

**Ecosystems and Environment for Disaster Reduction** 

Role of Environmental Science and Information in Disaster Reduction

> Palle Lindgaard-Jørgensen DHI Water Policy Denmark

# Ecosystem Management in Disaster Preparedness

### Long term preparedness through

- Spatial Planning
- (Socio-) Economic Planning
- Environmental Planning (SEA, SDA)

## Medium term preparedness through

- EIA
- Management Plans
- Development Control

#### Short term preparedness through

- Contingency planning
- Recovery management

All require science and information on ecosystems and environment to

- Understand the environmental causes and impacts
- Develop Decision Support
  - Improved information base (mapping- local knowledge)
  - Impact projection tools
  - Vulnerability assessments
  - Development scenario assessments
- Develop integrated approached including risk awareness, enforcement

# Tsunami – A Protective Role for Coastal Vegetation





Examination undertaken by: Nordeco GRAS Wetlands International, Indonesia (and others).

Paper in Science October 2005 (Vol 310)



# Tsunami – A Protective Role for Coastal Vegetation

#### Pre Tsunami – QuickBird 0.6 m

#### Post Tsunami – Ikonos 4 m



![](_page_3_Figure_4.jpeg)

DHI

# Cyclones and Coastal Flooding

![](_page_4_Picture_1.jpeg)

## **Shelters save lives**

## mangroves can reduce impacts

![](_page_4_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_5.jpeg)

## Coastal flooding, Vietnam

1991 Cyclone, Bangladesh

# Cyclones and Coastal Flooding

![](_page_5_Picture_1.jpeg)

Mangroves provide protection against the surge waves generated by cyclones

![](_page_5_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Picture_4.jpeg)

# Cyclone Forecasting

![](_page_6_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Picture_2.jpeg)

The protective effect of mangroves is easily included in model forecasts of cyclones

![](_page_6_Figure_4.jpeg)

# Flood Watch

![](_page_7_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Figure_2.jpeg)

## Damage assessment

![](_page_8_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Figure_2.jpeg)

## Yellow River Basin

![](_page_9_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Figure_2.jpeg)

# Flood Embankments – natural and built

![](_page_10_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_3.jpeg)

# Retention Basins- strengthening natural storages

![](_page_11_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_2.jpeg)

# Options for disaster reduction

![](_page_12_Picture_1.jpeg)

Understanding the river flows and floods enables use of natural and man-made reservoirs in disaster reduction

## Environment and disaster reduction

![](_page_13_Picture_1.jpeg)

Big potential- solid scientific understanding and information needed
Risk reduction for water related disasters to be integrated into water and coastal resources management and with climate adaptation
Remote sensing, GIS and modelling are tools which can improve infrastucture

developments and disaster preparedness.

•Build national capacity

![](_page_13_Picture_5.jpeg)