

MINUTES OF GRIP/GLIDE MEETING

I. GRIP/GLIDE Core Meeting

DATE/TIME: 12 June 2006, 9:30-12:30

PLACE: Room B-111, International Environment House I,
11-13 Chemin des Anémones, Geneva

PARTICIPANTS:

Maxx Dilley, Carlos Villacis (UNDP)
Regina Below (CRED)
Craig Duncan (ReliefWeb)
Hy Dao (UNEP)
Etsuko Tsunozaki, Hajime Nakano (ADRC)

1. Introduction

Self introduction was made and Chair (Maxx Dilley) confirmed the meeting agenda.

In ADRC, Hajime Nakano is responsible for the GRIP/GLIDE project. Masaru Arakida will continue to work on GLIDE, but not specifically on the GRIP project.

2. Overview of GRIP

Carlos Villacis outlined the GRIP project according to the paper distributed (see Annex 2).

It will be necessary to develop assessment and database standards. The right level of institutional backing will be important to demonstrate that each GRIP output meets a certain standard, and the standards should be explicit. The relationship among risk assessment, database and GLIDE was described in GRIP project.

3. GRIP /GLIDE Proposal

Hajime Nakano explained the outline of GRIP/GLIDE proposal according to the paper distributed (see Annex 3&6).

The GRIP GLIDE project has the support of ADRC's new Executive Director, Mr. Suzuki.

There are more than 3000 GLIDE numbers now and 223 GLIDE numbers were generated last year. The Philippine government starts the pilot project, named as "Development of GLIDE compliant national disaster event database" in cooperation with ADRC.

4. Overview of Bangkok loss data Meeting and GRIP-related work (CRED)

Regina Below provided a brief explanation on the background database survey and Bangkok meeting report, whose details are on the CRED website. Having identified 30 databases, CRED would like to identify areas in which they could be improved.

Regina Below pointed out the following four issues concerning the GLIDE and EM-DAT:

- 1) CRED will include the GLIDE number in EM-DAT record along with the EMDAT-DISNO;
- 2) CRED does not want to get involved in generating GLIDE numbers for now (Operators authorized by the governing body would have to issue the numbers from EM-DAT disaster list);
- 3) There is need for a better control of the Glide number generation : eventually there could be thousands of GLIDE numbers issued annually; on-going review is a full-time job that must be done on a daily basis (Experts appointed by the governing body would need to review the GLIDE numbers to date);
- 4) CRED is prepared to be a member of the GLIDE Advisory Group.

5. ReliefWeb's Comments

Craig Duncan described the following points:

- 1) The GLIDE is the fundamental reference number in the ReliefWeb databases, therefore if glidnumber.net goes down it affects ReliefWeb;
- 2) ReliefWeb is going to increase the number of disasters it covers;
- 3) GDACS would like to automatically generate GLIDE numbers, which could result in large numbers of GLIDE and GLIDE numbers being generated based on alerts;
- 4) The hierarchical structure of the GLIDE is generally not used;
- 5) glidnumber.net should be more transparently operated and institutionalized (less dependent on individual);
- 6) The GLIDE needs international sponsorship;
- 7) ReliefWeb has 19 databases- Changing GLIDE number is not simple.

6. UNDP's Comments

Maxx Dilley described the following comments:

- 1) UNDP would be pleased to be on the steering committee of GLIDE
- 2) It is necessary to develop TOR of the steering committee and the advisory group as well as the agenda of their first meeting.
- 3) A resource mobilization strategy for the GLIDE proposal is needed.

7. UNEP/GRID

Hy Dao explained the activities of UNEP and GRID, which has 15 offices worldwide – Geneva office is responsible for global long-term evolutions of datasets and capacity building.

Disaster Risk Platform is one of the projects in GRIP.

8. General Comments

The following issues were discussed during the meeting.

- 1) When a disaster occurs, how are GLIDE numbers generated and subsequently made available to be looked up for use in particular applications?
- 2) Criteria and procedures:
 - Who should be allowed to generate GLIDE numbers?
 - Procedure for checking/issuing/distributing GLIDE numbers?
 - Procedure for reviewing/revising GLIDE numbers?
 - Aggregation/ disaggregation procedures (for national, DesInventar-style databases)
- 3) How many GLIDE numbers have been generated? By whom? How do they relate to known disasters? (e.g. in terms of correspondence to EM-DAT disnos? Duplicates?)
- 4) How to balance: a) needs for automatic, real time GLIDE number generation and b) the desire to use GLIDE to designate hazard events;
- 5) Institutionalization of the GLIDE system? Who will keep on administering the system and ensure that the GLIDE system keeps on working?

9. Summary of the Meeting

The core members of the GLIDE team participated in the meeting and discussed various issues pertaining to the GRIP/GLIDE project in order to enhance the GLIDE system. The participants agreed that the GRIP/GLIDE project should go forward. On the other hand, they recognized that there are some points to be considered for the future in terms of institutionalization, long term strategy and sponsorship of GLIDE.

II. GRIP/GLIDE Stakeholders Meeting

DATE/TIME: 12 June 2006, 13:30-15:00

PLACE: Room B-111, International Environment House I,
11-13 Chemin des Anémones, Geneva

PARTICIPANTS:

Maxx Dilley, Carlos Villacis (UNDP)
Regina Below (CRED)
Craig Duncan (ReliefWeb)
Masaaki Nakagawa (OCHA)
Maryam Golnaraghi (WMO)
Jean Baptiste Migraine (WMO)
Sujit Mohanty (ISDR)
Sohel Khan (IRP)
Etsuko Tsunozaki, Hajime Nakano (ADRC)

1. Introduction

Chair (Maxx Dilley) started the afternoon meeting by explaining the background of GLIDE and GRIP and self-introduction was made.

2. GLIDE status and plan

Hajime Nakano explained GLIDE status and GRIP GLIDE proposal using the paper distributed (see Annex 5&6).

3. WMO's Comments

Maryam Golnaraghi described the following comments on GLIDE:

- 1) WMO has endorsed the GLIDE;
- 2) WMO will form a task team internally to follow up. Need to identify key actions;
- 3) WMO coordinates space-based hazard observations(e.g. such as provided by JAXA)
- 4) There is an agreement on the use of satellite imagery for disasters whose charter organization could be approached;
- 5) Private sector (e.g. MunichRe and SwissRe) should be involved. Think of other stakeholders such as CTPTO (earthquake) and UNESCO/IOC.
- 6) It is necessary to define what this number is used for. Identify what the world will be like if the GLIDE project is implemented

4. GRIP Plan

Carlos Villacis explained GRIP from the viewpoint of loss data documentation and hazard risk applications.

GRIP team will submit GRIP proposal for approval at the Steering Committee in July.

Disaster events will be cross-referenced across databases so that there is a full accounting of the losses. Hazard events will be linked to loss events so that the relationship between hazards and losses and the contribution of vulnerability to losses can be quantified.

WMO's Comments – GRIP team should approach WMO before finalizing the GRIP proposal to discuss WMO's possible involvement. Intervention on GRIP should be made at the session on disaster prevention of the upcoming WMO Executive Council. (22 June)

5. General Comments on GLIDE

- 1) It seems clear that as the use of GLIDE continue to grow, it will be necessary to monitor the GLIDE numbers on a daily basis; perhaps issuing regular revisions and corrections are needed.
- 2) Both adopting and issuing the GLIDE numbers implies long-term commitments (like 20 years) by the participating institutions.
- 3) Are there criteria to be a GLIDE operator? Are there links to national databases to be used in case of disasters – In GRIP some Asian countries will incorporate GLIDE in their databases. (UN/ISDR)
- 4) It is necessary to show the applications and practical value of GLIDE. (IRP)
- 5) OCHA would like to use GLIDE for other applications as well as for ReliefWeb. (OCHA)

6. Summary of the Meeting

The stakeholders of GLIDE participated in the meeting and were briefed on the current status of the GLIDE system and the contents of the GRIP/GLIDE proposal. They made important comments on the GRIP and GRIP/GLIDE proposals, which would be useful for the further developments of the projects including the promotion of GLIDE, All stakeholders were invited to join the GLIDE governing body described in the GRIP/GLIDE proposal. There were some comments including the necessity of a long-term commitment and the further revision of the GLIDE system.

Annex 1: Agenda of the GRIP/GLIDE Core Meeting

Annex 2: PowerPoint Presentation on GRIP

Annex 3: PowerPoint Presentation on GRIP/GLIDE

Annex 4 : Agenda of the GRIP/GLIDE Stakeholders Meeting

Annex 5 PowerPoint Presentation on GLIDE Status and Plan

Annex 6 GRIP/GLIDE Proposal (Draft)