

### OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES: SPACE-BASED TECHNOLOGIES FOR FLOOD MANAGEMENT IN URBAN AFRICA

An qualitative study in collaboration with the Regional Academy on the United Nations & United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs

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### AGENDA

- 1. Research Method
- 2. Current Situation
- 3. Benefits of Space-Based Technology
- 4. Challenges: What Who How
- 5. Potential Solutions

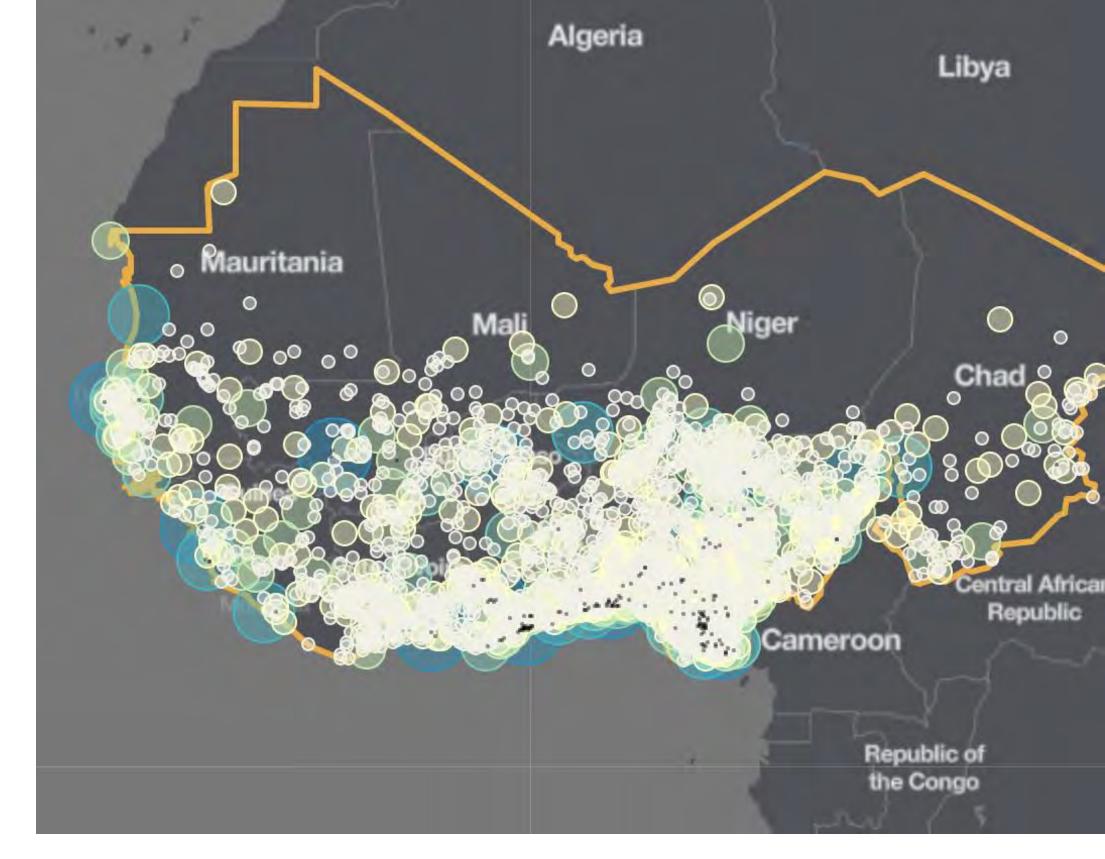
### HOW DID WE CONDUCT OUR RESEARCH?

- 9 semi-structured interviews with experts on space-based technologies, flooding, urban planning, risk management and emergency response.
- Analyzed through the reductive approach of a qualitative content analysis

UN Organizations	Governmental Organizations	Private Corporation / Academia
UN-SPIDER (UNOOSA)	African Union Commission	Planet Labs Inc.
UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa	National Space Research and Development Agency (NASRDA), Nigeria	University of Salzburg (as independent UN Consultant)
World Bank	National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO), Ghana	Fraunhofer Institute (former UN and EU employee)

#### **CURRENT SITUATION**

- Megatrend Urbanisation. Africa's urban population is among the fastest-growing in the world and is facing increasing flood risks
- The socioeconomic impacts of flooding are huge
- West Africa: 3.8 Billion Dollars a year due to erosion, flooding and pollution, which are 10.4 Million Dollars every day
- People die, lose their homes and cannot work.
- Information for preventive measures is often too late, not enough or not at all



Urbanisation in the SWAC Region: a fricapolis.org

#### Sources:

UN Habitat (2020): COVID-19 in African Cities: Impacts, Responses and Policies. Salami, R.O., Von Meding, J.K. & Giggins, H. (2017): Urban settlements' vulnerability to flood risks in African cities: A conceptual framework, Jàmbá: Journal of Disaster Risk Studies 9(1), a370

World Bank (2019): The Cost of Coastal Zone Degradation in West Africa: Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Senegal, and Togo (English)

### HOW CAN SPACE-BASED TECHNOLOGY IMPROVE LIFE?

- There is numerous technology available to
  - analyze and document urban floods
  - prevent the negative impacts of floods
    - e.g. 1. UN-SPIDER
      - 2. The International Charter Space and Major Disasters
      - 3. EU Copernicus Emergency Management Service
      - 4. Sentinel Asia

#### BENEFITS

- Accurate
- Near real time
- Large areas
- Independent of national borders



# CHALLENGE: WHAT?

- Access to meaningful data
- Publicly available data and privately available data
- Compatibility of different data to create one data product



# CHALLENGE: WHO?

- Staff needs to be trained to process the data
- "You can't just throw technology out there and expect people to use it"
- Knowledge transfer & sustainability of projects



### CHALLENGE: HOW?

- Low hanging fruits projects with an oversee-able time frame instead of deep dive projects
- Lacking funds, bandwidth & access to data
- "It is a very complex field"





### POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS

- Awareness Raising: awareness and training on the possibilities of space-based technology on different levels, e.g. private sector, government, public awareness
- Capacity Building: access to data, data communication (intuitive usage), continuous learning and innovation
- Focus on Preventive Measures: accessible High Resolution DEMs for hydrological modelling and risk assessment
- Partnerships & Cooperation: self-sufficiency



