

## MODALITIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF VULNERABILITY-RESILIENCE COUNTRY PROFILES

### 1. INTRODUCTION

introduced the Vulnerability-Resilience Country Profiles (VRCP) as the second element in the MVI structure. The VRCPs are intended to complement the assessment of the MVI and are to be developed at the national level, *by vulnerable countries, to provide granularity and greater characterization of country specific vulnerability and resilience factors*

The Interim Report provides further details on the proposed intent, purpose and objectives of the VRCPs, suggesting *inter alia* that a VRCP would:

- Incorporate *different indicators to the global dashboard, based on national priorities and available data, including indicators of non-structural vulnerability-resilience* (Paragraph 56)
- *Accommodate an in-depth analysis of non-structural resilience to enable the proposal of specific avenues to reduce vulnerability and promote enhanced resilience* (Paragraph 33).
- *Have an operational purpose as the avenue for investment, development cooperation and other support allowing for more targeted and deliberate action on vulnerability and resilience factors. The profiles should provide greater characterization of national vulnerability and articulate those areas of resilience requiring investment, cooperation and support.* (Paragraph 55)
- *Allow for country ownership and be used to direct support and cooperation to address the* . (Paragraph 42)

Linking the VRCP to the MVI, recognizes that there are a variety of country contexts behind similar levels of vulnerability and country-specific pathways to close the vulnerability-resilience gap.

### 2. WHAT IS THE VRCP AND WHAT ARE ITS OBJECTIVES

The VRCP is a deeper, country- conditions in order to enable the identification of key policy and other actions to build resilience, including appropriately costed responses. It can also, should a country choose to use it as such, provide a framework for managing and channeling international assistance to ensure that countries can better manage their vulnerabilities and build resilience to sustain progress and achieve irreversible gains.

The VRCP objectives are to:

- Provide a detailed, multi-dimensional vulnerability and resilience characterization at national level.
- Articulate and recommend priority, integrated, and costed interventions for resilience building at national level.
- Enhance, and

The detailed vulnerability and resilience characterization will be driven by an extended dashboard indicators that are based on national priorities and available data. Indicators may be structural or non-structural and may reflect both vulnerability and/or resilience conditions.

To effectively characterize important vulnerability and resilience conditions, indicators for the extended dashboard could be drawn from *inter alia* the following 5 key thematic areas and measuring key issues that are important for both vulnerability assessment and resilience building.

While the list below is not exhaustive, it depicts the range of the thematic areas that could complement the selection of MVI indicators, in that they examine issues that are not currently considered in the global MVI index (non-

- **Productive capacities indicators** (e.g. advancing digitalization; Leveraging knowledge creation; Economic diversification, etc),

