Vulnerability Index as a screening tool for assessing risks and building resilience in Mauritius

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Vulnerability index

Slightly Vulnerable White	Moderately Vulnerable Green	Vulnerable Blue	Considerably Vulnerable Yellow	Highly Vulnerable Red
0-79	80- 158	159- 237	238- 316	317-395

General Characteristic

Main drivers of Vulnerability in Mauritius

- Geographic Location-Tropical
- Tininess
- Isolation
- Developing state
- Limited resources

Development of Vulnerability Index



Questionnaire

- Questionnaire I Assessing the individual within the immediate environment. Family income, average parental age, average children age, general health of the family etc Maximum scores = 250
- Questionnaire II Assessing whole community village in relation to biogeophysical and socio-economic impacts access roads, land and land uses, public supplies and facilities, water drainage and also existing possibilities of flooding, landslides, mudflows, and health hazards under different scenarios.

Maximum scores = 145

Volunteers

Some 20-30
volunteers were
recruited from the
village to carry out
the VA exercise





Methodology

- Use existing infrastructure and local setting
- Involve the community in data collection
- Use very simple methods to collect data that is understandable by the coastal community
- Use data collection techniques under different scenarios through mapping, questioning, field visits and surveys
- Use a method to trigger preparedness and build resilience among the coastal





Example -Village services

All the available services were rated such as the **Police**, **National Coast Guard and Fire Service**. Scores were given
to availability, intervention time and capacity to intervene. **Information:** Concerning Authority, Community,
Visits, records on past experiences.

Score	0	1	2	3	4	5
Police Available	yes					no
Intervention time	≤ 30 Min.					≥1 Hrs
Capacity for intervention	High					Low

Interpretation & Use of Data

- Use in questionnaire I &II
- Scaling of information to give a vulnerability index- using coloured stickers
- Compare data with other locations
- Preparation of Adaptation Strategic Plan for the village- including short, medium and long term mitigation, adaptation and preparedness measures

Conclusion

- Results can be used in documenting governmental arrangements and responses to environmental changes, in terms of coastal planning and management.
- The measurable index can also be used to improve the Initial National Communication plan. (UNFCCC in April 1999), for the preparation of the National Adaptation Programme of Action.
- Public information
- Vulnerability assessment is an ongoing process.

