

# Risk analysis: Estimating and illustrating human exposure to flood hazards

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UNESCAP

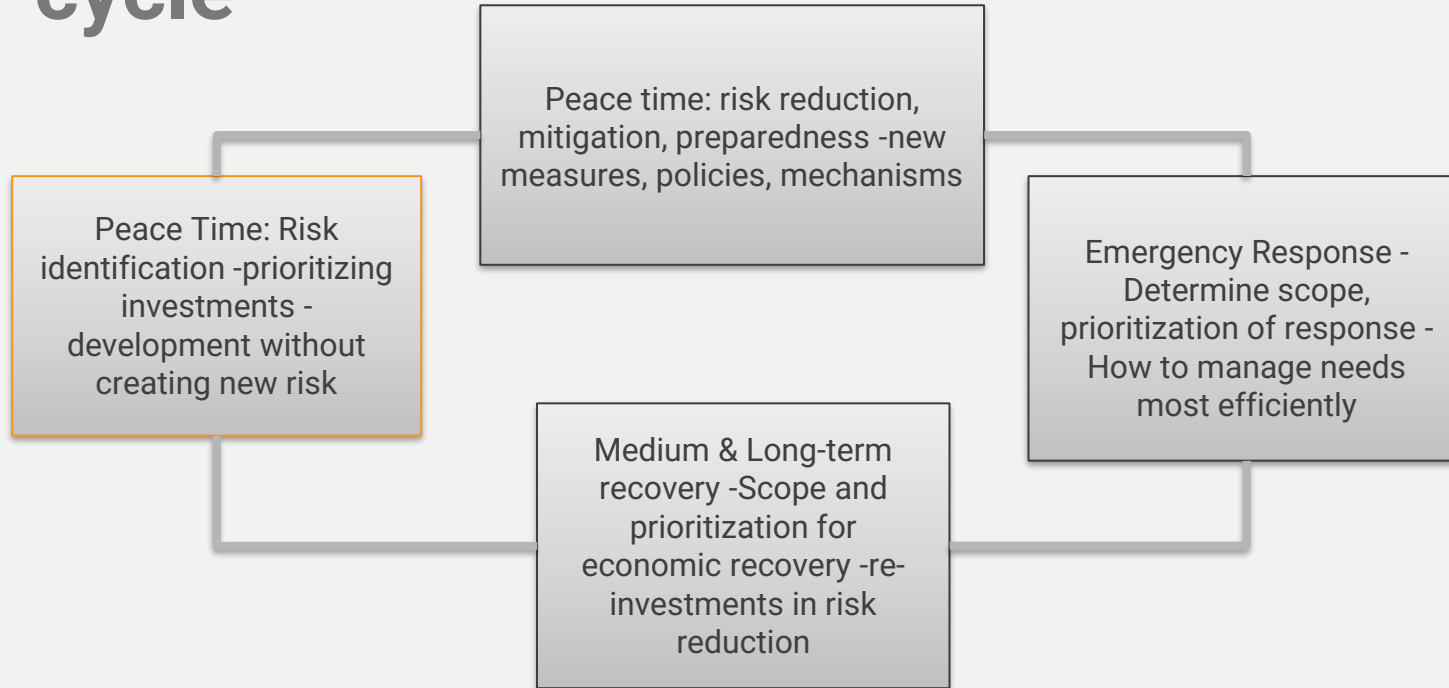


# Outline

- Risk analysis in the disaster management cycle
- Tool for Producing Population Exposed to Flood hazard maps and statistics
- Towards a disaster-related statistics information system: Ongoing research
- Questions and Answers

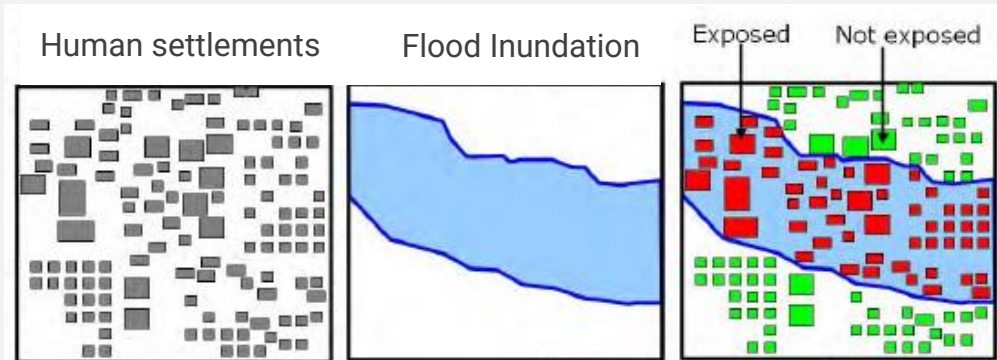


# Risk analysis in the disaster management cycle



# Tool for Producing Population Exposed to Flood hazard maps and statistics

- ESCAP Tool:
  - Generates map of population exposed to flood hazard.
  - Estimates population exposed to flood.



# Overall Procedure of the Tool

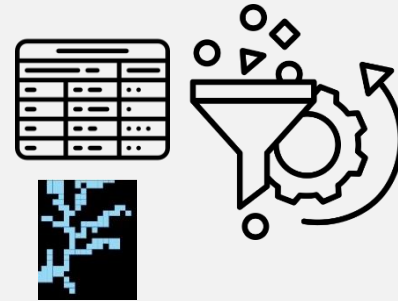
Data Collection



Clean Data



Data Processing



# Multiple data layers are needed to estimate population exposure



Flood Inundation



Population



Admin Layers



# Data sources: Flood Hazard Data Set

Name	Data Source
<b>NRT Global Flood Mapping</b>	<a href="https://floodmap.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/">https://floodmap.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/</a>
<b>Aqueduct Floods Hazard Maps</b>	<a href="https://www.wri.org/data/aqueduct-floods-hazard-maps">https://www.wri.org/data/aqueduct-floods-hazard-maps</a>
<b>The Flood Observatory</b>	<a href="https://floodobservatory.colorado.edu/">https://floodobservatory.colorado.edu/</a>
<b>DFO: Asia Flood information</b>	<a href="https://diluvium.colorado.edu/">https://diluvium.colorado.edu/</a>
<b>Global Risk Data Platform</b>	<a href="https://preview.grid.unep.ch">https://preview.grid.unep.ch</a>

Sum of cell Values = 19.10299

$$\text{Normalize} = \frac{\text{Cell Value}}{\text{SUM of (Cell Value)}}$$

**Lao People's Democratic Republic**



Population

\* Example Input = 1000

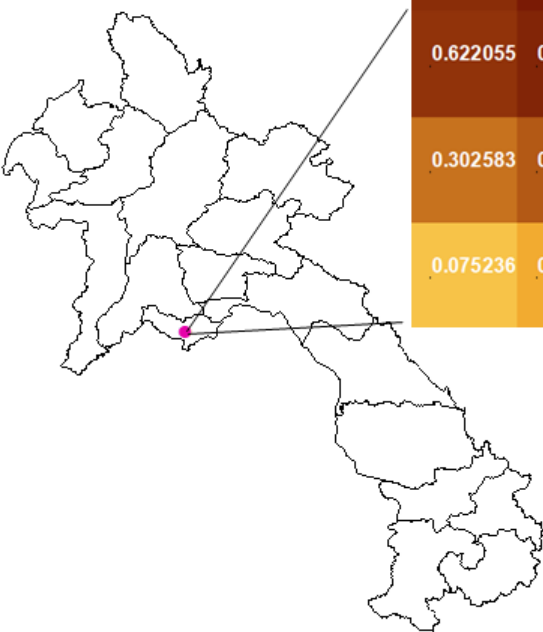
0.013713	0.030333	0.042378	0.040055	0.026803	0.014539
0.020475	0.032464	0.042937	0.040776	0.028286	0.018607
0.03341	0.040109	0.046191	0.045674	0.039055	0.032821
0.032563	0.038151	0.043692	0.043648	0.038061	0.03251
0.01584	0.02175	0.029181	0.029178	0.021743	0.015833
0.003938	0.007787	0.013067	0.013011	0.007635	0.003787



Population Distribution raster

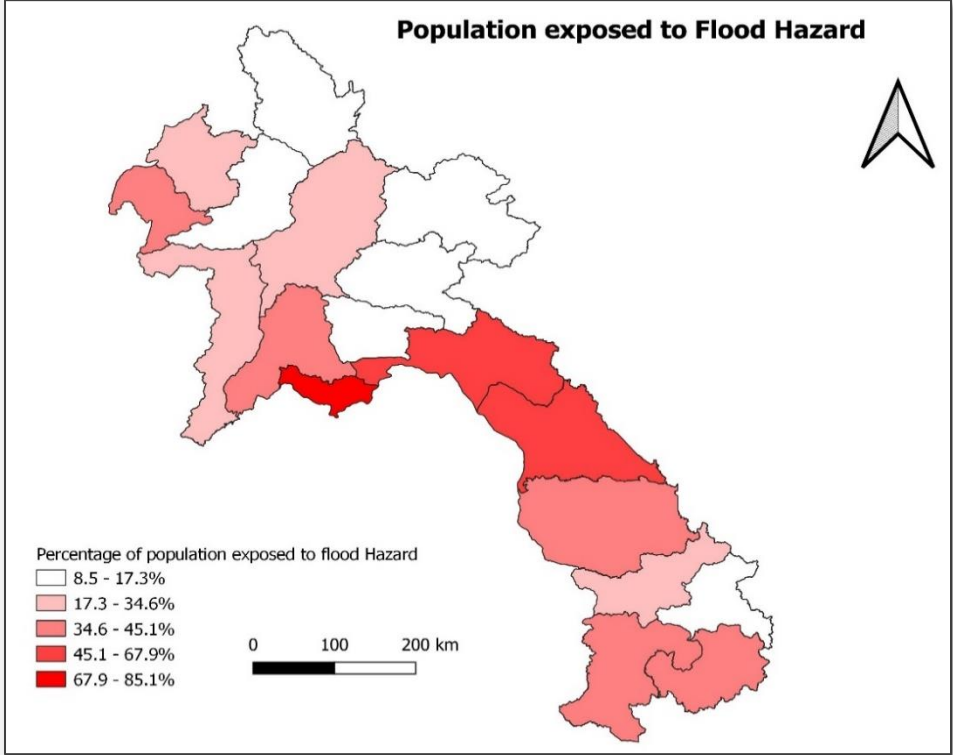
13.71262	30.33263	42.37834	40.0553	26.80329	14.53903
20.47481	32.46434	42.93663	40.77561	28.28583	18.60672
33.40974	40.10932	46.19141	45.674	39.05451	32.82083
32.56323	38.15083	43.69154	43.6483	38.06101	32.50988
15.83956	21.74979	29.1813	29.17831	21.74251	15.83344
3.938441	7.787053	13.06733	13.01058	7.635035	3.787103

Total Population from distributed to pixels= 1000





# Population Exposed to Flood Hazard Map



# Statistical Information

Province	Population	Population Affected	Percentage of Population Affected
<b>Attapeu</b>	257,699	113,853	44.1
<b>Bokeo</b>	203,468	85,169	41.8
<b>Bolikhamxai</b>	314,957	200,121	63.5
<b>Champasack</b>	752,683	297,182	39.4
<b>Houaphan</b>	310,979	38,043	12.2
<b>Khammouan</b>	433,569	294,634	67.9
<b>Louangnamtha</b>	199,091	53,357	26.8
<b>Louangphabang</b>	467,157	161,715	34.6
<b>Oudomxai</b>	345,424	60,041	17.3
<b>Phongsaly</b>	193,149	28,795	14.9
<b>Salavan</b>	442,230	123,959	28
<b>Savannakhet</b>	1,070,031	483,547	45.1
<b>Sekong</b>	129,399	11,711	9.05
<b>Vientiane</b>	462,139	191,174	41.3
<b>Vientiane Capital</b>	850,633	724,522	85.1
<b>Xaignabouly</b>	423,492	116,664	27.5
<b>Xaisomboon</b>	107,927	14,743	13.6
<b>Xiengkhouang</b>	267,182	22,658	8.48

# R-shiny facilitates visualization and dashboard development

Using R-Shiny\* <https://shiny.rstudio.com/>

*R-Shiny: R-package that facilitates data integration, user interaction and visualizing*



*shinyapps.io*



# Population Exposed

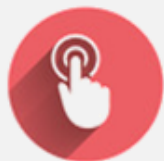


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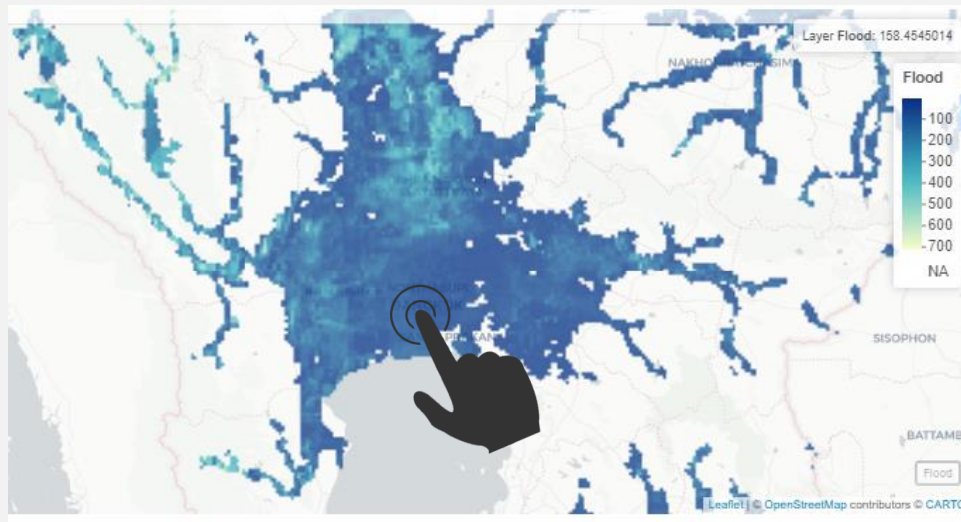
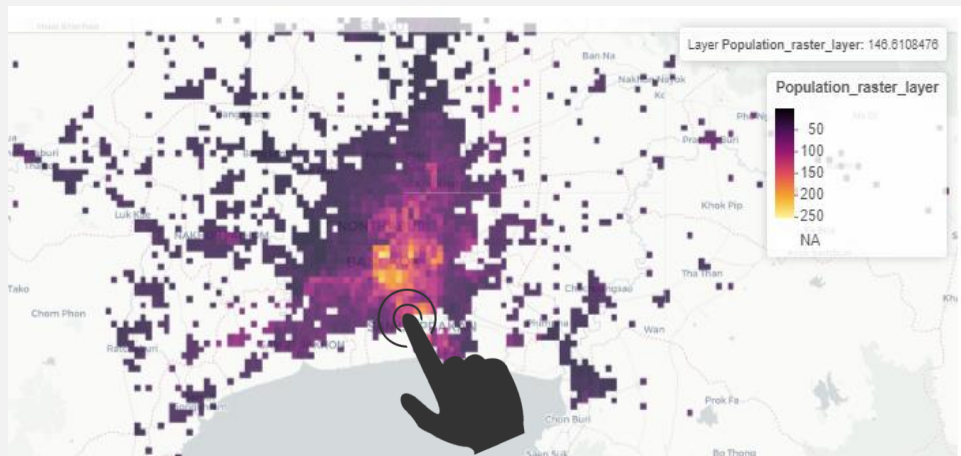
# Flood Inundation

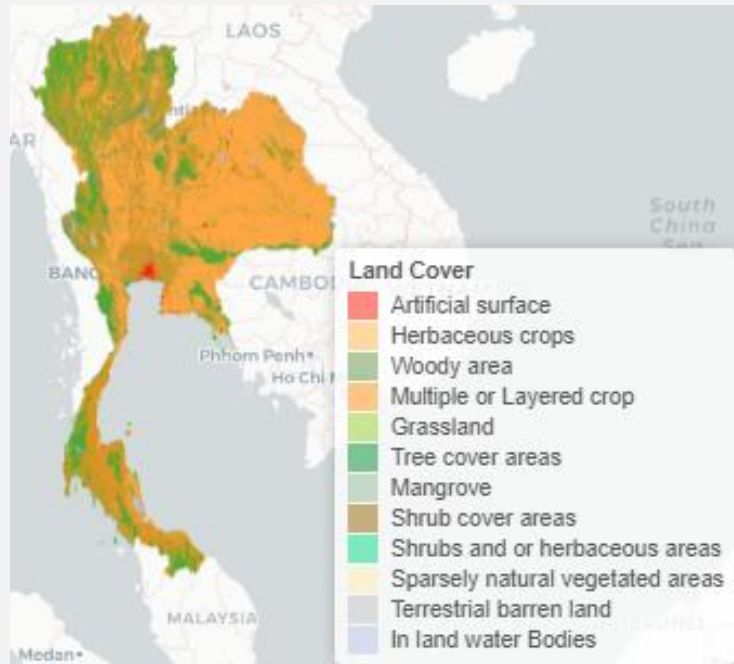


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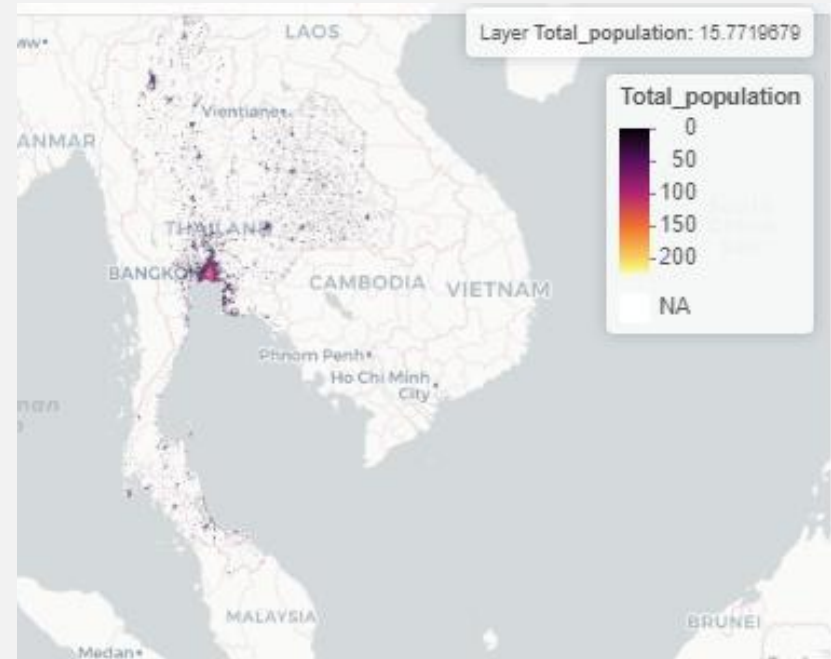


# Click On Pixel





Total Land Cover

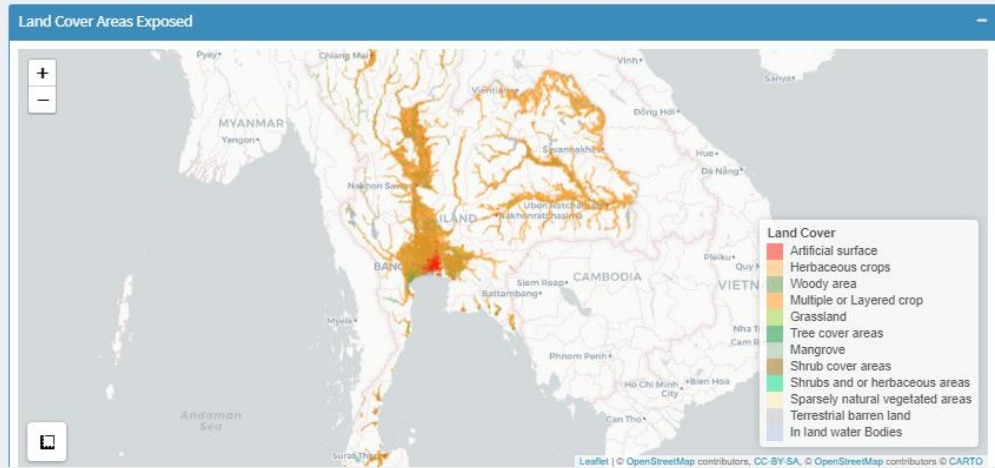
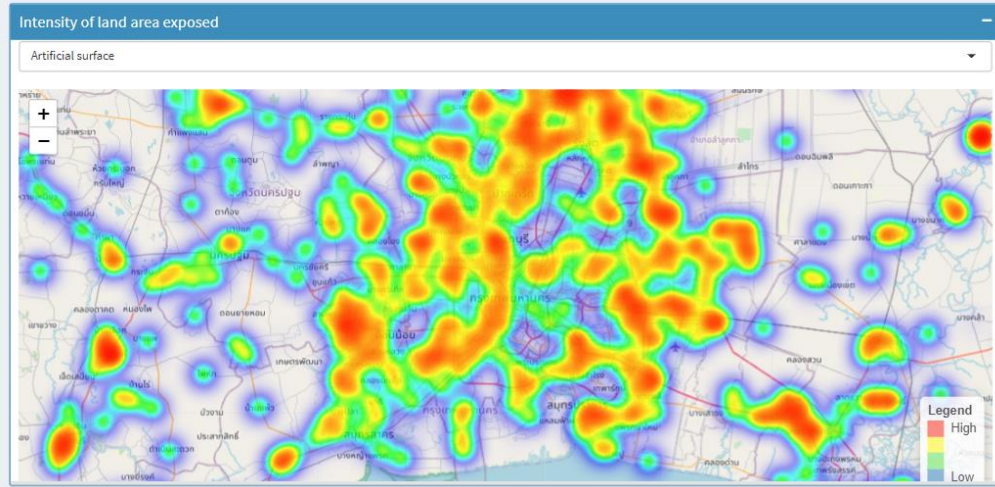


Total Population



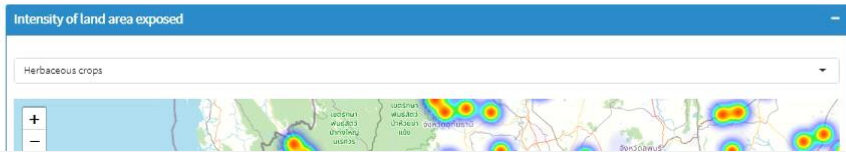
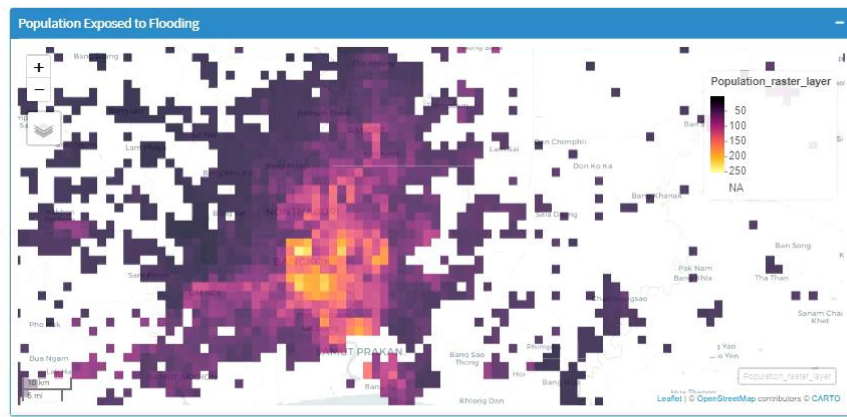
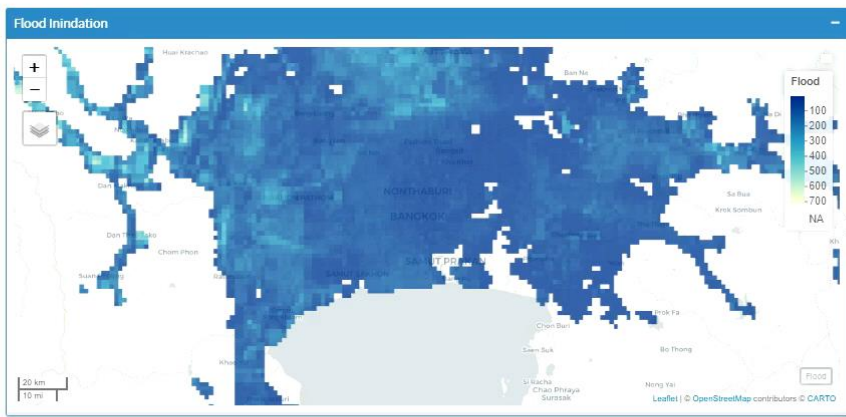
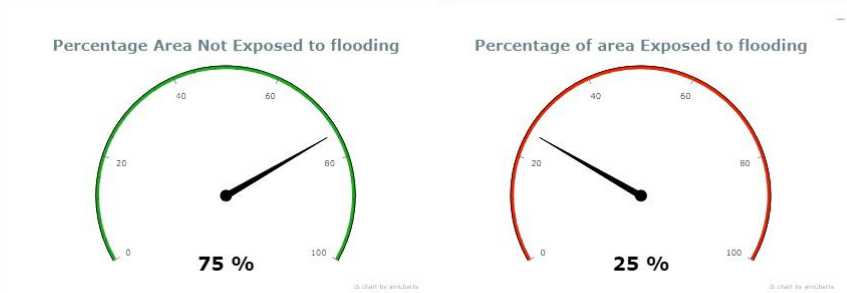
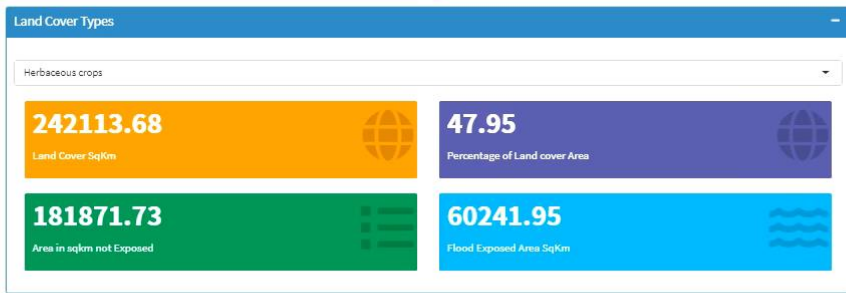


# Intensity of Flood Exposed Locations



# Land Cover Area Exposed

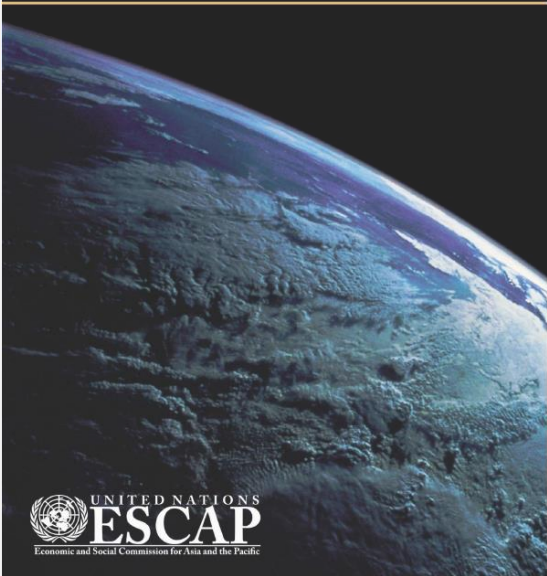
	Classes_Names	Land_AreaSqkm	AreaSqKm_Affected	Land_Percentage	Percentage_Affected
1	Artificial surface	4302.09	2497.23	0.852001216304324	58.0469027844606
2	Herbaceous crops	242113.68	60241.95	47.9490549579195	24.8816795482188
3	Woody area	99.72	1.8	0.0197489037397793	1.80505415162455
4	Multiple or Layered crop	142615.8	31418.28	28.2441406535461	22.030013504815
5	Grassland	1825.56	947.25	0.361540400232567	51.8881877341747
6	Tree cover areas	81035.91	2704.68	16.0486400527018	3.33763142784477
7	Mangrove	3690.54	612.09	0.730887677575262	16.5853777495976
8	Shrub cover areas	20890.71	601.38	4.13727056604137	2.87869584135723
9	Shrubs and or herbaceous areas	140.67	44.55	0.0278587874957356	31.6698656429942
10	Sparsely natural vegetated areas	301.86	195.84	0.0597814288296208	64.8777579010137
11	Terrestrial barren land	0.99	0.72	0.000196063123770372	72.7272727272727





## Producing land cover change maps and statistics

Step by step guide on the use of QGIS and RStudio



UNITED NATIONS  
**ESCAP**  
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

This guide shows you step-by-step how to create land cover change maps and statistics.

Available at:

<https://www.unescap.org/resources/producing-land-cover-change-maps-and-statistics-step-step-guide-use-qgis-and-rstudio>

## Producing land cover change maps and statistics

Guide on advanced use of QGIS and RStudio



UNITED NATIONS  
**ESCAP**  
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

This guide shows you step-by-step how to create land cover change maps and statistics.(advanced)

Available at:

<https://www.unescap.org/kp/2021/producing-land-cover-change-maps-and-statistics-guide-advanced-use-qgis-and-rstudio>

## PRODUCING URBAN HOT SPOT MAPS

STEP BY STEP GUIDE ON THE USE OF QGIS



UNITED NATIONS  
**ESCAP**  
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Step By Step Guide On the Use of QGIS

Available at:

<https://www.unescap.org/kp/2021/producing-urban-hotspot-maps-step-step-guide-use-qgis>

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[https://communities.unescap.org/system/files/poptoguf\\_manual\\_final1.pdf](https://communities.unescap.org/system/files/poptoguf_manual_final1.pdf)

ICT and Disaster Risk Reduction Division (IDD, ESCAP)

- The tool also benefited from insights provided in the
  - ❑ Asia-Pacific Disaster Report, YEAR (2019)

# THANK YOU

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