

A Disaster Risk Assessment is Data Intense!

Risk Reduction:
Sector planning,
infrastructure
retrofitting,
education,
building codes,
risk mitigation
works

Financial Protection:

Reserve mechanisms, risk transfer, insurance, budget appropriations

Preparedness:

Development early warning systems, response planning, training, response systems

Resilient Reconstruction

Ensure
reconstruction
considers ALL
risks,
reconstruction &
rehabilitation
planning

Risk Identification and Assessment:

Hazard Mapping/Modeling, Exposure Mapping, Understanding Vulnerability, Modeling, Risk Mapping and Communication

To Build Exposure
Database

Natural Features

Physical Location, Size and Shape

Networks

Administrative Area

Land Ownership

Land Use

1970s

1990s

Construction Period

Structural Characteristics

Social Characteristics

Economic Characteristics





What are the challenges?

- Data Fragmentation Across Institutions
- Duplication of Effort
- Inaccessibility
- Out-of-Date Datasets
- Incompleteness
- Data management and curation (capacity and cost)
- Weak Usage/Application of Data
- Policy and Legislative Frameworks
- Expense of new data collection
- Fear and Power

What is Open Data?

DATA IS OPEN IF

"anyone is free to use, reuse, and redistribute it subject only, at most, to the requirement to attribute and/or share-alike."



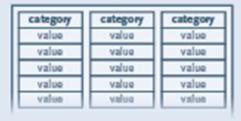
It is important to place a license on open data.

The World Bank's own data policy is licensed under:





The data needs to be made available, in bulk, in a machine-readable format.



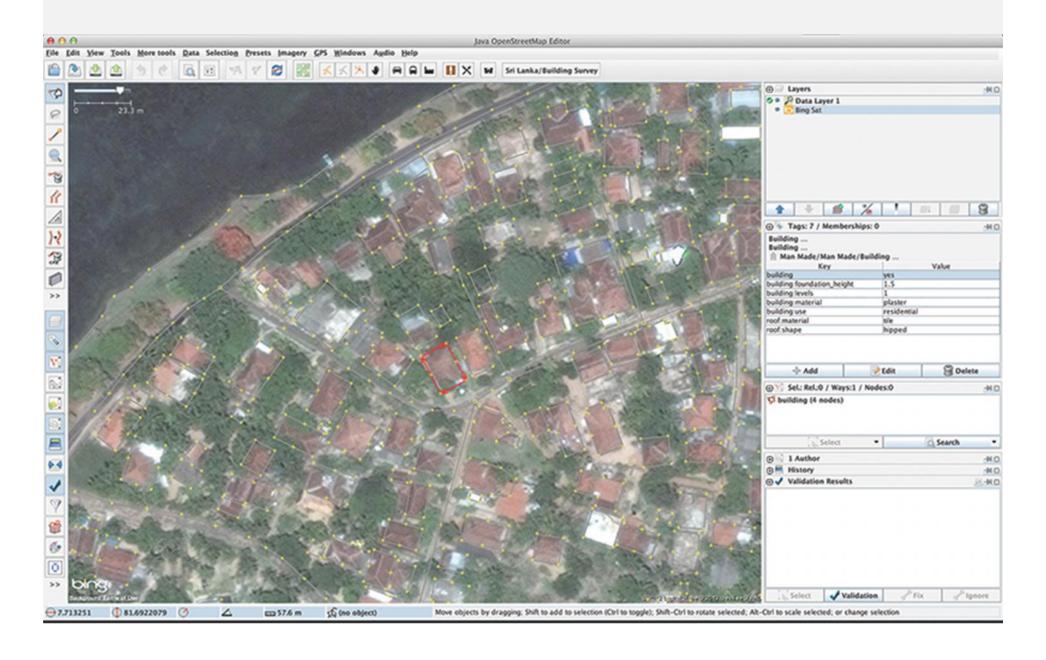


Yet Progress is Being Made...

- The Open Data movement is increasingly embraced:
 - Governments: South Korea, Norway, Malawi, Australia, US, Mauritius and many more
 - Bilateral donors: USAID
 - International organizations: World Bank Group
- New tools are becoming available:
 - Open-source GIS tools (e.g. QGIS, GeoNode etc)
 - Participatory mapping and crowdsourcing (e.g. OpenStreetMap, data collection devices and apps)
- New datasets bring economies of scale
 - New private micro-satellites providing up-to-date imagery
 - New tools to collect digital elevation model datasets

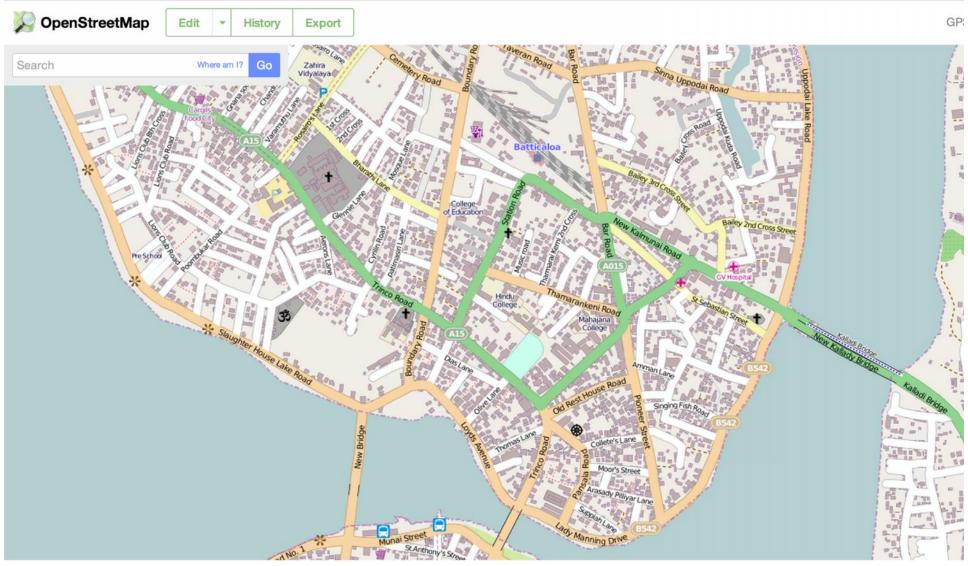


Imagery Tracing





Promotion of Participatory Mapping in Data Poor Areas







Haiti and West Africa Ebola Response



2010 Haiti:

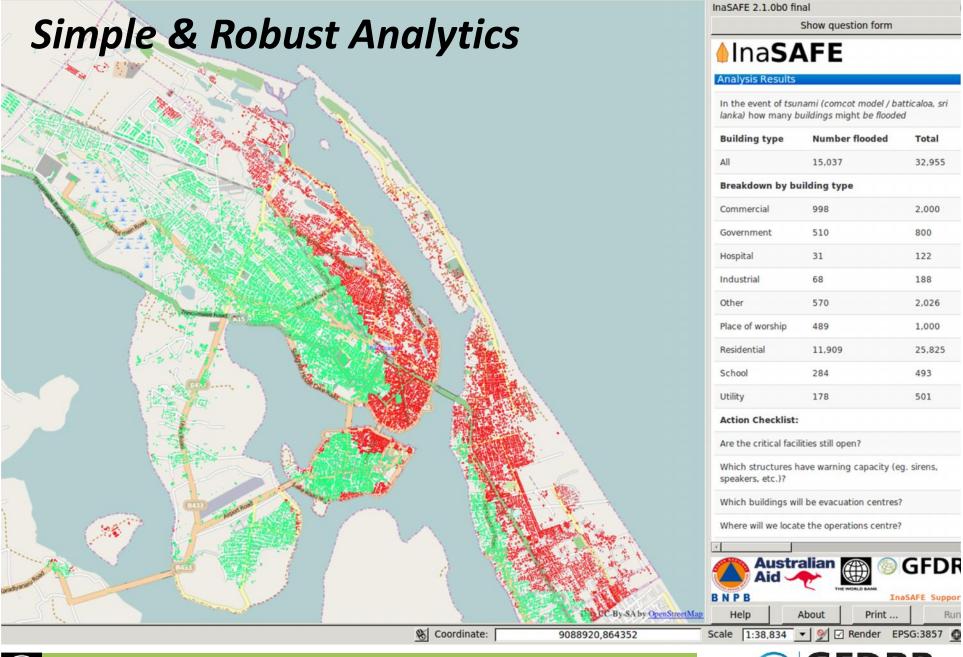
- > 600 volunteers from 29 countries
- > 1.2 million edits
- ~1 year of work completed in 20 days



West Africa Ebola:

- >2,000 volunteers
- >12 million edits
- >62 km of roads
- >11,000 places
- >500,000 buildings









Pictures from Micro-Satelites



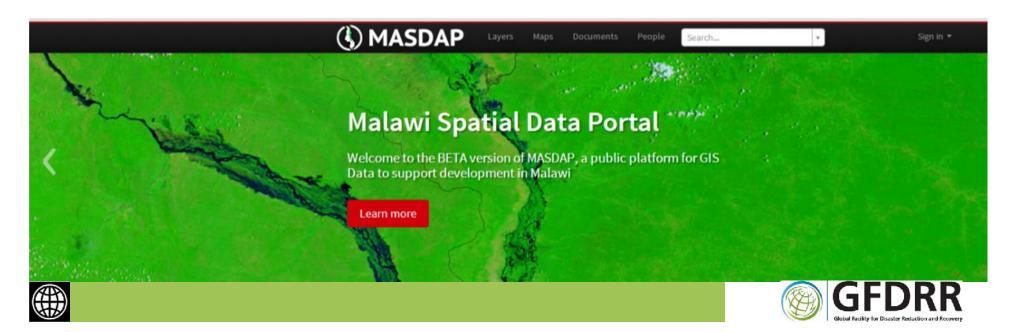
Supporting Malawi's Flood Action Plan with Open Data for Resilience

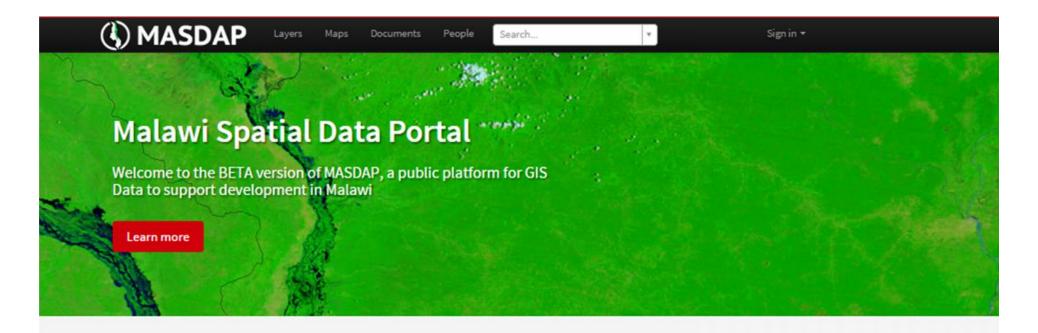
1.Malawi Spatial Data Platform (MASDAP) – Nov 2012

Support the implementation of the Action Plan; improve data sharing across government agencies; promote open data; build data preparedness

2. Community Mapping Exercise – Aug / Sept 2014

Improve flood preparedness & response in Nsanje & Chikwawa; identify at-risk assets; fill data gaps





Welcome to MASDAP

MASDAP is a web-based data sharing tool launched in November 2012, managed by the National Spatial Data Center (in the Department of Surveys), in collaboration with the National Statistics Office and a number of technical Ministries.

Get Started >

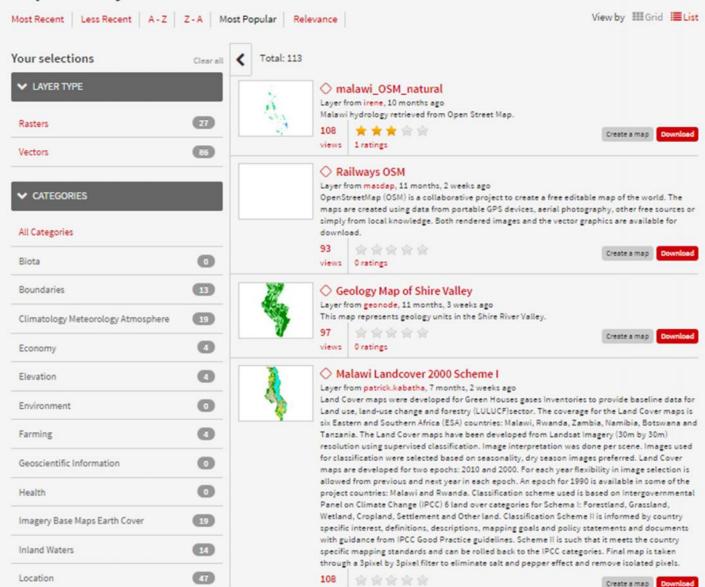


Maps

EXPLORE LAYERS

UPLOAD LAYERS

Explore Layers



Participatory Mapping

Objective: To inform contingency planning & response activities for flood prone districts Nsanje & Chikwawa

- Identify assets at risk
- Use simple & inexpensive tools
- Provide open & accurate spatial data
- Train government officials, university students & local communities
- Create multi-purpose maps
- Share all data on MASDAP
- Build data preparedness





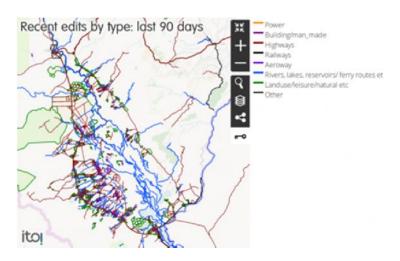




Participatory Mapping Outcomes

- Collaborative Process
- New / updated data
- 15,000+ waypoints (village locations, road access, dwellings & village facilities) collected in 9 days for in most flood prone areas
- Remote villages on globally accessible map for first time & all data shared on MASDAP
- Sustainable
- 6-months internship with Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team & community of mappers ready to be mobilized post disaster







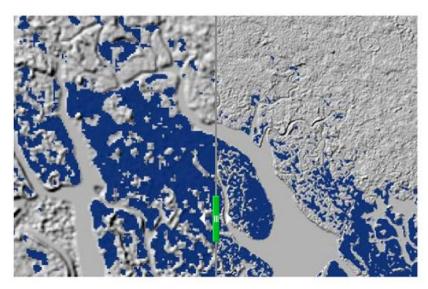


Open Data: Where to from here?

- Demonstrate the Value of Open Data:
 - Support Governments to appreciate the benefits that accrue from opening data and to develop the necessary institutional and legislative frameworks
 - Expand the number of international organizations embracing open data
 - Identify private sector actors who are wiling to open data in highly vulnerable countries
- Build Capacity to Collect, Manage, Share and Use Open Data
 - Capacity building around data management and curation
 - Expand existing and create new tools to use open data (data visualization etc)

Where to from here?

- Acquire once, use many embrace economies of scale
 - Consider making data technically and legally open <u>every time</u> (how many times are we all acquiring the same data?)
 - Build consortiums to acquire legally and technically open high-value datasets (eg. high-resolution DEM, population attributes, administrative boundaries etc







JOIN THE OPEN DATA FOR RESILIENCE INITIATIVE

















