

How to select the best vulnerability functions for seismic risk assessments

Central American seismic fragility functions for unreinforced masonry



CR-20 - Good ——NI-76

What is the product?

A tool that helps select the most appropriate vulnerability (aka fragility) functions for use in a seismic risk assessment.

The tool:

Identifies the range of different vulnerability functions available and their uncertainties to be used in a seismic risk assessment.

CR-20 - Above ave		—— ES-2	— GU-16	—— PA-3
CR-20 - Below ave	——CR-47		——GU-44	Standard
CR-20 - Poor	——CR-59	—— ES-38	——HO-18	Deviation

- **Ranks** seismic vulnerability functions and then identifies the most appropriate functions for users' needs including when little information is known.
- Helps users to understand the variation in losses of the seismic risk assessment.

How could the product be used?

SNAPSHOT Guatemala City:

- Nine different sources of structural exposure and vulnerability information for Guatemala City compared. Masonry buildings account for the vast majority of structures.
- Large uncertainty in exposure results: 47% to 96% probability of collapse depending on

Range of possible vulnerability sources





Varying uncertainty and impact for different RPs



which function is selected.

Uncertainty in results decreased with increasing earthquake return period (RPs).

Why is it important?

This tool helps to:

- Identify the **most appropriate** vulnerability functions to use for seismic risk assessments.
- Communicate and quantify range and uncertainty of EP curves to facilitate discussions with MoF and re/insurance sector.

Potential uncertainties observed	Minimum damage/loss	Maximum damage/loss	Uncertainty
Exposure	47%	96%	~200%
Vulnerability	12%	89%	~700%



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