

Indicator and data factsheet

This excel sheet belongs to the publication 'The Vulnerability Sourcebook – Concept and guidelines for standardised vulnerability assessments'

Number of factsheet (e.g. IMP #1)

INDICATOR

Indicator: Name of the indicator (e.g. Water available from precipitation)

Vulnerability component:

Which vulnerability component is described by the indicator? (e.g. Impact)

Description (position in the impact chain):

Further description of the indicator (e.g. Calculated indicator for the impact 'water available from precipitation'; Output for: 'water available from irrigation' and 'water supply for crops'.)

water available from mingation and water supply for crops.

Additional comments:

DATA

Sources of data: Who provides data? (e.g. University La Paz, Department of Agriculture)

Availability and costs:

What are the conditions to obtain the data? (e.g. Official request by the Ministry of Agriculture; no costs.)

Type of data: In which format are the data available? (e.g. Geo-data (shape file))

Spatial level: Coverage and scale of the data (e.g. National coverage, 1 value per district)

Statistical scale:

Which statistical scale do the data have? (e.g. Metric)



Unit of In which unit are the data provided? (e.g. Runoff in m³/sec) measurement: Method of Which method has been applied for calculation? (e.g. Semi-physical model based on the methodology of Mello 2008) calculation: Are sub-indicators needed? Which? (e.g. For current situation: no; For 2050: re-run of the model necessary with new input **Input-indicators** values for daily precipitation and evapotranspiration) needed: For which year(s) are the data available? (e.g. 1990-2010, yearly) Time reference and frequency of measurement: **Expected trend** Trend of the indicator value without adaptation (e.g. Decrease) without adaptation: Classes and Which classes or thresholds are proposed or determined? Is this a common used classification? (e.g. Proposed thresholds: more than 100 mm; 100 to 0 mm; 0 to -100 mm; less than -100 mm) thresholds: Rating: Which scale or classes should be used for the assessment? (e.g. Scale from 0 to 1 (using 200 mm precipitation as zero-point)) Additional comments:

Sources:

- Ministry of Environment and Mineral Resources, Kenya (2012): National Performance and Benefit Measurement Framework. Section B: Selecting and Monitoring Adaptation Indicators. Online available at http://www.kccap.info/index.php?option=com_phocadownload&view=category&download=312:section-b-selecting-and-monitoring-adaptation-indicators&id=40:national-performance-and-benefit-measurenment
- Plan and Risk Consult (2013): Metadatenbank Indikatoren für das Netzwerk Vulnerabilität. Unpublished document.