





Addressing Data Challenges: Responding to Emergencies and Disasters Enhancing Global Resilience through Collaboration and Innovation

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Discussion Points

- Overview of GIS and the Geographic Approach
- Importance of the Geographic Approach in Responding to Emergencies and Disasters
- Data Challenges
- Call to Action
- Recommendations for Promoting Standardization

Addressing Emergencies and Disasters Requires We Consider All the Factors



GIS Enables The Geographic Approach

Providing a Process and Framework . . .

. . For Applying Geographic Knowledge Widely



Importance of the Geographic Approach in Responding to Emergencies and Disasters

GIS | Public Safety & Disaster Response

Public Safety



















GIS | Demographics, Public Health, Education



GIS | Civil Protection, Peacekeeping, & Humanitarian Response



GIS | a complete and integrated system

Solutions for the most common operational challenges



Maintain Situational Awareness

Monitor changing conditions. Put plans into action. Brief responding team in real-time.

Operations Dashboard



Operations Management

Anticipate your next move and make more informed decisions that can save lives and property.

Conduct Damage Assessment Understand potential impact. Conduct damage assessments. Monitor reporting thresholds for your disaster declaration.



With lives at risk and disaster recovery funds on the line, time is critical.

Manage Public Information Disseminate critical information that raises awareness and drives action.



GIS | supports efficient & holistic response to disasters

System of Insight (Analytics)



Why is Standardizing Names, Maps, and Data in the Emergency Response Important?

When it comes to emergency aid, having standardized information can make all the difference. Without it, response efforts can become disjointed and inefficient, leading to potentially disastrous outcomes e.g., duplication of efforts, gaps in coverage, and even conflicts between responders



Challenges in Emergency Aid without Standardized Information (1/3)

 Inconsistent geographical names can make it difficult for authorities to locate places on maps or GPS devices

While the 2010 Haiti earthquake, aid agencies and organizations rushed to provide assistance to those affected. However, the lack of standardized geographic names in Haiti made it difficult to coordinate aid efforts and deliver supplies to the right locations



Challenges in Emergency Aid without Standardized Information (2/3)

Inefficient resource allocation

 The absence of reliable maps and data can have serious consequences for decisionmaking in emergency response cases.
Emergency responders rely on accurate and up-to-date information to assess the situation and make informed decisions about how to allocate resources and respond to the crisis

Cyclone Idai in Mozambique in 2019, aid was often allocated to areas that were not the most severely affected, leaving those in the hardest-hit areas without the support they needed. This resulted in delayed response times, inefficient use of resources, and further suffering for those affected by the disaster.



Challenges in Emergency Aid without Standardized Information (3/3)

- Coordination challenges among aid organizations
 - GIS data can be stored in a variety of file formats, and if different organizations or agencies use different formats, it can be challenging to share data between them
 - GIS data is often organized using specific naming conventions, such as the use of standardized abbreviations or codes for different features. This can be challenging to communicate effectively about specific features or locations. For example, one organization may refer to a road as "Rd," while another uses "Road." This can lead to confusion and miscommunication, particularly in fast-paced emergency response situations.



Data Challenges

Data Challenges

Data Siloes

Across government – in many departments/ministries

Data Availability

- Open data that is operational
- Authoritative sub-national boundaries
- Authoritative sub-national place names and gazetteers (geographic names)
- the Low and Middle Income Countries (LMIC)
 - 1. Operational data resides with IGOs and NGOs not with local authorities
 - 2. Limited capacity of National Disaster Management Agencies (NDMA) to use geospatial information for a modern response

Data Needed for All Phases of the DRR lifecycle



- Current
- Authoritative
- Open/Accessible
- Metadata

Data Preparedness

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations



Q Enter a keyword or keywords, such as "Liberia" or "Sierra Leone ques...

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) established the Data in Emergencies (DIEM) Hub in June 2021 to provide a regularly updated and highly accessible picture of food insecurity in fragile environments and to inform FAO's evidence-based programming.

DIEM – Data in Emergencies Hub https://data-in-emergencies.fao.org

Humanitarian GIS Hub

Esri Humanitarian Solutions Team

Humanitarian GIS Hub



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Need to know what GIS can do for your organisation?

Click here to explore how others have used ArcGIS to support their humanitarian operations. Resources here include Story Maps, blogs and other case studies on best practice.

GET INSPIRED

Want to learn how to solve your GIS challenges?

Click here to find GIS solutions and guidance for your specific use case. Resources include easily deployable and reconfigurable templates, learning tracks and how-to documents.

Looking for GIS services to support a specific operation?

Click here to discover geospatial services implemented by partners to support ongoing operations. This section includes information on Esri's Disaster Response Programme.

SUPPORT YOUR RESPONSE





Call to Action

The Global Community needs to...

 Member States: Establish a Geospatial Data Strategy

...including authoritative data for **geographic names** that are open and available for operational use during emergencies and disasters

 International Community: Foster the capacity of NDMAs to use geospatial data effectively



Recommendations for Promoting Standardization in Emergency Aid

Adoption of standardized naming conventions

- Encourage the use of globally recognized naming conventions
- Advocate for the integration of local knowledge and language in standardized names
- Development and sharing of accurate, up-to-date maps, This will require:
 - Having an up-to-date maps and introduce the state-of-the-art technologies that facilitates data updates
 - Encourage data sharing approach among different organization by defining sharing polices and data standards
 - Promote the idea of Open-Data portals

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Advancing GIS & The Geographic Approach

Engineering and Science Focused

Growing, Strong and Impactful

Promoting Geographic Thinking