RISK MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS IN PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROJECTS (AGRIP)

1. The Secretariat of Planning and Programming of the Presidency (SEGEPLAN), is responsible for planning processes in the country.

2. There are two main instruments for the analysis of threats and vulnerability.

   2.1. Field assessment forms

   - Using macros, databases and formulas, the tool makes calculations for each threat and, based on probabilistic estimations, indicates potential damage according to the risk level and generates technical recommendations to be considered for the structural design of projects.

   - The user is required to input the weighting for intensity and frequency.

   - The tool produces an analysis for each threat, outputting the level of the intensity-frequency relationship of threats at the project site (exposure).*

   *The AGRIP tool is mandatory for all types of infrastructure projects, regardless of the sector or investment amount.

   - The AGRIP tool was used to analyse 169 projects in 2022.

   2.2. AGRIP digital Tool (Excel)

   - The AGRIP tool can also be linked to the Guatemala Spatial Data Infrastructure (IDEG) platform by means of an integration.

   - Based on the results, relevant risk mitigation measures must be proposed for reducing the potential impacts of the hazards present at the site, and the costs associated with these measures must be calculated.

   - The AGRIP tool is constantly evolving.

   - It has streamlined the necessary fieldwork and its systematisation. The tool’s output are incorporated into the project formulation and evaluation cycle.

   - One of AGRIP’s strengths is its institutional capacity, it has a qualified team that receives constant training in DRM. AGRIP training is delivered at the different levels of government, promoting both the use of the tool and the importance of DRM analysis.

   - One of the challenges for SEGEPLAN, is the incorporation of the tool into methodologies for the economic evaluation of risk reduction measures.

   - AGRIP identifies potential damage and provides recommendations for the user to consider.

   - It is important to input climate change variables into the AGRIP tool if, among its outputs, the phenomena under consideration and their possible effects are shown to get worse.

   - A practical guide should be developed on how to make use of the IDEG platform and its AGRIP integration.

3. Guatemala’s SNIP is currently strengthening the Sector Guide for Water and Sanitation and developing a geographic information system that will provide information to identify threats and disaster risk reduction measures under the project Disaster Risk Reduction and Sustainable and Inclusive Adaptation to Climate Change (RIDASICC).

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*The AGRIP tool is constantly evolving.

In 2005, Guatemala’s SNIP developed the Risk Management Analysis in Public Investment Projects (AGRIP) tool.

SNIP regulations are updated and published annually, which means that the AGRIP tool is constantly evolving.

In 2022, SEGEPLAN, published the Guide for Formulating and Evaluating Public Investment Projects (FEPIP).

The AGRIP tool is an instrument for collecting field information that incorporates comprehensive risk management (CRM) into the project formulation and evaluation cycle and enables a project’s level of risk exposure to be estimated.