

Background

A challenge faced by OCHA, and indeed all humanitarian organisations, is how to ensure that resources are allocated where they are most needed, and in an impartial, equitable and transparent manner. This allocation of resources must strike a balance between the immediate needs of ongoing emergencies while ensuring preparedness for future events. To address these challenges, OCHA developed a risk model in 2007 to analyze hazards, vulnerabilities and response capacity at the country-level using a range of quantitative indicators. Since then, the model has been adopted as a corporate risk model and updated each year as part of OCHA's annual work planning cycle. The 2012 Global Focus Model (GFM), covers 147 countries.



- OCHA in East Africa (OEA)
- Asia and the Pacific (ROAP)
- Latin America and the Caribbean (ROLAC)
- Middle East, North Africa & Central Asia (ROMENACA)
- Southern Africa (ROSA)
- Western and Central Africa (ROWCA)

The Global Focus Model is designed to answer several core questions. Which populations are most exposed to hazards that could trigger a humanitarian emergency? What factors influence a hazard's impact on a population? What factors influence the ability of a community and society to cope with the impact of a hazard? To what extent is OCHA likely to have a role in a country, given the organisation's mandate, tools and services?

The model seeks to answer these questions through analysis of data in four areas: hazards, vulnerability, capacity and the demand for humanitarian coordination support. These categories follow international standards for the calculation of risk, while allowing flexibility to account for factors specific to OCHA's humanitarian mandate. The resulting Risk rating provides an objective assessment of the humanitarian risk facing countries covered by OCHA's regional offices, while the Focus rating further reflects the relative likelihood that OCHA will be involved in humanitarian activities.

Calculating Risk and Focus

The risk calculation is based on terminology from ISDR, which describes risk as *"the probability of harmful consequences, or expected losses (deaths, injuries, property, livelihoods, economic activity disrupted or environment damaged) resulting from interactions between natural or human-induced hazards and vulnerable conditions"*. Risk is the combination of hazards and vulnerability offset by a country's capacity to cope with and respond to disasters.

A further level of analysis is introduced into the model in order to better reflect the mandate and priorities of OCHA, both globally and regionally, through a fourth Humanitarian category. The resulting 'Focus' rating represents a nuanced analysis of the data to identify not only those countries with the greatest risk, but also those in which OCHA can expect to play a more significant role. The model's indicators and weighting are summarised below:

Hazard		Focus
Natural	50%	
Human	50%	
Vulnerability		
Poverty	35%	
Livelihood	35%	
Dependency	25%	
Environment	5%	
Capacity		
Institutional	33%	
Economic	33%	
Infrastructure	33%	
Humanitarian		Hazard 30%
Humanitarian	100%	Vulnerability 30%
		Capacity 30%
		Humanitarian 10%

For More Information

The 2012 Global Focus Model was developed by the OCHA Regional Office for Asia-Pacific (ROAP) in Bangkok, Thailand. For more information, please contact:

Craig Williams
 Info. Management Officer
 OCHA ROAP
 Bangkok, Thailand
 williamscv@un.org
 +66 8 1373 2461

John Marinos
 Info. Management Officer
 OCHA ROAP
 Bangkok, Thailand
 marinosj@un.org
 +66 81 912 9853



OCHA

Coordination Saves Lives

2012 Global Focus Model

% weight of indicator within category (33 = 33.333...)			Natural		Human		Poverty		Livelihood		Dependency		Environment		Institutional		Economic		Infrastructure		Risk	Humanitarian	Focus
COUNTRY	HC / OCHA OFFICE / REGION		50	50	35	35	25	5	33	33	33												
			HAZARD				VULNERABILITY					CAPACITY											
Congo, DR	HC ■ ROSA		4.4	8.9	6.7	9.9	9.3	8.0	7.8	9.1	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.7	9.9	8.0						
Sudan	HC ■ ROWCA		3.6	9.9	6.8	9.1	8.1	8.4	7.8	8.5	7.7	8.1	7.2	7.7	7.7	9.9	7.9						
Afghanistan	HC ■ ROMENACA		5.9	9.4	7.6	9.9	9.1	3.4	7.9	7.9	7.5	6.8	7.4	7.2	7.6	9.9	7.8						
Chad	HC ■ ROWCA		3.6	8.5	6.0	9.7	9.3	6.6	8.3	8.7	8.2	8.3	7.7	8.0	7.6	9.6	7.8						
Somalia	HC ■ OEA		2.3	9.7	6.0	9.6	8.6	6.0	9.0	8.3	7.7	7.8	8.5	8.0	7.4	9.6	7.7						
Myanmar	HC ■ ROAP		9.0	7.5	8.2	8.4	8.6	2.7	5.0	6.9	8.1	6.6	5.8	6.8	7.3	8.8	7.5						
Ethiopia	HC ■ OEA		4.4	8.3	6.4	9.2	8.8	6.2	8.5	8.3	5.8	7.2	8.5	7.2	7.3	8.8	7.4						
Pakistan	■ ROMENACA		7.3	9.4	8.3	8.1	7.9	6.9	5.8	7.6	5.8	6.5	5.9	6.1	7.3	7.7	7.4						
Central African Republic	HC ■ ROWCA		2.5	7.9	5.2	9.2	9.1	5.7	7.1	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.8	7.6	7.0	8.9	7.2						
Yemen	HC ■ ROMENACA		1.8	8.6	5.2	7.7	8.3	6.4	8.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	8.2	7.8	6.9	9.9	7.2						
Côte d'Ivoire	HC ■ ROWCA		3.2	8.6	5.9	9.0	7.3	7.2	6.5	7.8	6.6	6.8	5.5	6.3	6.7	9.9	7.0						
Kenya	HC ● OEA		4.0	6.1	5.0	8.4	8.4	6.2	7.9	7.8	7.6	6.8	6.7	7.0	6.6	9.9	7.0						
Nepal	HC □ ROAP		6.9	5.7	6.3	7.2	7.2	5.2	6.0	6.7	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.5	9.9	6.8						
Zimbabwe	HC ■ ROSA		2.1	8.1	5.1	8.3	8.3	6.3	6.5	7.7	7.1	6.9	5.5	6.5	6.4	9.9	6.8						
Haiti	HC ■ ROLAC		6.9	6.0	6.5	8.4	8.3	1.7	8.0	6.7	6.4	7.3	5.2	6.3	6.5	9.3	6.7						
Iraq	HC □ ROMENACA		3.7	7.6	5.6	5.1	6.3	8.1	5.7	6.3	8.3	7.2	4.9	6.8	6.2	9.9	6.6						
Uganda	HC □ OEA		2.7	6.9	4.8	9.6	7.6	6.1	6.7	7.9	4.9	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.3	9.6	6.6						
Guinea	HC □ ROWCA		3.0	6.3	4.6	9.5	7.7	4.6	7.2	7.5	6.4	7.4	6.1	6.6	6.3	9.6	6.6						
Burundi	OEA		2.9	6.7	4.8	9.7	8.6	5.5	6.6	8.1	7.1	8.0	5.6	6.9	6.6	5.6	6.5						
Niger	HC ■ ROWCA		3.1	5.3	4.2	9.4	8.4	2.1	9.2	7.2	5.7	8.0	7.2	7.0	6.1	9.3	6.4						
Philippines	HC ■ ROAP		9.8	7.3	8.5	5.6	5.4	1.6	3.9	4.4	4.0	6.2	5.5	5.2	6.1	9.9	6.4						
Bangladesh	ROAP		8.6	5.8	7.2	7.2	7.6	4.4	6.4	6.6	6.0	6.7	5.1	5.9	6.6	3.0	6.2						
Nigeria	□ ROWCA		4.4	7.8	6.1	9.4	6.2	3.4	7.6	6.7	5.2	7.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	4.9	6.2						
Eritrea	HC ■ OEA		1.2	6.4	3.8	6.6	8.8	3.8	7.8	6.7	7.9	6.8	7.0	7.2	5.9	8.2	6.1						
Liberia	HC □ ROWCA		2.1	4.3	3.2	8.6	8.5	5.3	7.4	7.7	6.2	8.4	6.5	7.0	6.0	7.7	6.1						
Mozambique	ROSA		4.1	4.5	4.3	9.8	8.8	2.6	8.1	7.5	4.4	7.5	7.5	6.5	6.1	6.0	6.1						
Madagascar	□ ROSA		4.9	5.6	5.2	7.4	7.4	1.9	8.5	6.1	6.3	7.5	6.7	6.8	6.0	5.6	6.0						
Angola	ROSA		2.5	4.7	3.6	9.4	9.0	3.2	6.9	7.6	6.5	7.0	8.0	7.2	6.1	4.5	6.0						
Guinea-Bissau	ROWCA		2.3	6.7	4.5	8.5	8.6	4.2	7.6	7.4	6.6	8.0	5.4	6.6	6.2	3.8	5.9						
India	ROAP		8.5	6.3	7.4	7.4	6.9	3.6	6.6	6.2	4.1	5.2	5.9	5.0	6.2	3.0	5.9						
Cameroon	ROWCA		4.1	3.8	3.9	9.6	7.2	5.2	6.3	7.5	6.8	7.1	6.3	6.7	6.0	3.8	5.8						
Tajikistan	ROMENACA		5.4	4.9	5.1	6.8	7.3	2.7	4.8	5.9	7.4	7.4	4.0	6.2	5.7	6.3	5.8						
Tanzania	OEA		3.9	3.4	3.7	9.2	8.2	5.3	8.2	7.8	4.1	7.3	7.1	6.2	5.9	4.9	5.8						
Papua New Guinea	□ ROAP		5.6	4.6	5.1	7.7	6.3	2.9	7.3	6.0	5.7	6.8	9.0	7.2	6.1	2.7	5.7						
Rwanda	OEA		3.1	3.5	3.3	9.1	8.4	7.8	6.7	8.4	5.6	7.3	6.1	6.3	6.0	2.3	5.6						
Guatemala	ROLAC		7.5	4.6	6.0	5.0	5.9	3.6	3.0	4.9	6.0	6.4	4.8	5.8	5.6	6.4	5.6						
Indonesia	HC ■ ROAP		8.0	4.4	6.2	5.6	5.3	1.9	5.9	4.6	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.4	7.7	5.6						
Congo, Republic of	ROWCA		3.7	3.1	3.4	7.9	7.1	5.4	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.8	6.1	7.0	5.8	4.2	5.6						
Colombia	HC ■ ROLAC		6.8	6.8	6.8	4.0	3.7	4.7	3.5	4.1	5.3	5.8	4.2	5.1	5.3	8.2	5.6						
Burkina Faso	ROWCA		3.0	4.6	3.8	9.7	7.2	2.0	7.2	6.8	4.6	7.4	7.0	6.3	5.6	5.2	5.6						
Iran	HC □ ROMENACA		5.1	7.7	6.4	4.5	3.6	4.2	3.1	4.0	7.7	5.7	4.1	5.8	5.4	6.6	5.5						
Lao PDR	ROAP		3.6	4.3	3.9	7.4	7.5	1.7	6.9	6.0	7.6	7.4	6.0	7.0	5.6	4.5	5.5						

OCHA Presence

- Country Office (CO)
- Humanitarian Support Unit (HSU)
- Regional Office (RO)
- Sub-Regional Office (SRO)

Version 1, 27 December 2011

Developed by the OCHA Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP). Risk indexes researched, built and managed by Maplecroft. For information please contact Craig Williams (williamscv@un.org) or John Marinos (marinosj@un.org)



www.maplecroft.com