Course Type		Course Code		Name of Course		L	Т	Ρ	Credit		
DE		ESD405	05 Climate Vulnerability and Ri		d Risk Analysis	3	0	0	9		
Course Objective											
 This course has been designed to make the students conversant with the fundamental concepts of vulnerability and risk assessment, specifically focusing on the climate change aspects. The objective of the course is to provide the students with the background of risk analysis, along with their different components, viz., hazard, exposure and vulnerability. This course will be focusing on the methods to obtain the climate risk indices, focusing on the social, economic and technological aspects. Students will also learn how to apply risk analysis in real-world settings. 											
Learning Outcomes											
 Upon successful completion of this course, students will: Understand the basic concepts of risk and vulnerability assessment and its different definitions. Understand the probability theory/probabilistic modeling and how to interpret these, in the evaluation of risk. Learn how to quantify the natural/climate hazards, which is a component of risk analysis, with real-life example – specifically focusing on the Indian scenario. Understand the issues surrounding the use of risk analysis in decision making 											
Unit		Topics to be Covered		Lecture	Lecture			g Outcome			
No.		Topics to be c	overed	Hours	Leanni	ig Out	come				
1	Concept and Risk climate of Concept affecting focused Concept climate definitio	ual Framework of V analysis from the p change: of climate change a g the climate change on India's aspects. of vulnerability and change scenar n/concept of vulne	Yulnerability perspective of nd the factors - specifically risk in terms of ios, Evolution of rability and risk from	7	Learn the concept of vulu assessment in climate ch with the disaster risk gov	nerabi ange a vernar	lity an adapta ice.	d risk tion a	long		
	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Assessment reports (AR3 and AR5).										
2	disasters such as precipitation extremes, droughts, heatwaves, and cyclones. To categorize these hazards, a comprehensive statistical approach – Extreme Value Analysis, such as Generalized Extreme Value Theory (GEV) and Generalized Pareto Distribution (GPD). Role of early warning system of the hazards in risk analysis.		9	To properly/improve the dimensions of Risk, their in the nation's disaster m	understanding on the hazard quantification, and their role nanagement						
3	Exposure component of Risk analysis – concept and the exposure modeling of natural disasters, such as precipitation extremes, droughts, heatwaves, cyclones.		6	To properly/improve to exposure dimensions of their role in the nation's	the understanding on the Risk, their quantification, and disaster management						
4	Qualitative and Quantitative risk analysis: The key concepts of qualitative and quantitative natural disaster risk analyses emphasize the risks to different sectors – ranging from social to socio- economic aspects – with a hands-on example			9	Learn some important facets of methodologies pertaining to Risk analysis						
5	Decision making from assimilating the Disaster Risk: Introduction, Methodological Approach, Differences between single – and Multiple – objective decision making, Example problems.			8	To provide an overvier management and related To introduce some mathematical technique	verview of the principles of risk related decision- making. some of the commonly used nniques.					
6	Case Studies: Risk Modelling, Assessment and Management of Lahar Flow Treat and to Indian Agricultural Sector.		3	Learn the complete aspects of Risk modelling and its management with real-life examples							

Text Books:

- 1. Daisy Mathews, Effects and Risks of Climate Change, Callisto Reference
- 2. Yacov Y Haimes, Risk assessment, modeling management, John Wiley and Sons

Reference Books:

- 3. Tim Bedford and Roger M. Cooke, Probabilistic Risk Analysis: Foundations and Method, Cambridge University Press
- 4. Daniel M Byrd and Richard Cothern, Introduction to risk analysis: a systematic approach to science-based decision making, Rockville, MD: Government Institutes