, specifically floods and cyclones in the real time assessment, and thus support operational and policy decision-making by IGAD Member States.

We are using a probabilistic risk approach connecting the risk profile results to the forecast provided by ICPAC in the region. This modelling framework is also the core component of the decision-making model that allows testing different mitigation measures to reduce displacement risks.

UNOPS · UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency · International Labour Organization · IOM UN MIGRATION · cima RESEARCH FOUNDATION