

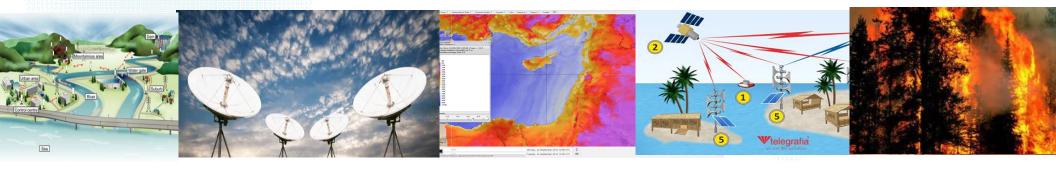
Regional Workshop on the Integration of Big Data and Geospatial Information for the Compilation of SDG Indicators in Arab Countries

Lebanon Experience on Disaster Risk Management

October 13-15, 2020

Chadi Abdallah, PhD

chadi@cnrs.edu.lb



المجلس الوطني للبحوث العلمية **National Council for Scientific Research** المركز الوطنى للأستشعار عن بعد **Center for Remote Sensing Center for Geophysics** المركز الوطنى للجيوفيزياء المركز الوطنى لعلوم البحار Center for Marine sciences الهيئة الوطنية للطاقة الذرية Lebanese Atomic Energy Commission

• **SDG15:** Funding research projects through local research grants and International research programs related to : the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems, promoting sustainable management, combating desertification, restoring degraded lands and soil, conserving mountain ecosystems and biodiversity.



National Council for Scientific Research

Science policymaking, encouraging scientific research, human resource development and dissemination of scientific knowledge for governmental scientific policies

- SDG 4: Mainstreaming the quality of education at the national level within teaching and research institutes in Lebanon and the region: Baccalaureate scholarships, Award for excellence in scientific research, and Doctoral scholarship programs.
- **SDG9:** Collaboration with the UN for innovation technology programs Member of the LIRA program. Released the Science, Technology and Innovation Policy (STIP): A policy on science, technology and innovation that links socioeconomic needs with qualified human resources available in Lebanon.
- SDG6: Several national/international projects and collaborations for integrating water resource management and for protecting/restoring water-related ecosystems
- Evaluation of water pollution in the country, and monthly monitoring of pollution in the Litani basin and the Qaaroun reservoirs the last seven years using satellite imagery and insitu measurements.
- Establishment of the SDG6 Consortium
- SDG11: Releasing all hazards and risk maps (earthquakes, floods, landslides, forest fires and droughts) in addition to several hazard and risk assessment reports for each of the governorates' critical infrastructure, and agricultural sector. The CNRS-L also contributed to the national disaster management strategy.
- SDG14: Running a national coastal monitoring program in 25 sites for managing the Lebanese coastal zone better and for creating marine protected areas.
- Evaluating the environmental status of the Lebanese coastal water, studying the impact of diverse anthropogenic pollution sources on seawater quality, and studying the accumulation of organic, chemical and microplastics pollutants in water, sediment and biota.
- Evaluating the biology, distribution, growth and status of several exploited fish stocks and invasive species along the Lebanese coast for sustainable fishery. Studying the biology, distribution and diversity of partile gipping fish appales (sharks)

 SDG11: Measuring seismic activities and CBRA emissions





Focal point of the Sendai framework – Integration of SDGs into the Disaster Risk Reduction cycle :

- Establishment of all hazard and risk maps (EQ, Floods, Landslides, forest Fires, droughts, etc.) - Release of several reports related to the Hazard and Risk assessment for each Lebanese Governorates

Establishment of the SDG implementation committee in 2018 for monitoring SDGs in the CNRS and other governmental institutions.

Response body to:

SDG 4 : Quality of Education

SDG 6: Clean water and Sanitation \rightarrow Integrated water resource management, restoration of water ecosystems and evaluation of water resource pollution.

SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure

SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities \rightarrow Sustainable natural resources management platform and early warning system (SuNaR)

SDG 14: Life Below Water

SDG 15: Life on Land \rightarrow a) Funding research for conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems. b) OLife initiative

Environmental and developmental challenges in the CNRS Remote Sensing Center in relationship with the UNSDGs



Collects, perpetuates, shares and valorizes environmental information between French and Lebanese scientific research communities



Forecasts hydro-meteorological hazards, assists with emergency operations, promotes preparedness and prevention facing hazards, produces timely high quality information for decision makers and releases daily reports with the Civil Defense on forest fire potentiality for the upcoming 72 hours, records daily natural hazards, casualties and monitors snow cover



Provides scientific information and technical advice to the Arab Region and coordinates the strategic link between science, research and technology with decisions makers to increase the Arab Region's resilience and to strengthen frameworks for serving the SDGs





Targets 2.3 and 2.4. Ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural increase practices that productivity and production, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, drought, flooding and other disasters.



Targets 11.3 and 11.5 Significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters



Targets 3.dStrengthen the
capacity of all countries, in
particularparticulardeveloping
countries, for early
warning, risk reduction and
management of national
and global health risks



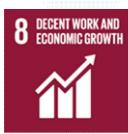
Target 12.2. Achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources



Target 6.6. Protect and restore waterrelated ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes



Targets 13.1 and 13.2. - Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters - Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning



Target 8.8.Protectlabour rights andpromote safe andsecure workingenvironments forall workers



Target 14.1. Prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities



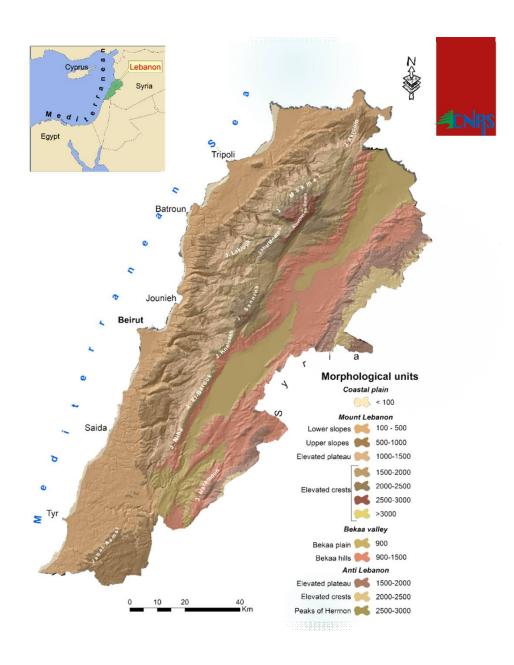
Target 9.5. Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries



Targets 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, and 15.5

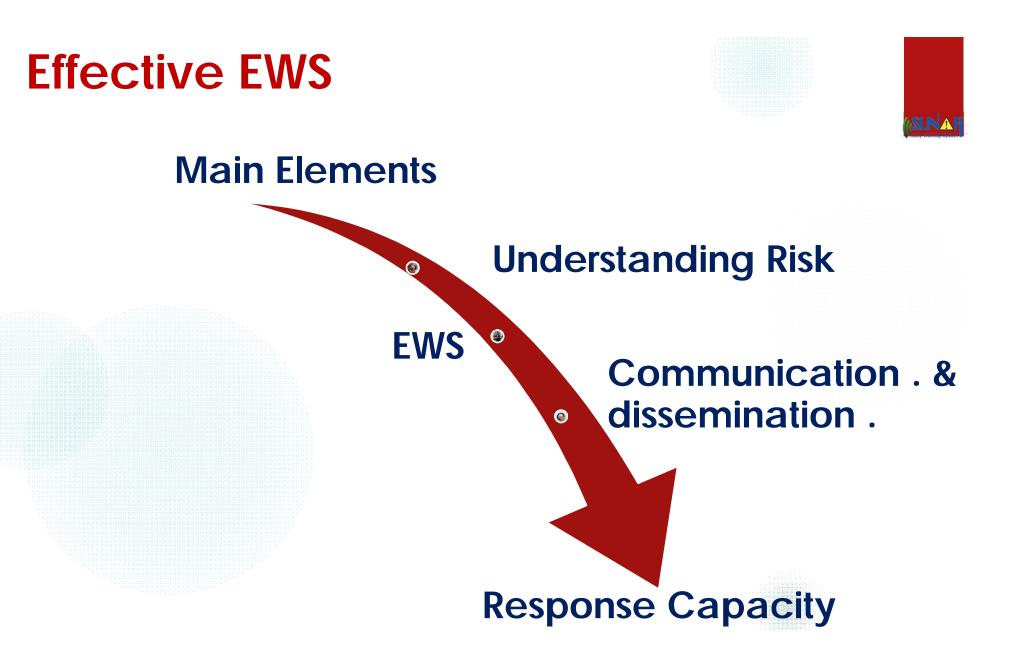
Natural Hazards

EQ Tsunami Landslides Droughts Floods Forest Fires Desertification





Sustainable Natural Resources Management Platform and Early warning system (SuNaR)



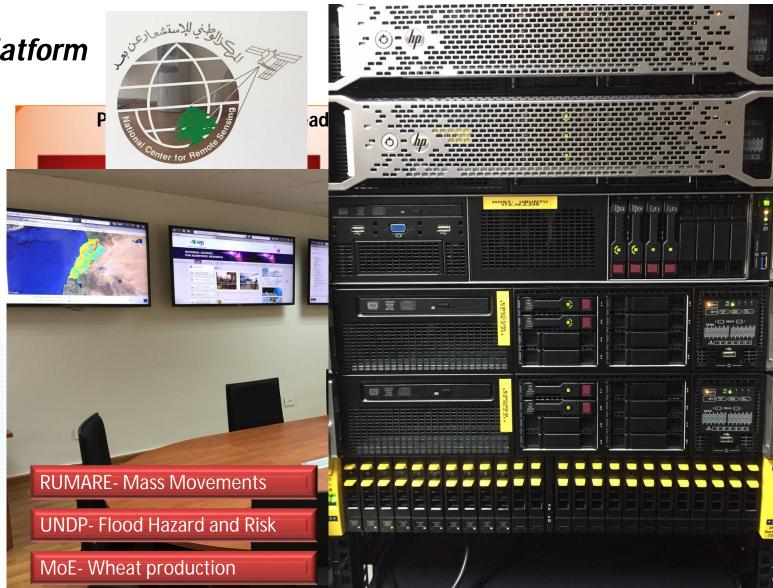
CNRS – SuNaR Platform

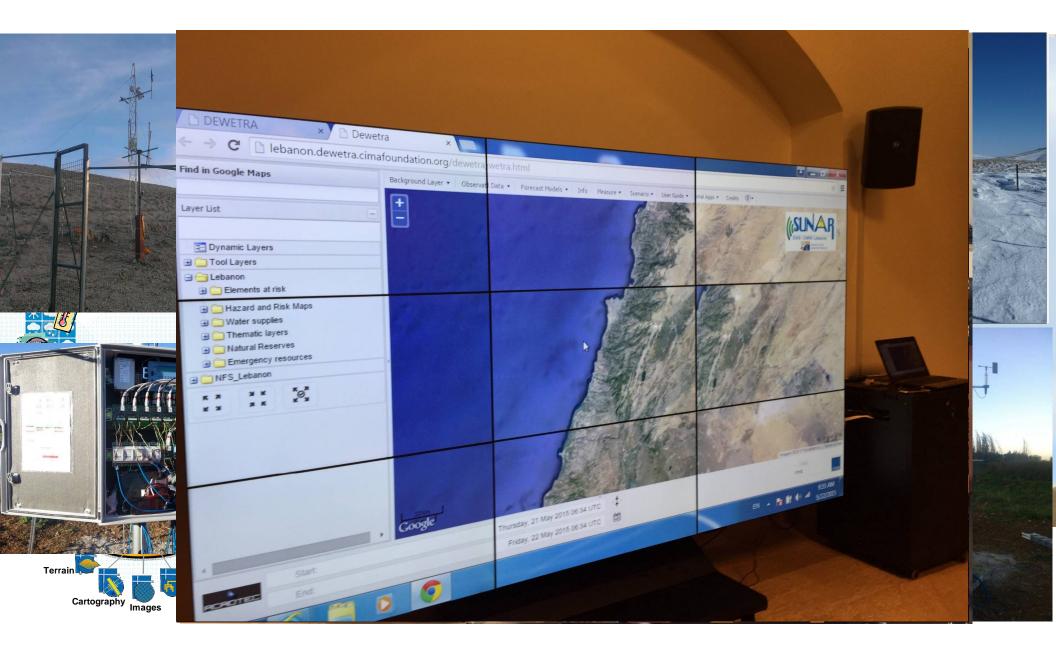
Expert Center

- > Researchers
- Scientific experts
- > Shareholders
- > Ministries

Partners labs NASA, CESBIO, ESA CIMA, MdT, OLife







Forest fires (RISICO)

Include satellite data and products in RISICO system ^{3iosphere Reserve Forecast for 26 September}

Update vegetation cover map

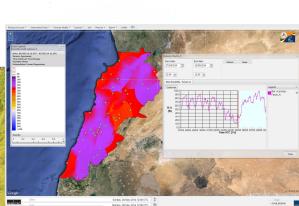
Fire potentaillity map

Defining new fire danger index

Forest fire propagator









6

Dynamic risk assessment (data and methods)

METEO FORECASTED DATA

The system receives daily the outputs of a meteorological Limited Area Model (LAM), namely COSMO ME comprising a set of data discretized in time steps of 3 hours, over a time horizon of 72 hours

 t_k (h) air temperature [K] r_k (h) dew point temperature [K] p_k (h) cumulate rainfall $(t_h - t_{h-1})$ [m] w_k (h) wind speed [m s⁻¹] h_k (h) wind direction

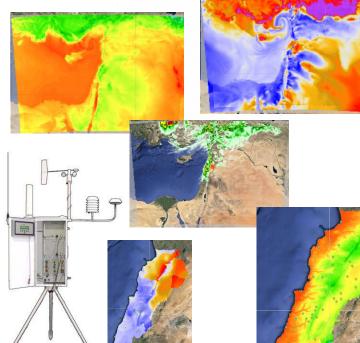
[rad]

METEO OBSERVED DATA

Each new run of the system is fed by fresh data from the available obtained meteorological observations.

Information relevant to cumulate rainfall, RH and temperature observed by about 40 meteo stations is interpolated to obtain the fields defining the initial state of each run.



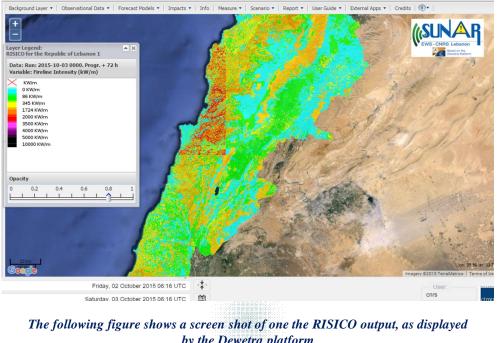


		+72h]		
	Analysis Fore	ecast		1 20	UNA
-24	h 0 N	ow	+24h	+48h	
	Observations	Local Area Modell	Medium-Range Metrological Foreca	ist	

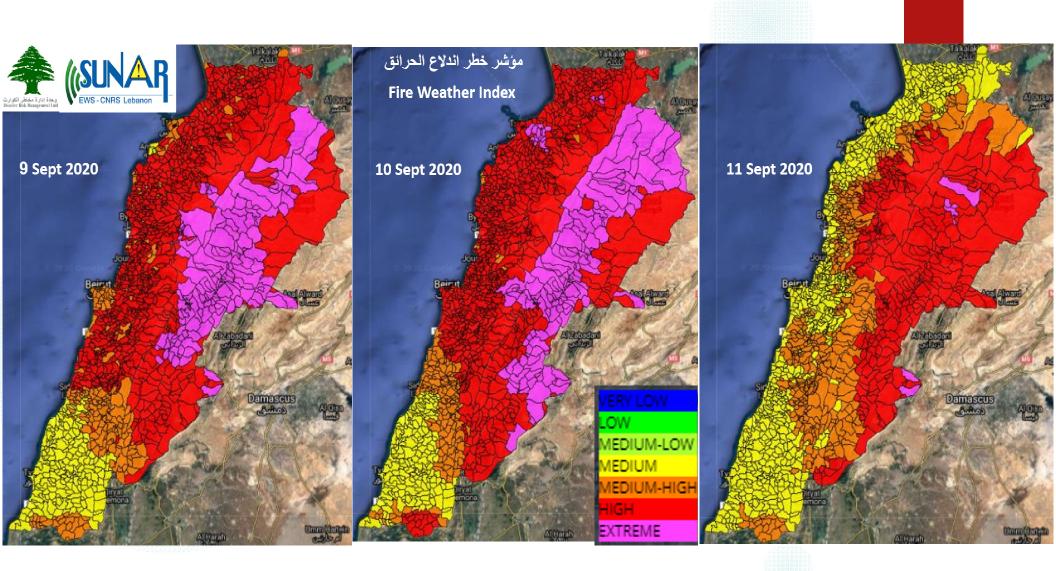
Product	Time scale	Space scale		
Fire risk index maps [-]	6-12-24h	Administrative units		
Dead fine fuel moisture conditions [%]	3h	1 - 0.05 km		
Rate of spread [m/h]	3h	1 - 0.05 km		
Linear Intensity [kW/m]	3h	1 - 0.05 km		
Effects of wind on fire spread [-]	3h	1 - 0.05 km		

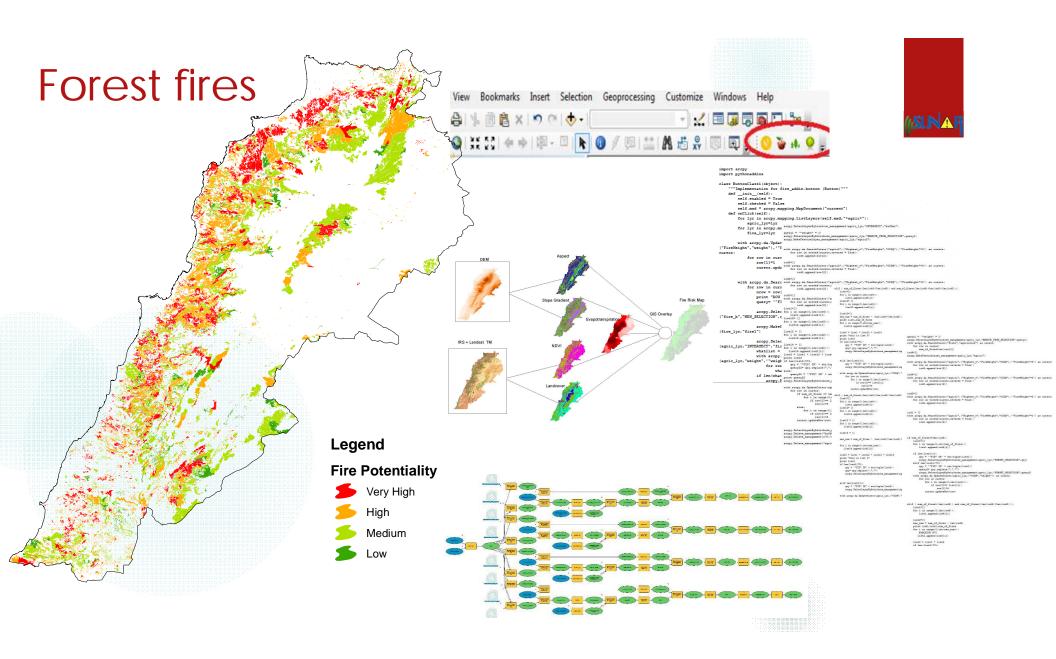
End-users utility

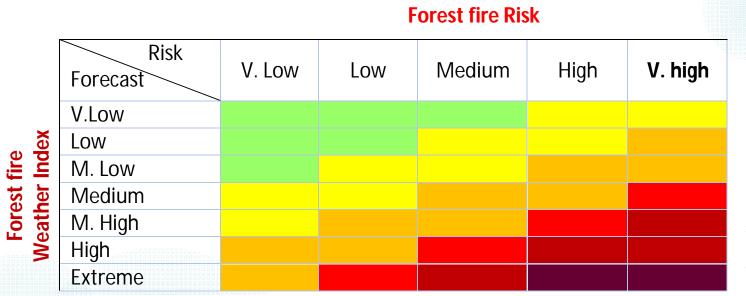
- □ RISICO system have been published in DEWETRA and are accessible among the observational data in the dynamics layers. LAI and FVC are used in input to RISICO in order to introduce slow dynamic information concerning vegetation cover.
- □ LST and ET are used in order to estimate dead and live fuel moisture.
- **The** new implementation of **RISICO model generates for 72h** in the future predictions in terms Fireline Intensity (KW/m), Fine Fuel Moisture Content (%), Rate of Spread (m/h), Effect of Wind (-), Fire Weather Index (-). The predictions are based on observations and short range weather forecasts.



SUNA



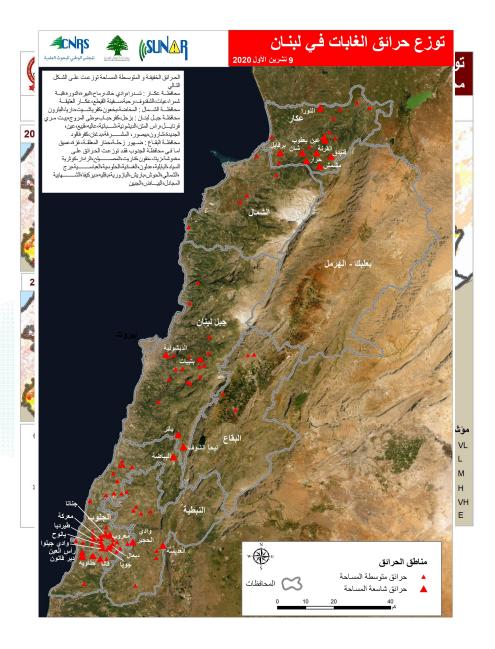




Very Low	
Low	
Medium	
High	
Very High	
Extreme	

Extre

توقعات خطر الحريق الثلاثاء، 13 تشرين الأوَّل 2020 الفلاغاء، 13 تشرين الأوَّل 2020 الفلاغاء، 13 تشرين الأوَّل 2020	ريق تشرين الأوَّل 2020 تشرين الأوَّل 2020	توقعات خطر الحر
الإجراء	المعنى	مؤشر خطر الحرائق
اخماد الحرائق.	إحتماليّة منخفضة جداً لحصول حرائق مع إمكانية إخماد الحرائق بسهولة في حال إندلاعه.	متدني جدا
اخماد الحرائق.	إحتماليّة منخفضة لحدوث حرائق مع إحتماليّة بدئه في الأعشاب والشجيرات الصغيرة. يمكن السيطرة على الحرائق بسهولة.	متدني
يجب الاسراع في اخماد الحرائق.	إحتماليّة متوسطة لحدوث حرائق. يمكن السيطرة عليها في مراحلها الأولى، كما يمكن أن تصبح شديدةً في حال لم يتم إخمادها على الفور.	متوسط
يوصى بالمراقبة الدقيقة للمنطقة ذات خطر الحرائق المرتفع. في حال إندلاع الحرائق يجب مراقبتها جيّداً بعد إخمادها.	إحتماليّة حدوث حرائق وانتشارها بشكل كبير. غالباً ما تكون مثل هذه الحرائق غير قابلة للسيطرة عليها لأنها سريعة وكثيفة. وتكون المنازل و البنى التحتيّة ومناطق الغابات المحميّة والمحميّات الطبيعية للغابات معرّضة لخطر الحرائق.	مرتفع
يوصى بتشديد مراقبة المنطقة ذات خطر الحرائق المرتفع جدّاً، وفي حال إندلاع الحرائق يجب مراقبتها جيّداً بعد إخمادها.	إحتماليّة عالية جدّاً لحدوث حرائق وانتشارها بشكل كبير لا يمكن السيطرة عليها بسبب سريعتها وكثافتها، وتؤثّر على مساحات كبيرة نسبياً تكون فيها الغابات والمحميّات الطبيعية بالإضافة الى المنازل و البنى التحتيّة معرّضة لخطر حرائق مرتفع جدّاً.	مرتفع جدا
جهوزية قصوى	إحتماليّة شديدة لحدوث وانتشار الحرائق.	شديد
سبب الثلاثاء الثلاثلاثاء الثلاثاء الثلاثلاثاء الثلاثلاثلاثلاثلاثلاثلاثلاثلاثلاثلاثلاثل	لرسي. يتركل مسترس لمراقبة النشاطات في الأحراج والمنافق الزراعية ومنع العواطنين من إضرام النيران - وضع المعدان ومجموعة الإطفاء المحلي في حالة جهوزية للتدخل في حال نشوء أي حريق وتحريك المعدان إلى العوقية والأكثر حساسية - النائد من توافر مصدر للمياء - التبليغ الفوري عن أي حريق مهما كان صفيراً إلى الدفاع المعنى - تحريك شرطة البلدية ومجموعة الإطفاء إلى أي نقطة يتم تقصي دخان متصاح فيها - العمل أخصاد اي نار مهما كانت صفيرة يشكل فوري - طلب جعم الدفاع المعني في حال لم تتمكن المجموعة المحلية من السيطرة على النار.	



Hasbaiya											
Municipality	9-Oct	10-Oct	11-Oct	Municipality	9-Oct	10-Oct	11-Oct	Municipality	9-Oct	10-Oct	11-Oct
Chebaa Farms	м	M	м	Hasbaiya	VH	VH	VH	Abou Qamha	м	M	M
Aain Jarfa	н	н	н	Fardis Hasbaiya	м	м	м	Rachaiya El Foukhar	н	н	н
Kfar Hamam	м	м	м	Hebbariye	м	м	м	Chouaya Hasbaiya	м	м	м
Aain Qinia	VH	VH	VH	Meimes	VH	VH	VH	Chebaa	н	н	н
Marj Ez Zouhour Haou	н	н	н	Kaoukaba Hasbaiya	VH	VH	VH	Salaiyeb	VH	VH	VH
Bourghos	VH	VH	VH	Meri	E	E	E	Kfar Chouba	н	н	н
Khalouet Hasbaiya	м	м	м	Kfayr Ez Zait	м	м	м	Majidiye Hasbaiya	VH	VH	VH
Dellafe	VH	VH	VH	Khreibet Hasbaiya	VH	VH	VH				
Nabatiye				•							
Municipality	9-Oct	10-Oct	11-Oct	Municipality	9-Oct	10-Oct	11-Oct	Municipality	9-Oct	10-Oct	11-Oct
Nabatieh Et Tahta	VH	VH	VH	Nabatiyeh El Faouka	VH	VH	VH	Aali Et Taher	VH	VH	- VH
Mazraat Kfarjaouz	VH	VH	VH	Zibdine En Nabatiyeh	VH	VH	VH	Kfar Roummane	VH	VH	VH
Choukine	VH	VH	VH	Habbouch En Nabative	VH	VH	VH	Kfar Tibnit	E		
Kfour En Nabatieh	VH	VH	VH	Jbaa En Nabatiyeh	VH	VH	VH	Aain Bou Souar	VH	VH	VH
Kfarfila	н	н	н	Aain Qana	VH	VH	VH	Jarjouaa	VH	VH	VH
Sarba En Nabatieh	н	н	н	Mzaraat El Khreibe	н	н	н	Houmine El Faouga	VH	VH	VH
Hmaile	VH	VH	VH	Aarab Salim	VH	VH	VH	Roumine	VH	VH	VH
Houmine Et Tahta	VH	VH	VH	Aazzi	VH	VH	VH	Bfaroue	н	н	н
Zefta	VH	VH	VH	Deir Ez Zahrani	VH	VH	VH	Mazraat El Bayad En	VH	VH	VH
Charqiye	VH	VH	VH	Toul	VH	VH	VH	Nmairiye	н	н	н
Harouf En Nabatiyeh	VH	VH	VH	Douair En Nabatiyeh	н	н	н	Jibchit	VH	VH	VH
Mazraat Chalbaal	н	н	н	Mayfadoun	E			Aadchit Ech Chqif	VH	VH	VH
Aabba	Н	н	н	Kfar Djal En Nabatiy	н	н	н	Mazraat Dmoul	н	н	н
Ansar	VH	VH	VH	Zaoutar El Gharbiye	н	н	н	Zaoutar Ech Charqiye	VH	VH	VH
Hamra En Nabattiyeh	E			Qsaibet En Nabatiyeh	м	м	м	Arnoun	VH	VH	VH
Qaaqaaiyet Ej Jisr	VH	VH	VH	Mazraat Qalaat El Me	м	м	м	Mazraat Bsaffour	м	м	м
Braiqeaa	м	м	м	Kfar Sir	н	н	н	Yohmor En Nabatiyeh	E	E	E
Sir El Gharbiye	Н	н	н								
Bent Jbayl											
Municipality	9-Oct	10-Oct	11-Oct	Municipality	9-Oct	10-Oct	11-Oct	Municipality	9-Oct	10-Oct	11-Oct
Bent Jbayl	E			Aaynata Bent Jbayl	E			Maroun Er Ras	E		
Salhani	н	н	н	Aain Ibl	VH	VH	VH	Aaintaroun	VH	VH	VH
Yaroun	VH	VH	VH	Rmaich	E	(E	- E -	Qatmoun	(E)		
Aayta Ech Chaab	М	м	м	Ramyet Bent Jbayl	м	м	м	Tibnine	VH	VH	VH
Soultaniyet Bent Jba	VH	VH	VH	Safad Al Battikh	VH	VH	VH	Jmaijme	VH	VH	VH
Aaita Ej Jabal	VH	VH	VH	Baraachit	VH	VH	VH	Chaqra	E	E	E
Haddatha	VH	VH	VH	Khirbet Selm	VH	VH	VH	Beit Yahoun	VH	VH	VH
Haris	VH	VH	VH	Deir Ntar	VH	VH	VH	Kfar Dounine	VH	VH	VH
Kounine	E	E	E	Tiri	VH	VH	VH	Kafra Bant Jbayl	н	н	Н
Qalaouiye	н	н	н	Borj qalaouiye	н	н	н	Srobbine	VH	VH	VH
Rachaf	м	м	м	Ghandouriyet Bent Jb	VH	VH	VH	Froun	м	м	м

Fire Risks Data Import

A section is added in the Forest Fire module to import CNRS data.

Given that we are receiving accumulative data, user is asked whether he needs to import all or current day's statistics.

If all is selected, all received records are saved. Else we save only current day's records.





Fire Risk Reports

Another section is added to view the saved fire risk reports.

In these reports, towns are linked to the municipalities so we can send IMPACT notifications and SMS messages to warn municipality presidents when we have high risks.



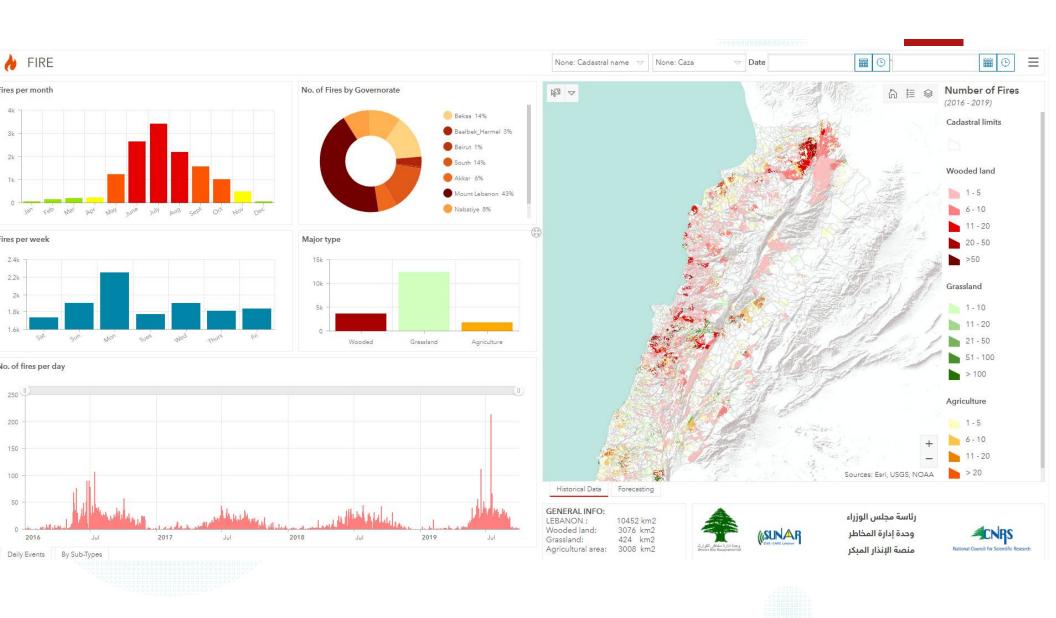
Fire Risk Notifications

To send notifications to the municipality presidents, click on the 'Send' button located in the reports table.

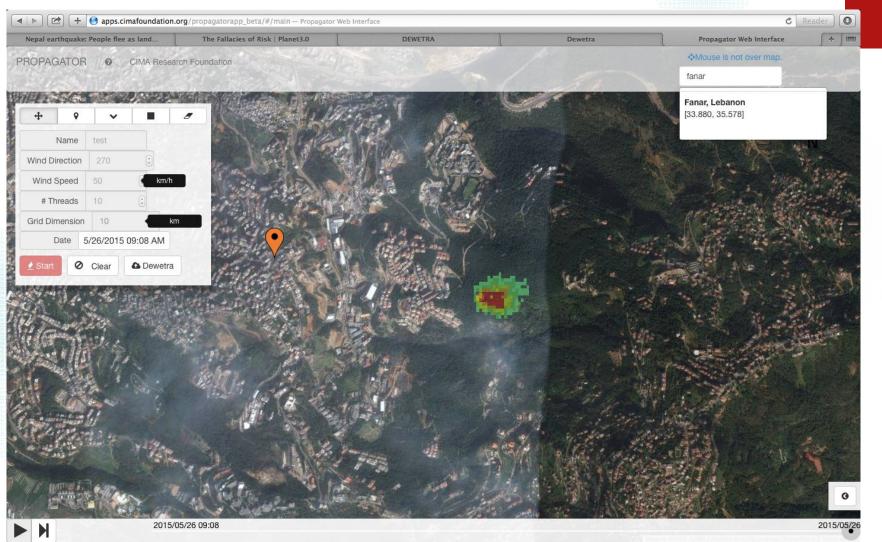
Notification/SMS templates can be configured from the 'Settings' module for each risk level.

The sent notification/SMS will display the risk levels for current day, after 24 hours, and after 48 hours along with the recommended procedures to be taken.



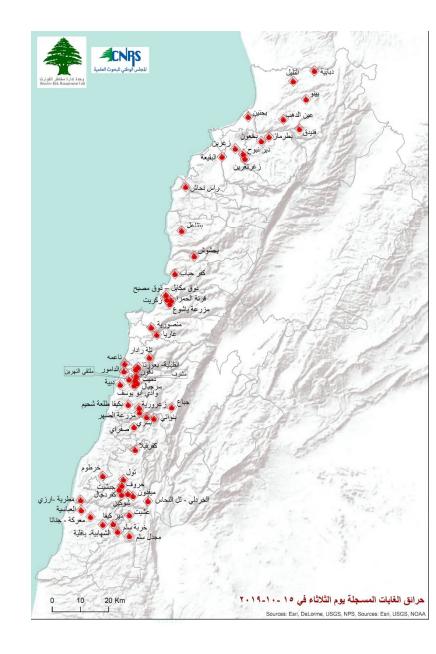


Fire Propagator



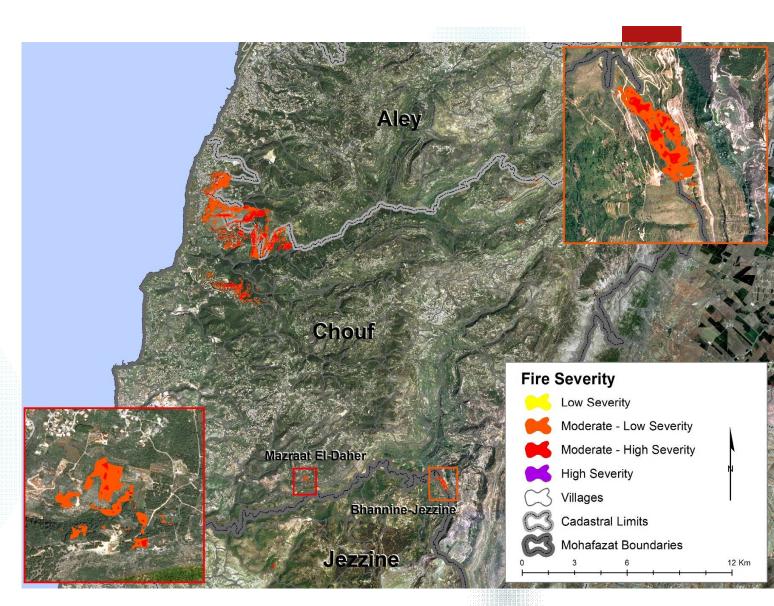


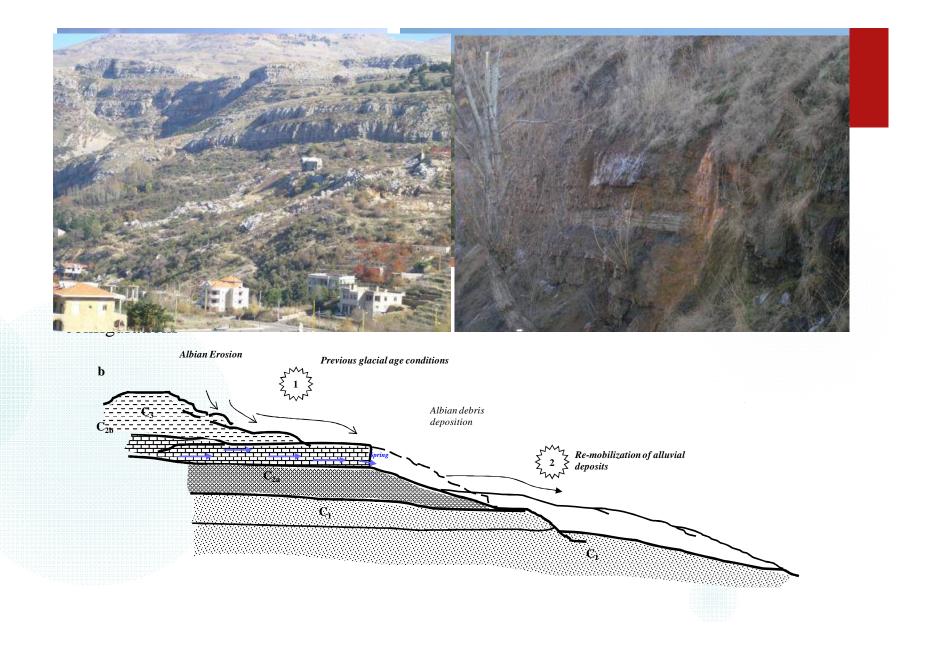




18-19/October

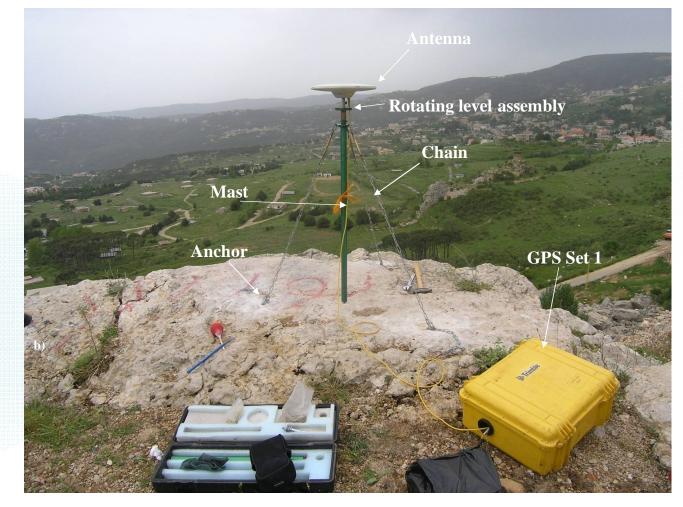
Assessment of satellite imageries revealed a total affected area of **720 Ha** distributed between **Moderate** to Low burnt severity (546 Ha), Moderate high severity (173 Ha), and High severity (1 Ha) covering 63 villages.

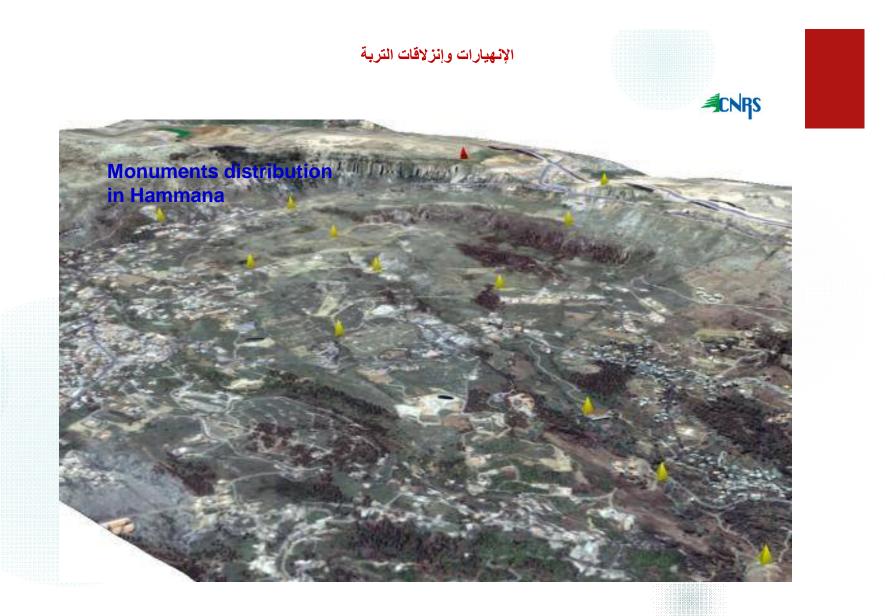




الإنهيارات وإنز لاقات التربة

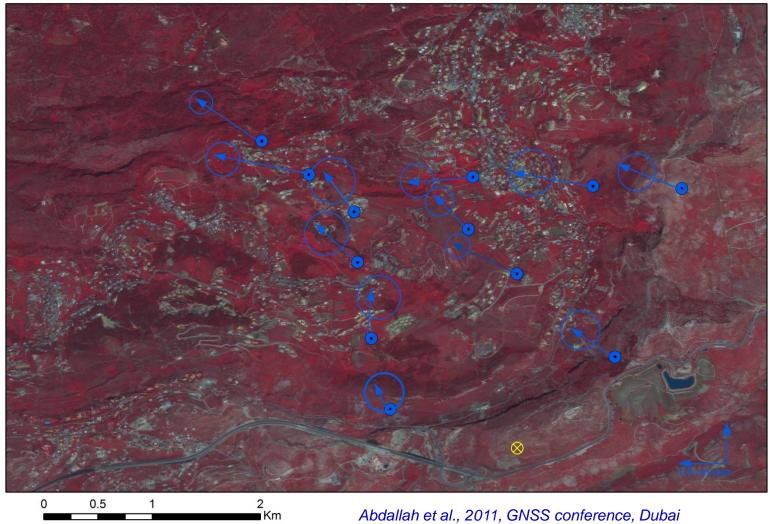


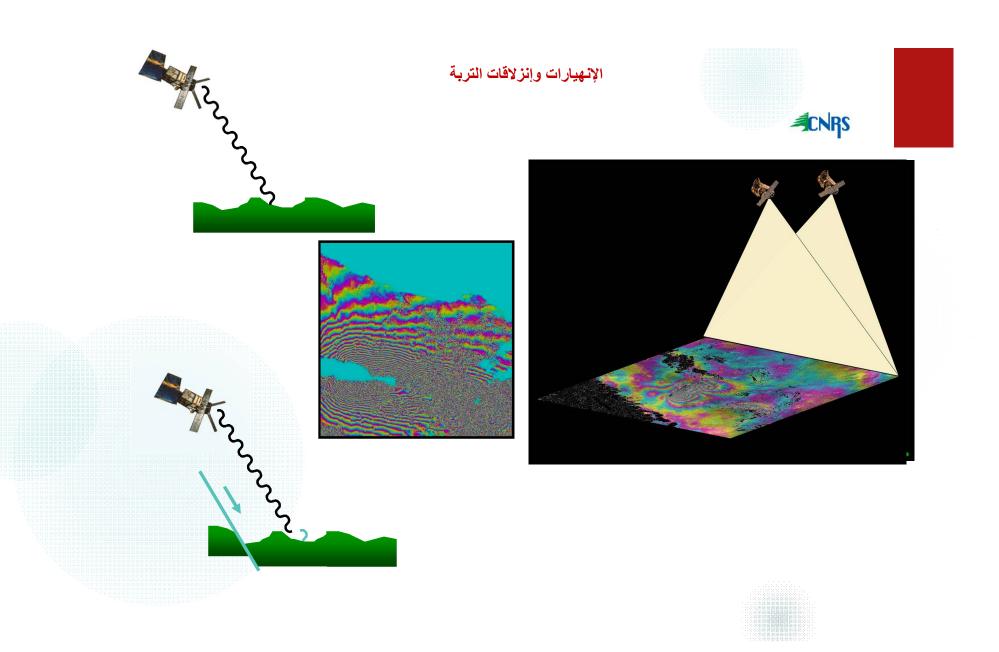


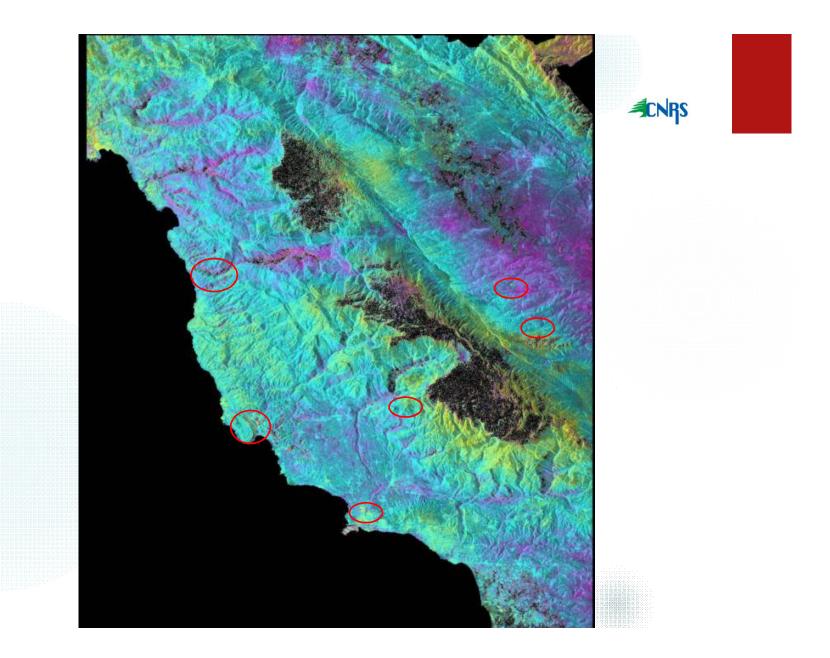




Monitoring MM using GPS





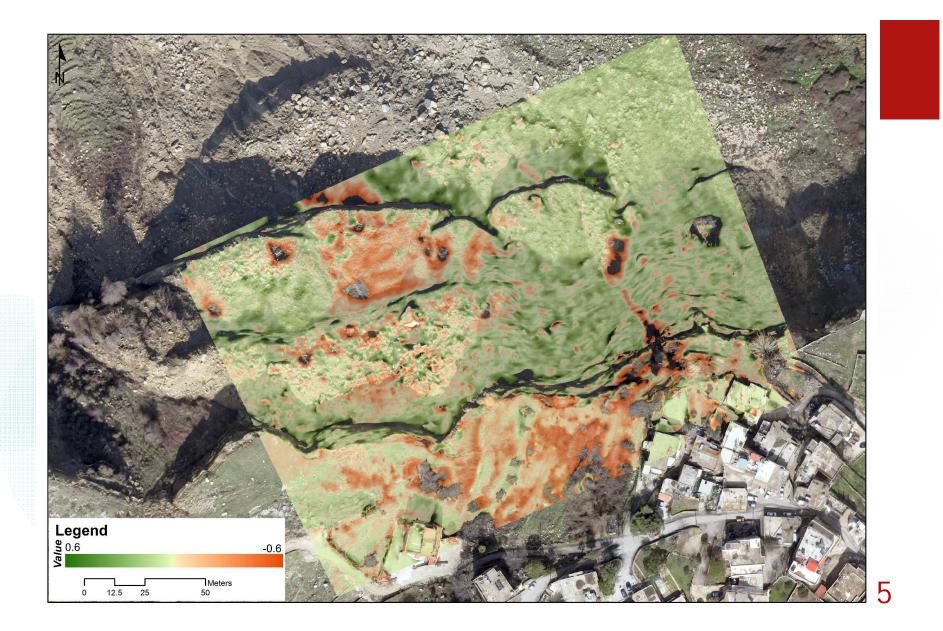


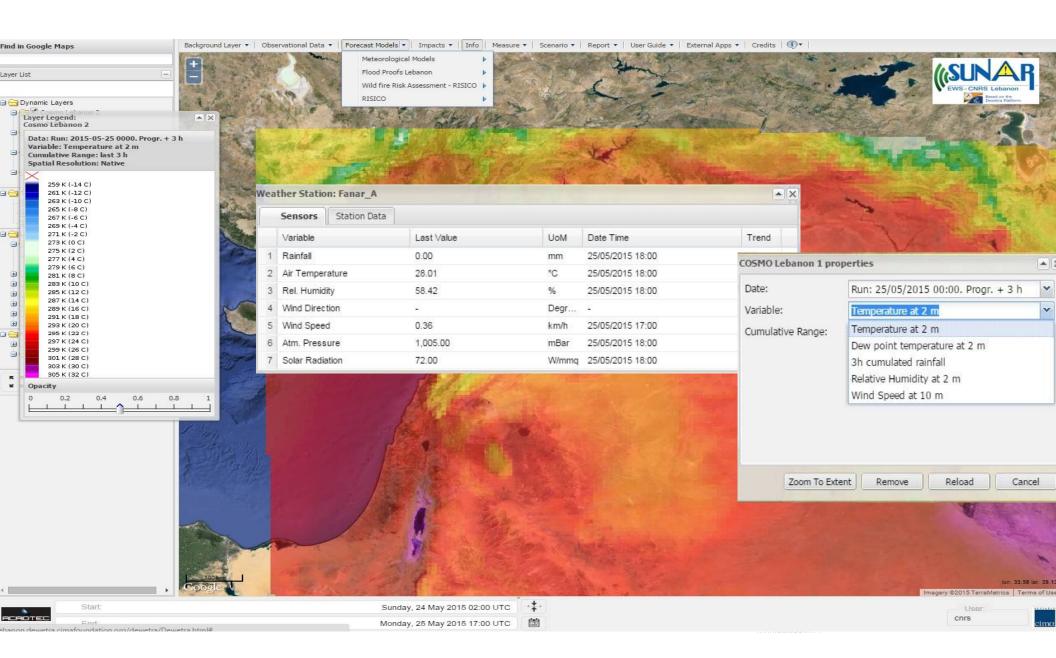
Kfarnabrakh: Experimental Campaign

Remote sensing - Aerial surveillance using drone

25 December 2015 Aerial Surveillance







Satellite observations

🔢 Apps 🍕 On Line Bulletin Editu 🕒 ARPAL - OMIRL on 🗉 🐙 WordReference 📄 Community Hurrican 🔗 Trenitalia 📄 DEWETRA BK 🕒 DEWETRA TEST 🐉 Google Translator M Gmail 😼 Google Calendar 📄 Google Maps 📄 isoHunt > the BitTorr (SUNAI Measure
Scenario
Report
Bulletin
Credits Background Layer

Observational Data

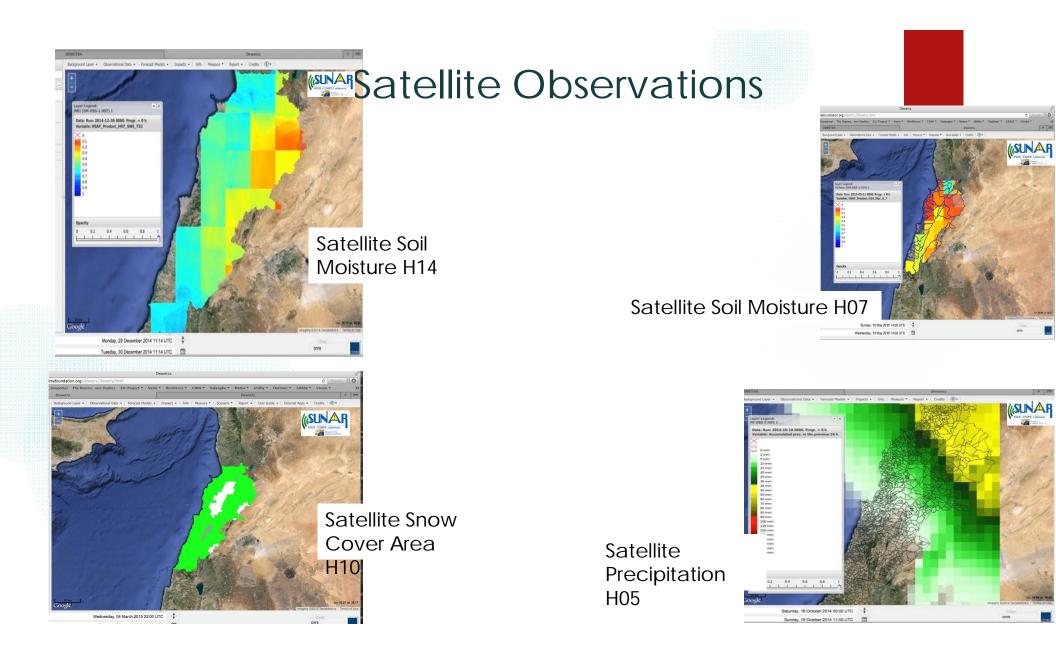
Forecast Models

Impacts

Algorithms

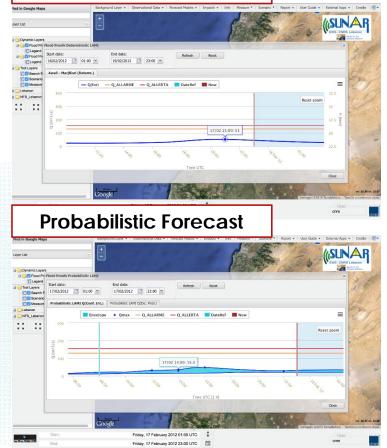
Info Find in Google Maps **(SUNAR** Rain Map LAMI 7 RISICO Layer List 🗄 😁 Dynamic Layers E Legend B C TRMM 1 E Legend 🖃 🔄 Tool Layers E Search Result Scenario Measure 🗄 🦲 Ancillary layers 🗄 🧰 Flood wave graph 🗄 🦲 Instability archive 🗄 🦲 Scenario B C ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS Moios B COGRAPHICAL LAYERS EDGITETOC LAND SURFACE H CLIMATE B C WATER BODIES_HYDROGRAPHY H WILDFIRE RISK EMERGENCY RESOURCES 🗄 🦲 Flood Risk Maps 🗄 🦲 LandSlide Risk Maps 🗄 🦲 Caribbean H TEST Layers 🗄 🍣 NFS 🗄 🦲 KENYA 🗄 🦲 ALBANIA 🗄 🦲 Bolivia 🗄 🦲 Elements at risk 🗄 🦲 PHL_Typhoon Haiyan B GMES-ERS Baltim Sidi Barrani Salloun Marsa Matruh 3 Contract Events 🗄 🦲 Landslide Past Events Jordan 🗄 🦲 Seismic Past Events Israe H Derest Fire Burnt Areas 🗄 🦲 EFFIS Hasna Al and Map data ©2014 Basarsoft, Google, Mapa GISrael, ORION-ME Imagery ©2014 TerraMetrics Terms of Us

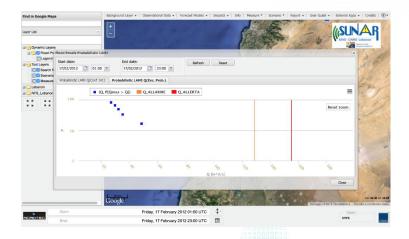
+ Wednesday, 04 December 2013 09:00 UTC Start: User ACROTE cima Thursday, 05 December 2013 09:00 UTC End:



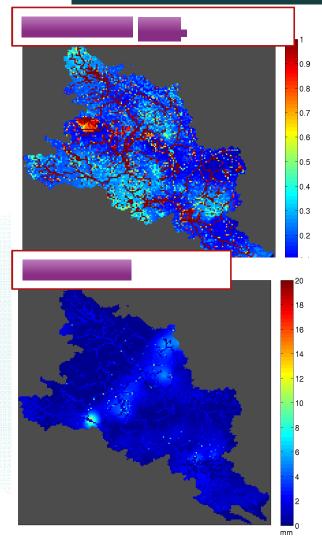
Hydrological FORECAST

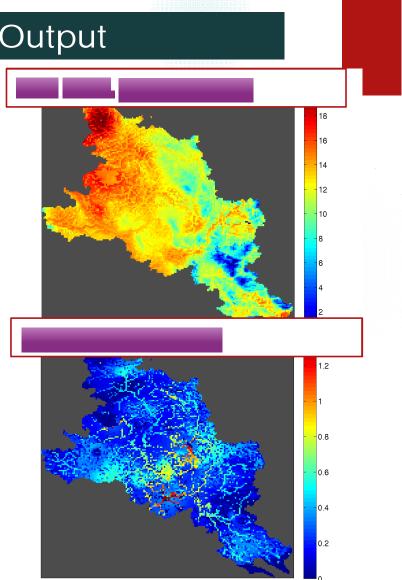
Deterministic Forecast

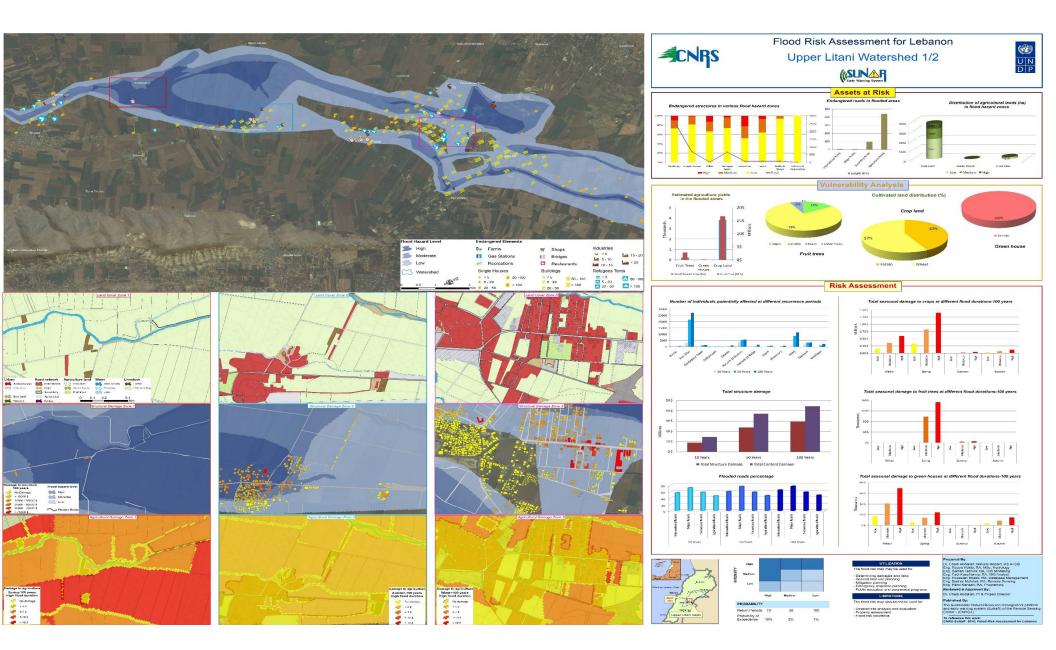


COSMO-I7- forecast for 16 February 2017 

Continuum: Output



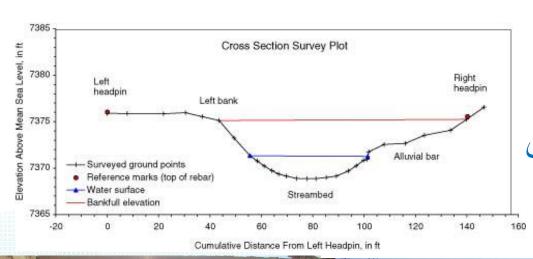








آلية تقييم مخاطر السيول و الفيضانات و الحد منها في لبنان



البيانات الطوبوغرافية





البيانات الطوبو غرافية

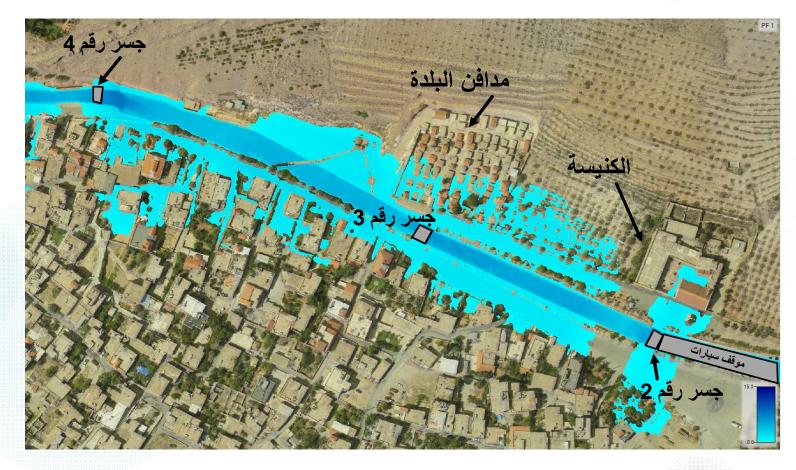
CNRS

مسح جوي بطائرة بدون طيار لإنشاء نموذج ارتفاع رقمي عالي الدقة





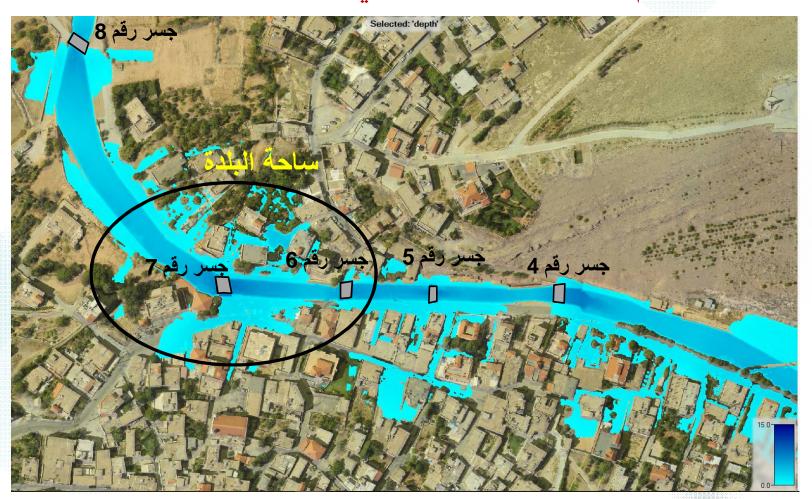
خرائط تقييم مخاطر الفيضانات في بلدة رأس بعلبك



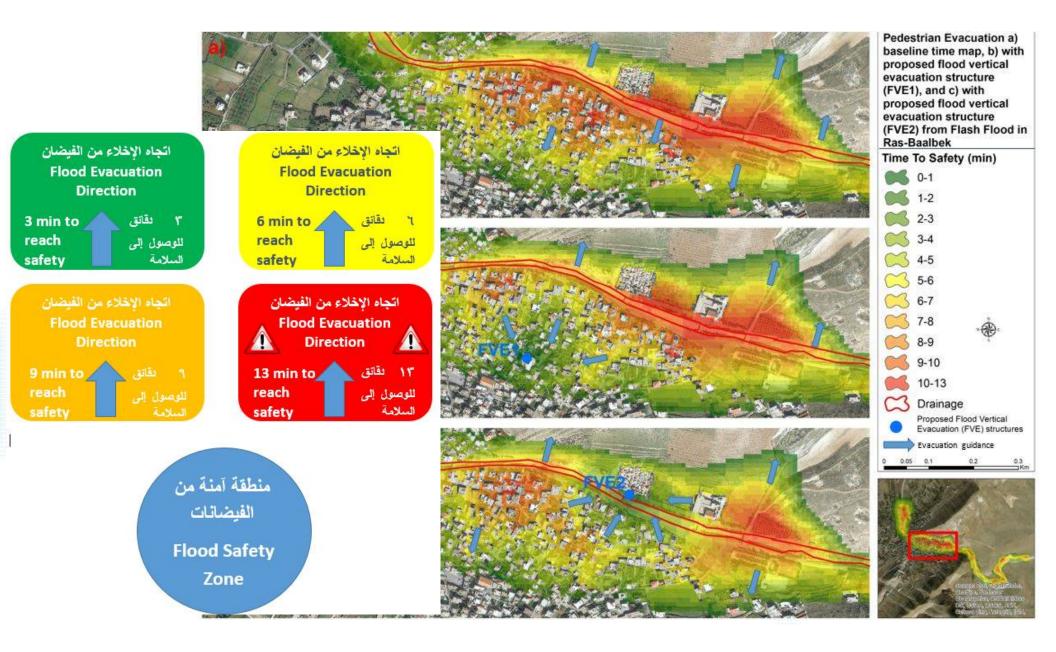
مدى انتشار مياه فيضان المئة عام في رأس بعلبك قرب الكنيسة ومدافن البلدة

خرائط تقييم مخاطر الفيضانات في بلدة رأس بعلبك

CNRS



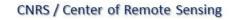
مدى انتشار مياه فيضان المئة عام في رأس بعلبك عند ساحة البلدة





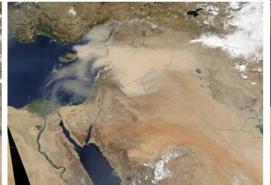


September 5, 2015





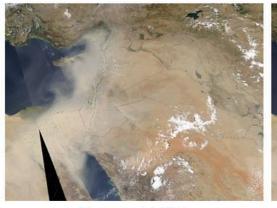
September 6, 2015



September 7, 2015



September 8, 2015



September 9, 2015



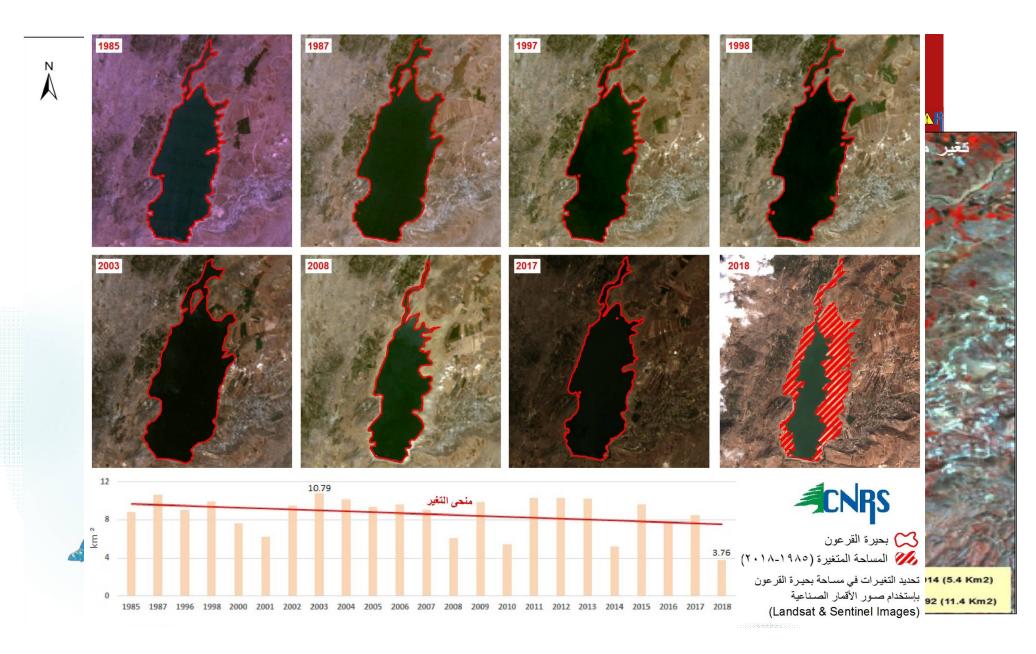
September 10, 2015



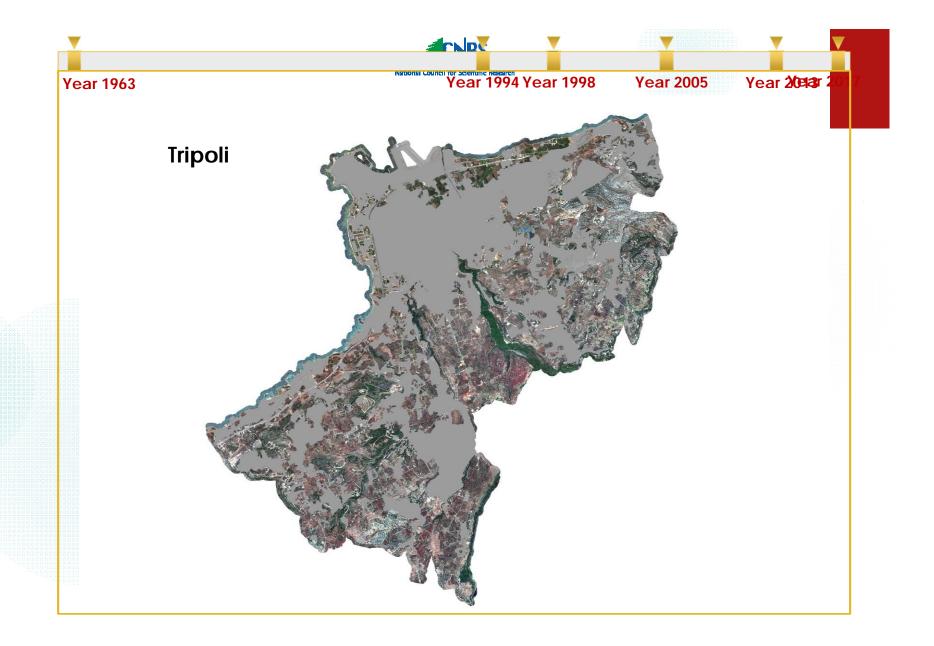
September 11, 2015

Dust Storm Propagation

MODIS – AQUA September 5-11, 2015 / Afternoon















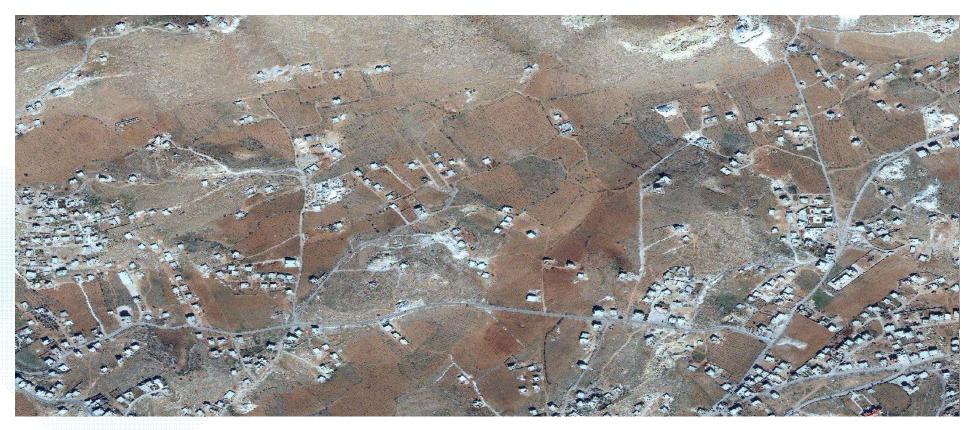
Urban Sprawl on field crops



Haouch El Oumara 2003



Urban sprawl on permanent crops



Aarsal 2005



S&T contribution to DRR (Case studies):

- Flood Hazard Assessment & Mapping (2015)
- Flood Risk Assessment (2015)
- Hazard and Risk Assessment for South Lebanon Governorate (2015)
- Hazard and Risk Assessment for the Ministry of Energy & water (2015)
- Hazard and Risk Assessment for Mount Lebanon Governorate (2015)
- Hazard and Risk Assessment for the Ministry of Public works & transport (2015)
- Hazard and Risk Assessment for the Ministry of Education & Higher Education (2016)
- Hazard and Risk Assessment for Bekaa Governorate (2016)
- Hazard and Risk Assessment for NORTH Lebanon Governorate (2016)
- Vulnerability and risk Assessment to Facilitate Planning for Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in in Agriculture Sectors in Lebanon (2019)
- Flood Risk Assessment in Ras Baalbeck (2019)

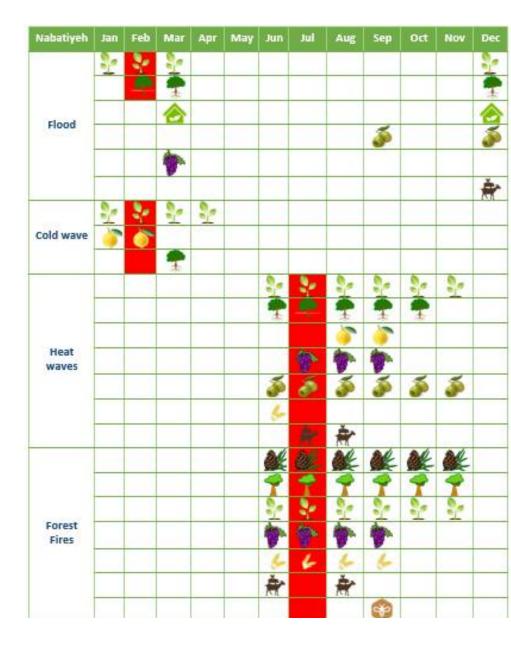


تحليل المخاطر وتقدير الاضرار تحديد الأولويات

وفقاً للخسائر الاقتصادية لأسوأ السيناريوهات ، فقد تم تصنيف المحافظات من الأعلى إلى الأدنى الضرر على النحو التالي:

Governorates Risk	Akkar	Baalbek- Hermel	Bekaa	Mount - Lebanon	Nabatiyeh	North	South
Floods							
Cold waves							
Storms							
Heat waves							
Heavy rainfalls							
Wildfires							
Heavy winds							
Land erosion/Landslides							

بعلبك - الهرمل 130 مليون دولار ، عكار (113 مليون دولار) ، البقاع (99 مليون دولار) ، محافظة الجنوب (83 مليون دولار) جبل لبنان (78 مليون دولار) ، شمال لبنان (61 مليون دولار) ، النبطية (42 مليون دولار)



المخاطر الزراعية في لبنان

تقويم (رزنامة) المخاطر الموسمية الزراعية

وقد أدت النتائج إلى إنشاء تقويم للمخاطر الموسمية. حيث يسهل للمزارعين و متخذي القرار الاطلاع على الجدول الزمني للمخاطر والقطاعات الاكثر تضرارا للاستعداد والمجابهة



