



Situational Awareness and Information Management in Emergencies

Understanding and making sense of data and information

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DG ECHO, European Commission**

Emergencies

- Natural or anthropogenic (man-made) origin
 - Events, incidents, accidents or malicious acts
- Sudden or slow onset
- Time-bounded
- Defined affected area and population
- Limited scale (albeit potentially large)

Why?

When?

How?

Who?

Where?

Why we act

“...encourage cooperation between Member States for preventing and protecting against natural or man-made disasters.
(Lisbon Treaty, Article 196)”

“To provide...assistance and relief and protection for people in third countries... victims of natural or man-made disasters...
(Lisbon Treaty, Article 214)”



Janez LENARČIČ
European Commissioner for Crisis Management



Humanitarian Aid

Humanitarian aid is carried out **on basis of need** regardless of nationality, race, gender, religion, class or political opinions.

Funding to humanitarian operations



Food & Nutrition

- Specialised food assistance
- Protection of livelihoods
- Training



Healthcare

- (Emergency) Medical assistance
- Primary and secondary healthcare
- Psychological support
- Containment of epidemics



Shelter

- (Emergency) Settlement planning
- Tents and building material



Clean water & Sanitation

- Water wells
- Latrines and waste water treatment
- Hygiene education



Resilience & Prevention

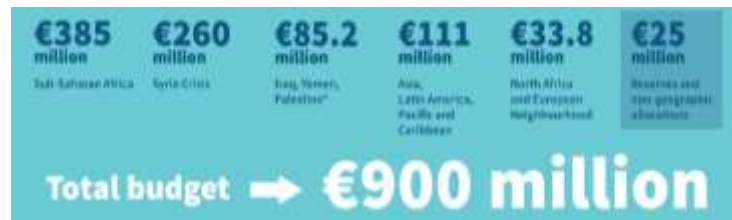
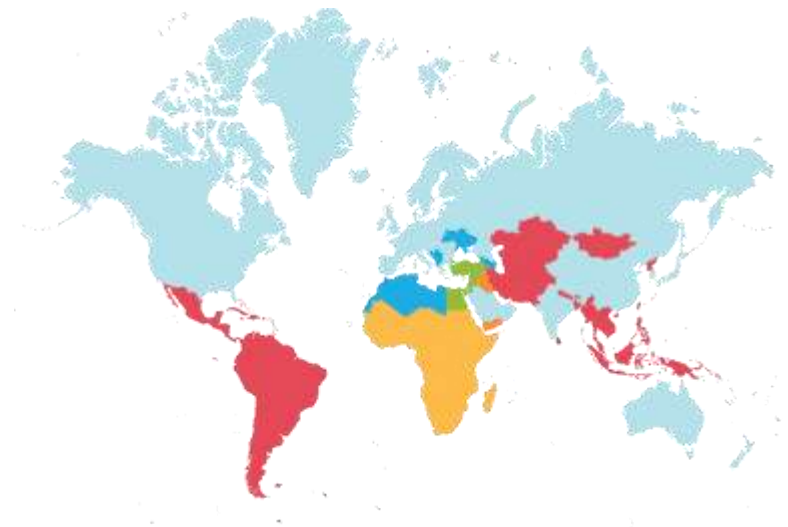
- Preventing and reducing the risk of disasters
- Building resilience of local populations



Education in Emergencies

- Around 10% of global funding efforts
- 6.5 million children reached in 55 countries

EU's Initial Humanitarian Aid for 2020



European
Commission

Civil Protection

Katastrophenschutz

Protection civile

Protezione civile



European
Commission

A comprehensive emergency management cycle

Advisory Missions

Peer Reviews

EU funding



ERCC

EUCP Team

UCPM Deployments



Scientific and Data Analysis

(Scientific) Expert Support, Operational Information

Lessons Learnt

Experts

Trainings

Exercises

CECIS registration

European Civil Protection Pool

rescEU



When an emergency overwhelms national response capacities,
the **EU Civil Protection Mechanism** enables a coordinated
assistance by



all EU Member States



6 Participating States



Since its creation in 2001 until 2019,
the **EU Civil Protection Mechanism**

has been activated for more than
300 emergencies

UCPM Activation

Natural or man-made **disaster**
inside or outside the EU



Affected country requests assistance
from the Mechanism through the
**Emergency Response Coordination
Centre (ERCC)**

Once the affected
country has **accepted
the offers...**

Participating states
offer assistance, such as
personnel and equipment



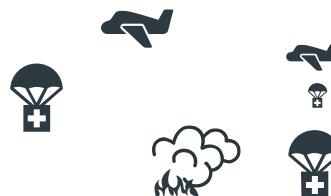
EU Civil
Protection
Mechanism is
activated

...ERCC coordinates
the deployment and
delivery of assistance



ERCC may deploy
a team of **EU Civil
Protection** experts

Assistance delivered,
experts return.



End of the
emergency
response



European
Commission



The Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC)

In May 2013, we launched the...

Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC)

Monitors disasters
around the globe

24/7

Monitors disaster risks



Provides real-time
information



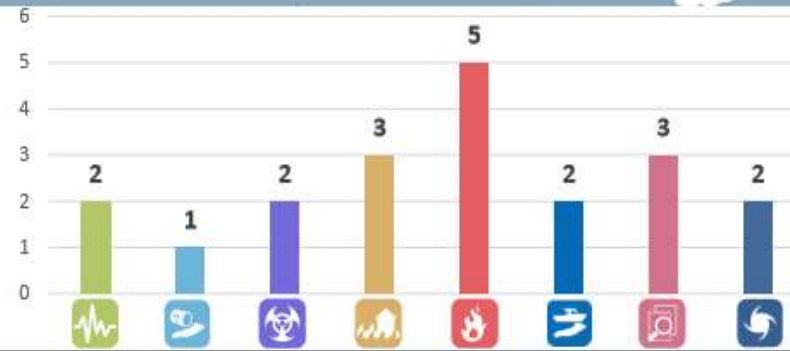
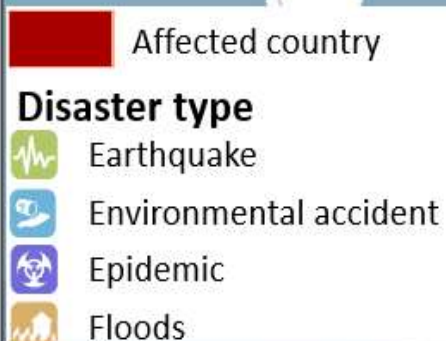
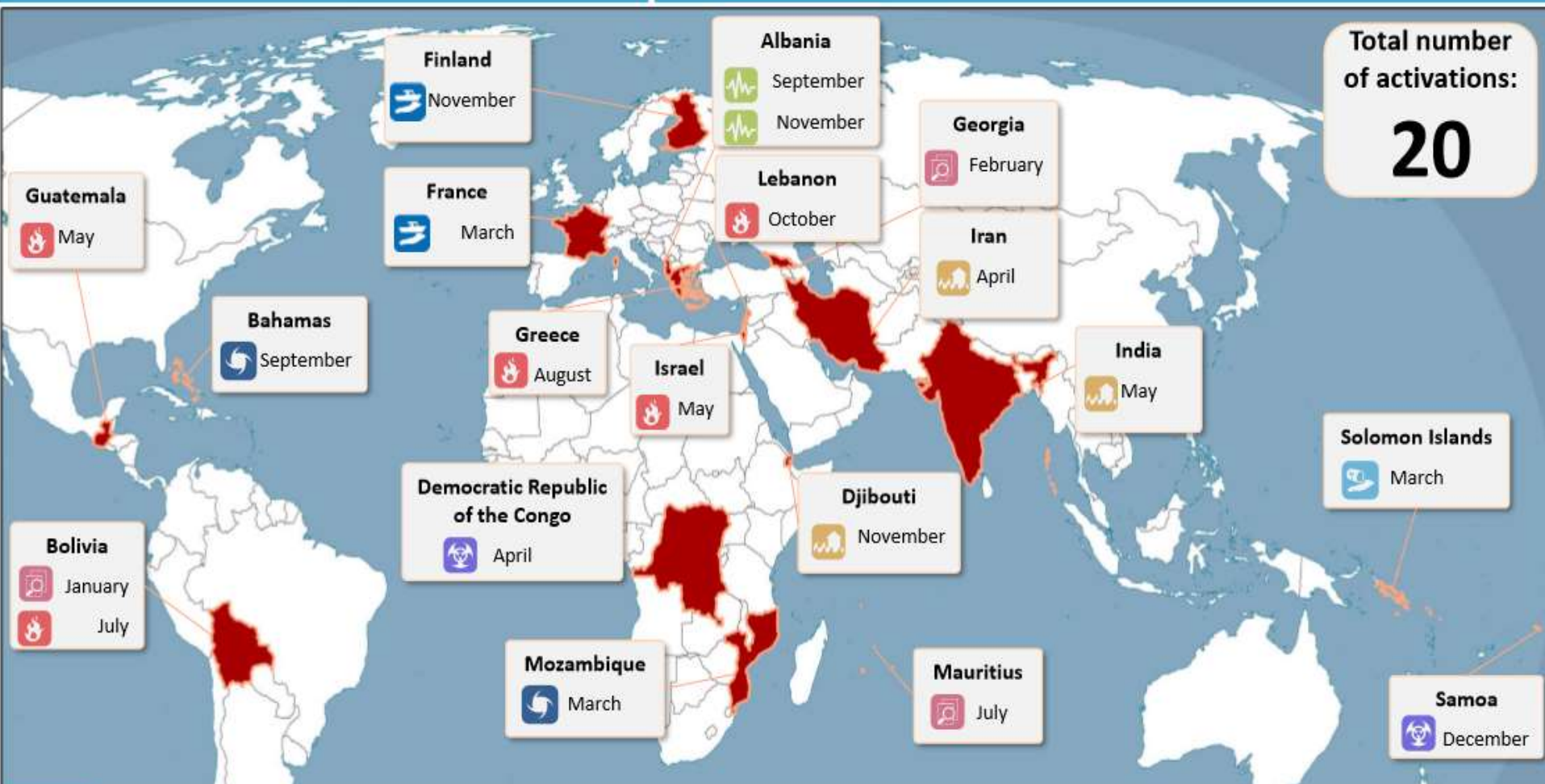
Coordinates joint European
response operations



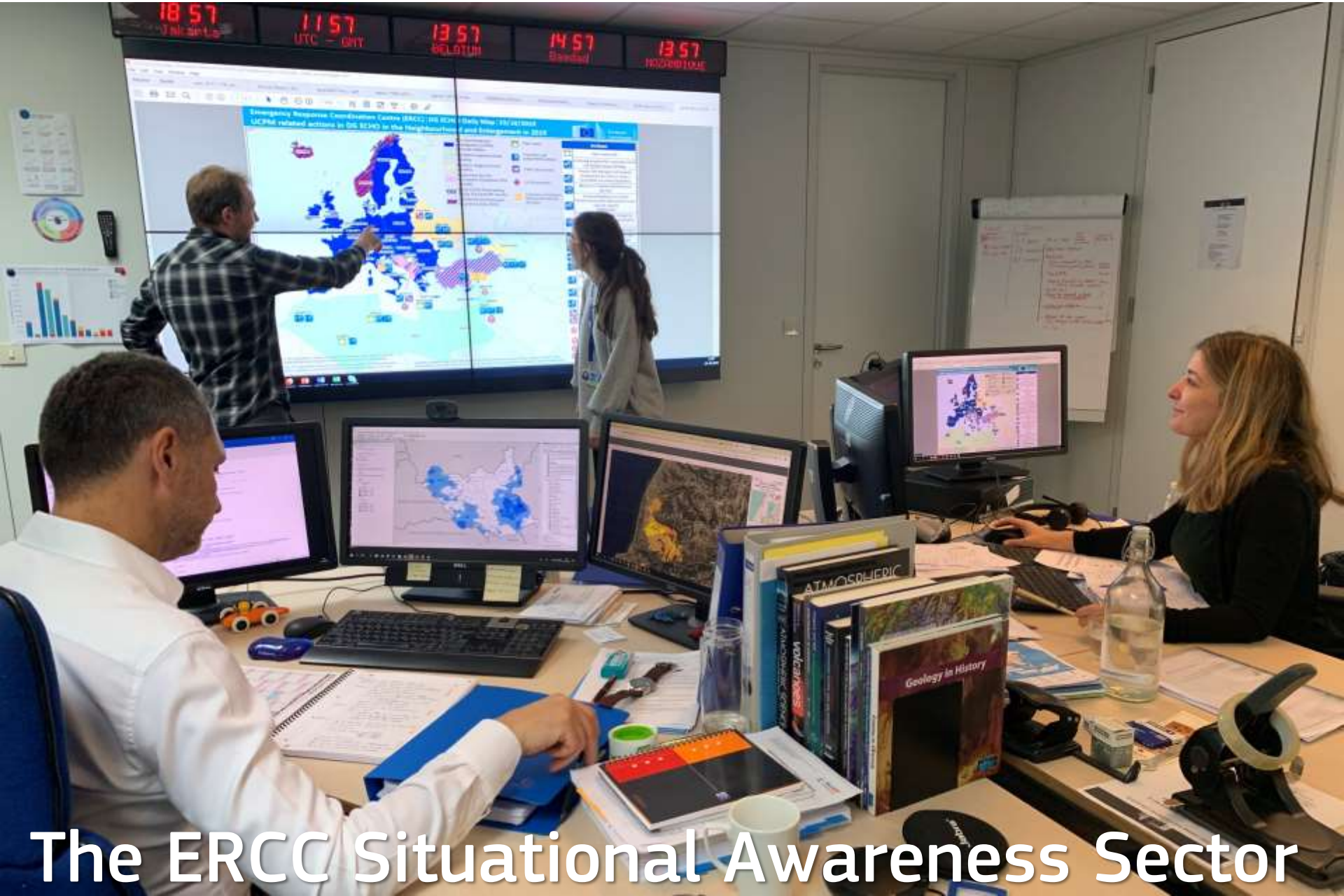


The UCPM in Action

EU Civil Protection Mechanism - Requests for Assistance in 2019



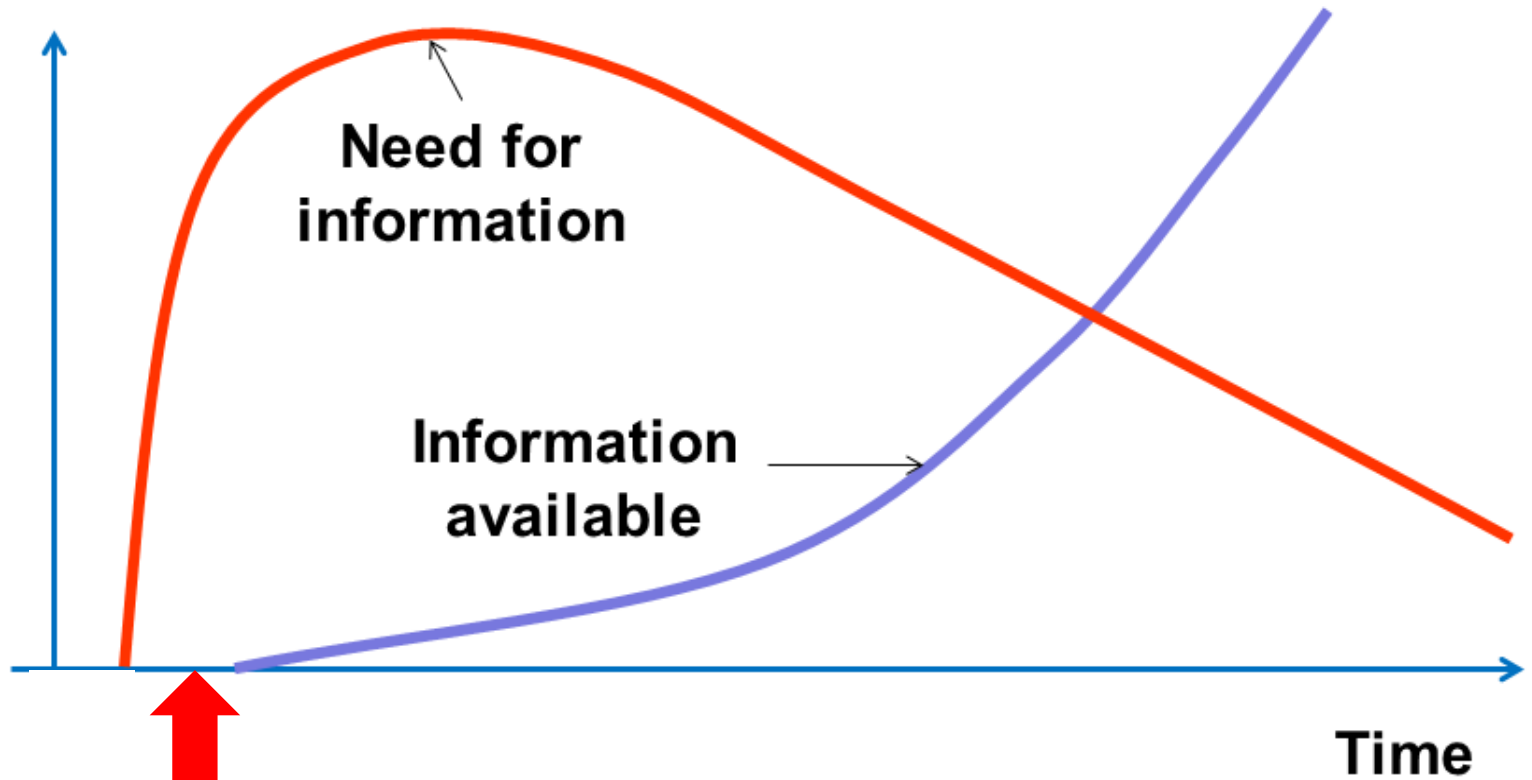
**When an emergency happens...
... who you gonna call...?**



The ERCC Situational Awareness Sector

The need for information

Info &
Data



Disaster

But what do we look at?



EU Scientific Tools

Latest news

yclones RAYMOND-19



Tropical Cyclones KALMAEGI-19



Map of disaster alerts in the past 4 days. European Union, 2015. Map produced by EC-JRC. The boundaries and the names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. The blurred events in the list below are the past events before last 4 days.

For drought alerts, all the events listed in the homepage are ongoing events. In bold: i) new events; ii) events where a significant worsening has been detected (+ 0.5 GDACS score or increase in the Alert Level); iii) events where new information products are available (Global Drought Observatory Report).

EARTHQUAKES

- Tonga**
(5.8M) - 17 Nov 12:13
- Indonesia**
(5.8M) - 16 Nov 10:19

TROPICAL CYCLONES

- TWENTY-ONE-E-19**
(74km/h) - 17 Nov 21:00
- FENGSHEN-19**
(213km/h) - 17 Nov 18:00

FLOODS

- Italy**
- 18 Nov 16:00
- United Kingdom
- 07 Nov 2019

VOLCANOES

- Manam
- 06 Nov 2019
- Fournaise, Piton de la
- 25 Oct 2019

DROUGHTS

- Southern Africa-2018
- 56 Weeks
- Central America-2019
- 60 Weeks

METEOROLOGICAL

HYDROLOGICAL

FLOOD RISK

EXTERNAL WMS

STATIC

2019-11-17

LAYERS

Glofas

Reporting Points



Reporting points where more forecast information is available. Purple/red/yellow points denote a for ...

Precipitation Prob. > 150mm



Probability [%] of exceeding 150 mm of accumulated rainfall over the forecast range of 10 days for t ...

Precipitation Prob. > 300mm



Probability [%] of exceeding 300 mm of accumulated rainfall over the forecast range of 10 days for t ...

5 Year Return Period Exceedance

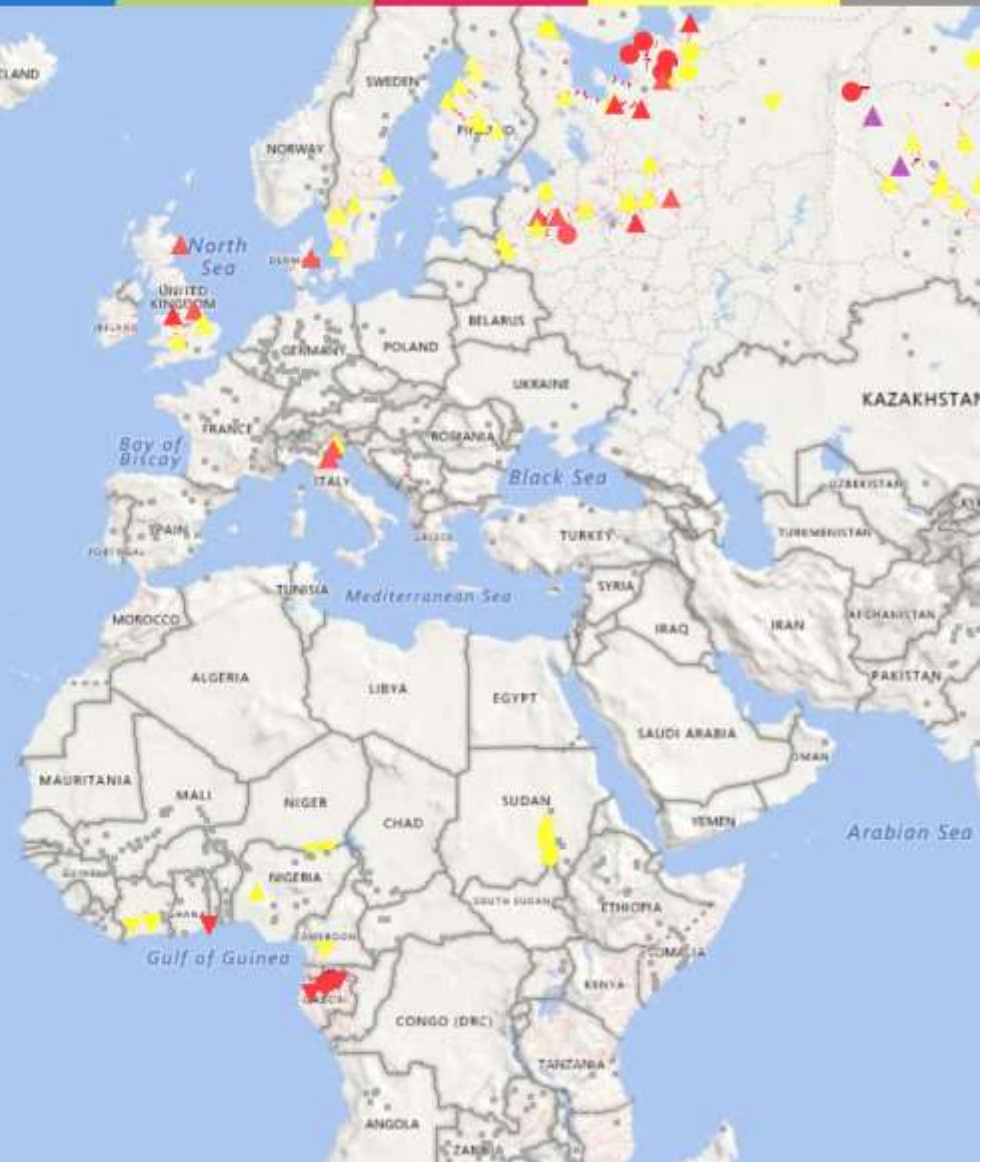


Probability of ensemble streamflow predictions [%] to exceed a 5 year return period discharge.

20 Year Return Period Exceedance

BRAZIL

1000 km



Map Options

- ☐ Country Boundaries Layer ?
- ☐ Human Settlement Layer

Forecasts

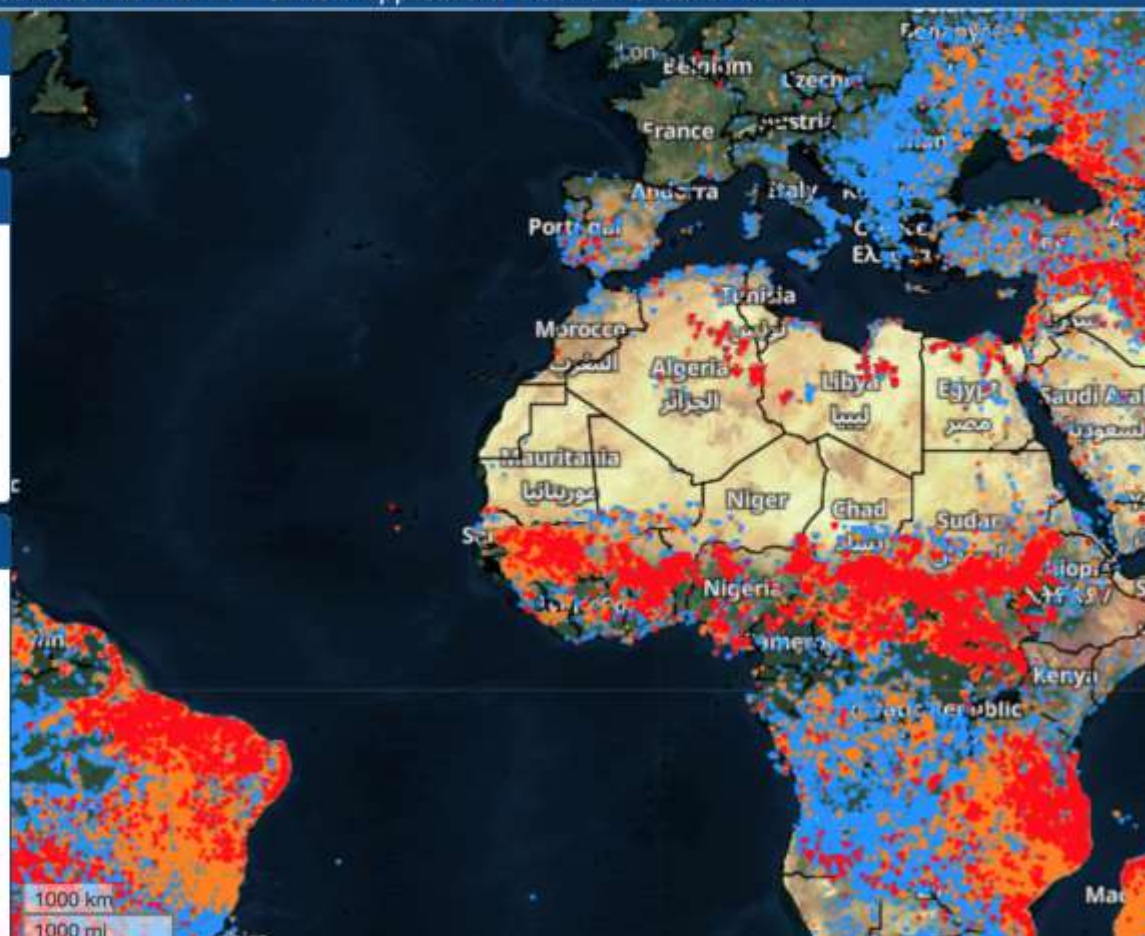
☐ FIRE DANGER FORECAST ?Source Index ☐ LIGHTNING FORECAST ?Date

Rapid Damage Assessment

Select a date-range



From: 19 Oct 2019 To: 18 Nov 2019

ACTIVE FIRES ?☒ MODIS ☐ VIIRSBURNT AREAS ?☐ MODIS (Last update: 2019-06-13)



GDO - Global Drought Observatory



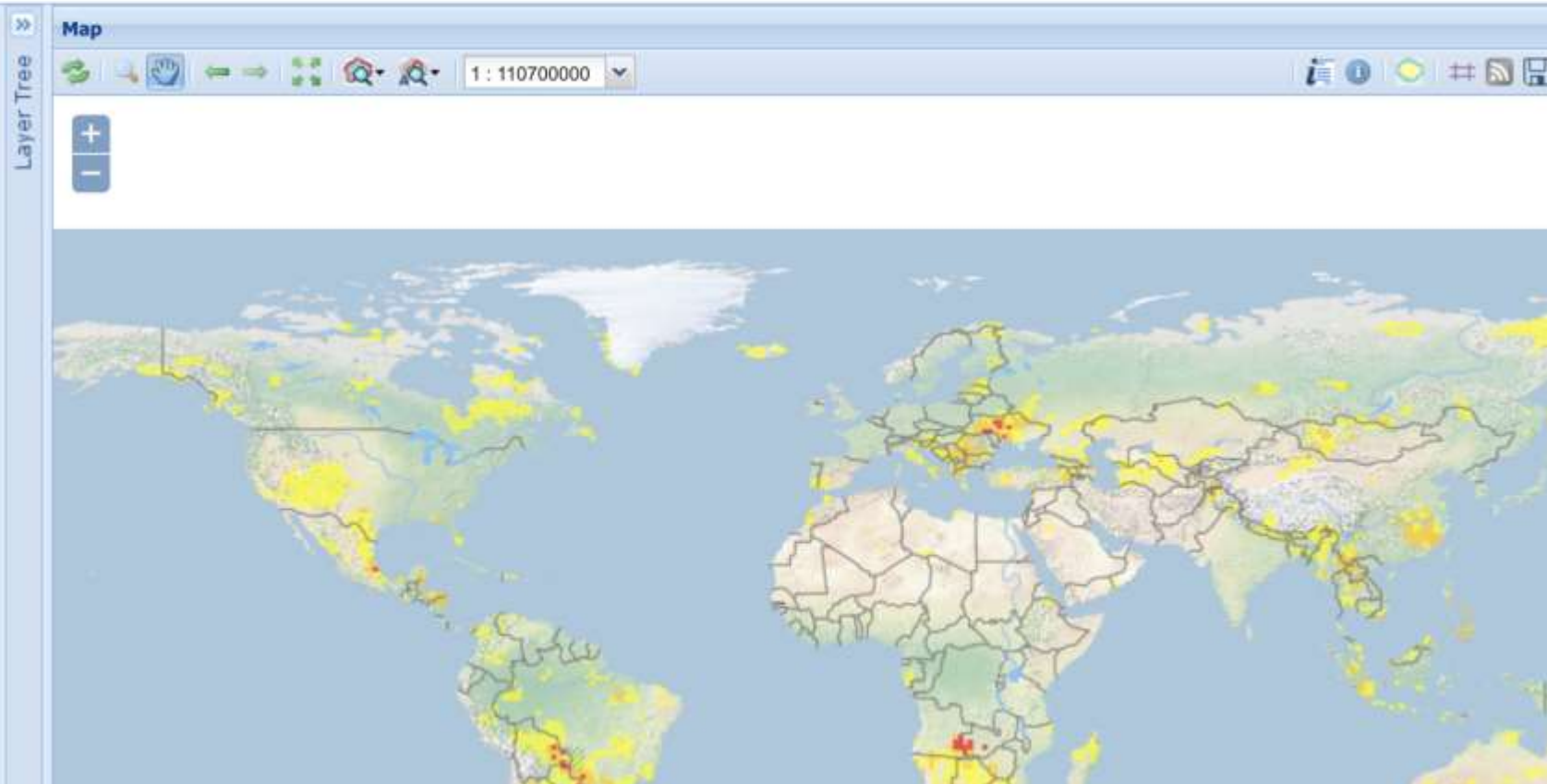
Emergency Management Service

EC > Copernicus > Emergencies > Droughts > GDO > Global Drought > MapViewer

GLOBAL DROUGHT

DROUGHT REPORTS

DATABASE OF DROUGHT EVENTS





Glaciers Lake Outburst Flooding Overview JRC Emergency Report #036

7 May 2019



GDO Analytical Report

Drought in the Greater Horn of Africa – April 2019
JRC Global Drought Observatory (GDO) and ERCC Analytical Team
15/04/2019



Executive Summary

- The Glacial... suddenly dis... catastrophic

ipcc
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

The Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate

This Summary for Policymakers was formally approved at the Second Joint Session of Working Groups I and II of the IPCC and accepted by the 51st Session of the IPCC, Principality of Monaco, 24th September 2019

Summary for Policymakers



The population in the Horn is extremely vulnerable, due to poverty and political instability, with

To produce what?

Operational outputs

Flash Brief



Monsoon Floods in Bangladesh, India: Meteo forecast
Situational Awareness Team – 19 July 2019

Flash Brief



Monsoon Floods in Bangladesh, India: Meteo forecast
Situational Awareness Team – 19 July 2019

SUMMARY:

- The f...
- This y...
- In Cox...

Analytical Brief



Hurricane DORIAN in the Bahamas
DG ECHO A3 - Situational Awareness Team – 02 September 2019

Forecast rainfall anomaly (mm per day)

Analytical Brief



Hurricane DORIAN in the Bahamas
DG ECHO A3 - Situational Awareness Team – 02 September 2019

Rainfall forecast
foreseen. After northern Bangla will extend to SE



Figure 1 Pro

The flooding of and currently d rivers in Assam,

SITUATION

- DORIAN hit the Abaco center was still over the morning of 3 September.
- The winds, storm surge (winds) landfalling Atlantic Bahama (CNN). Hurricane which means that the po
- The country's prime residents of the Grand B

SEVERITY OF HAZARDS

- **WIND:** During landfall at (Category 5). At 09.00 U The minimum wind resist be 240 km/h. A large per completely destroyed.
- **STORM SURGE:** A storm NW Bahamas. Given that and Freeport in Grand B to inundate these cities t
- **RAIN:** Rainfall of more t very severe coastal flood and the capital Nassau.
- All the above phenom

POSSIBLE IMPACT and

- Impact: Severe to destr such as hospitals and s Freeport and Marsh Har
- Local media reports, pho
- Needs: Search and rescu

Analytical Brief



Increase of Arctic wildfires in 2019
ECHO A3 - Situational Awareness Team – 25 July 2019

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A large number of forest fires, season, have been occurring in Alaska and Siberia. The daily he times larger than the average. T in the region, linked to climate anomalies are much more significant degrees more than average.

Given the projected continuous boreal forests, Arctic fires can be amounts of greenhouse gases an

Contents

1. The Arctic – definition and cha
2. Recent wildfires in the Arctic ..
3. Climate Change and rising tem
4. Situation outlook and future ri
5. Sources



Analytical Brief



Climate Change Impacts – Update from the latest WMO & IPCC
ECHO A3 - Situational Awareness Team – October 2019

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

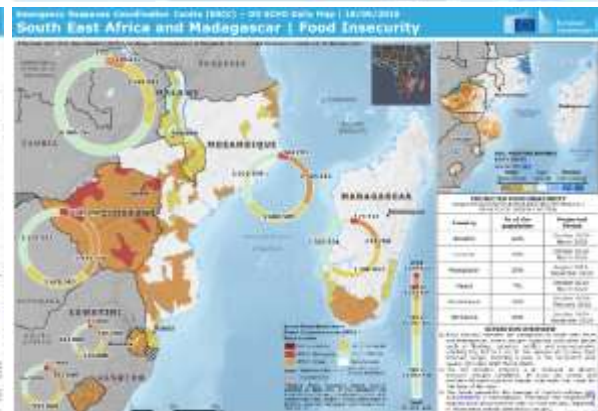
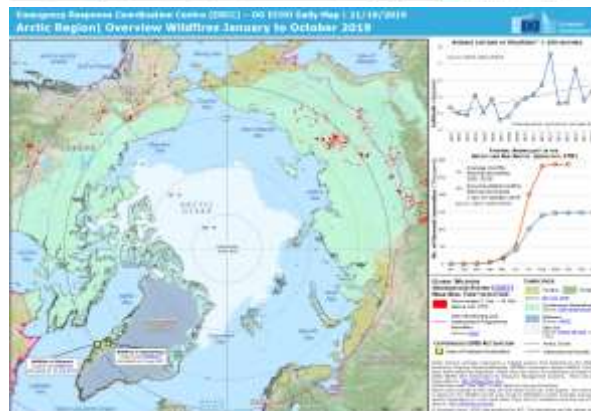
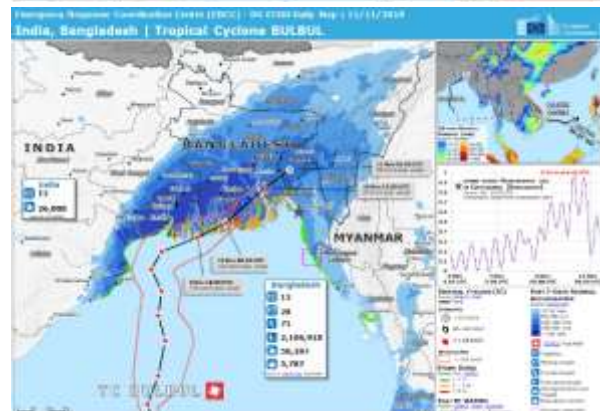
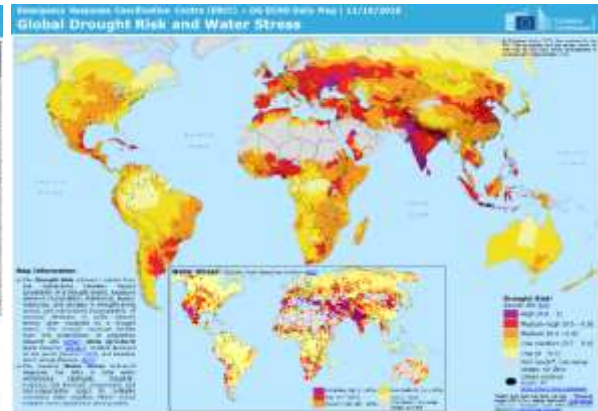
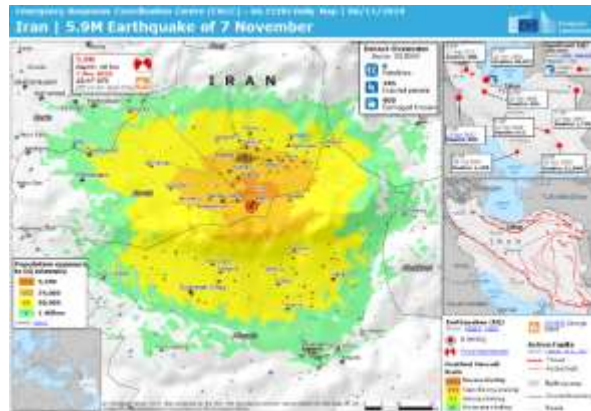
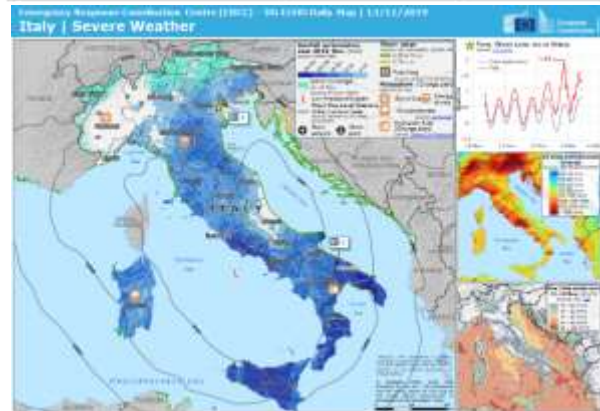
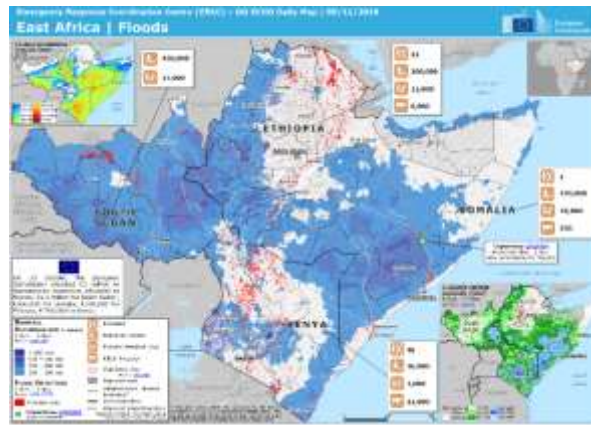
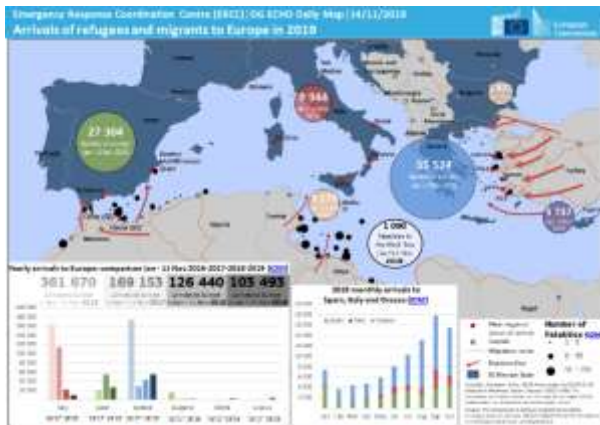
WMO and IPCC published two reports in September 2019 on the state of climate in the past 4 years and the latest scientific evidence on the impact of climate change on the oceans and cryosphere.

Global mean temperatures continue rising inexorably, following a similarly continuous rise in the greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere. Climate extremes have long been predicted as a result of climate change and in the past years an increasing number of these were observed, most notably heatwaves. Most extremes were found to have a significant anthropogenic influence.

Sea levels are rising at an accelerated pace and ocean heat content is also continually increasing. Both are acutely relevant to future civil protection and humanitarian operations as they contribute to stronger tropical cyclones, increased risks of coastal flooding and population displacement from low-lying areas. Even under low emissions scenarios the number of people potentially affected is hundreds of millions.

Extreme sea-level events resulting from these phenomena that used to happen every 100 years are now being observed to happen yearly in some places and this tendency is expected to expand to numerous coastal areas around the world.

In the WMO report it is stated that "there is growing recognition that climate impacts are hitting harder and sooner than climate assessments indicated a decade ago." The civil protection and humanitarian organisations must consider this new situation seriously and act accordingly.



Some considerations

- Brief and to the point
- Main messages first
- Tailored to the user
- Assessing possible options and their possible consequences/implications
- Political or other sensitivities into account
- Duly cleared
- Distribution

For whom?



For what purpose?



response to cyclone Id
EU Civil Protection and Human

by EU Civil Pro
EU response
EU Civil Protection and

on

How do we talk to each other?

What information do policymakers need?

- Anticipation (monitoring, forecasts, evolution, updates)
- Analysis (impact, severity and impact, consequences, context)
- Internal and external communication messages
- Next steps... *So what now? How do we react? What options do we have?*
- **Clarity, brevity, timeliness, reliability**

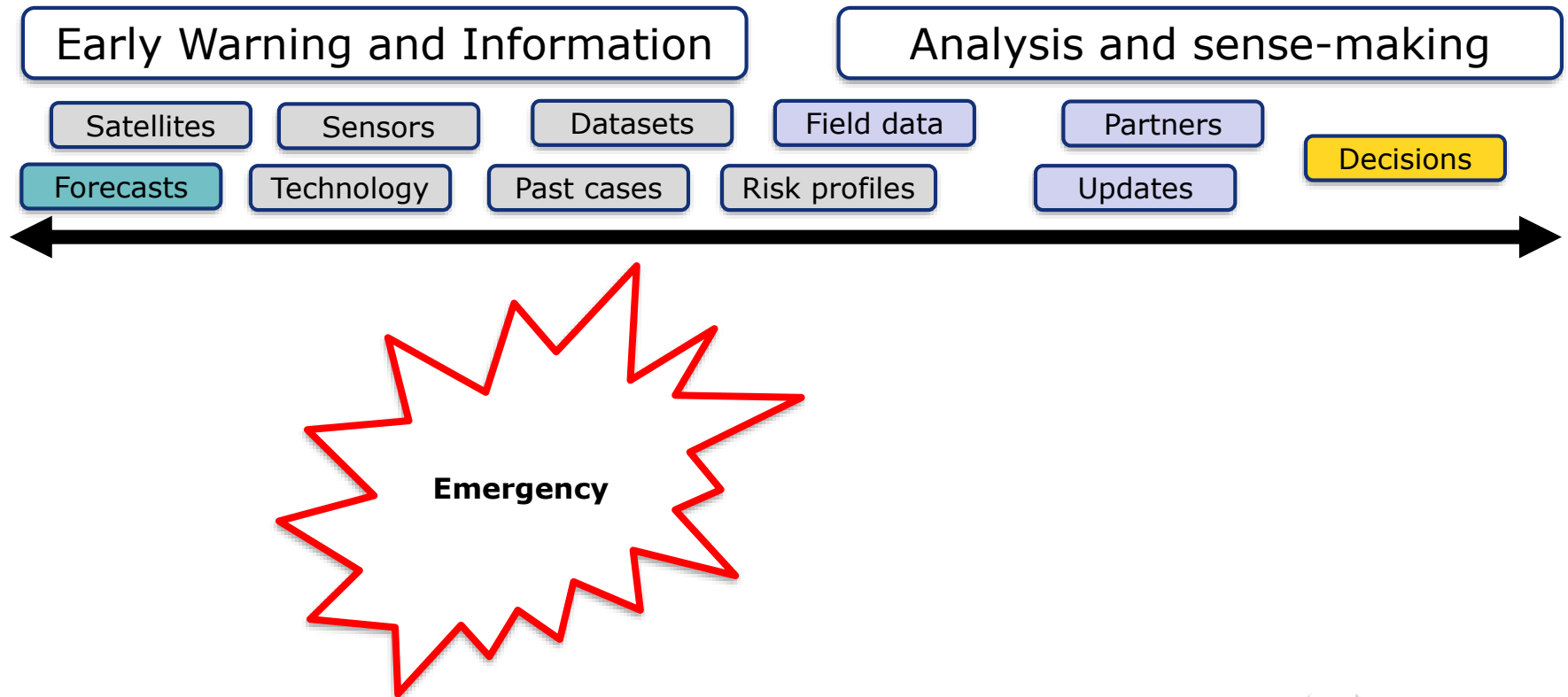
What policymakers should expect from scientists?

- Scientific integrity
- Accuracy vs uncertainty
- Completeness vs timeliness
- Clarity vs length

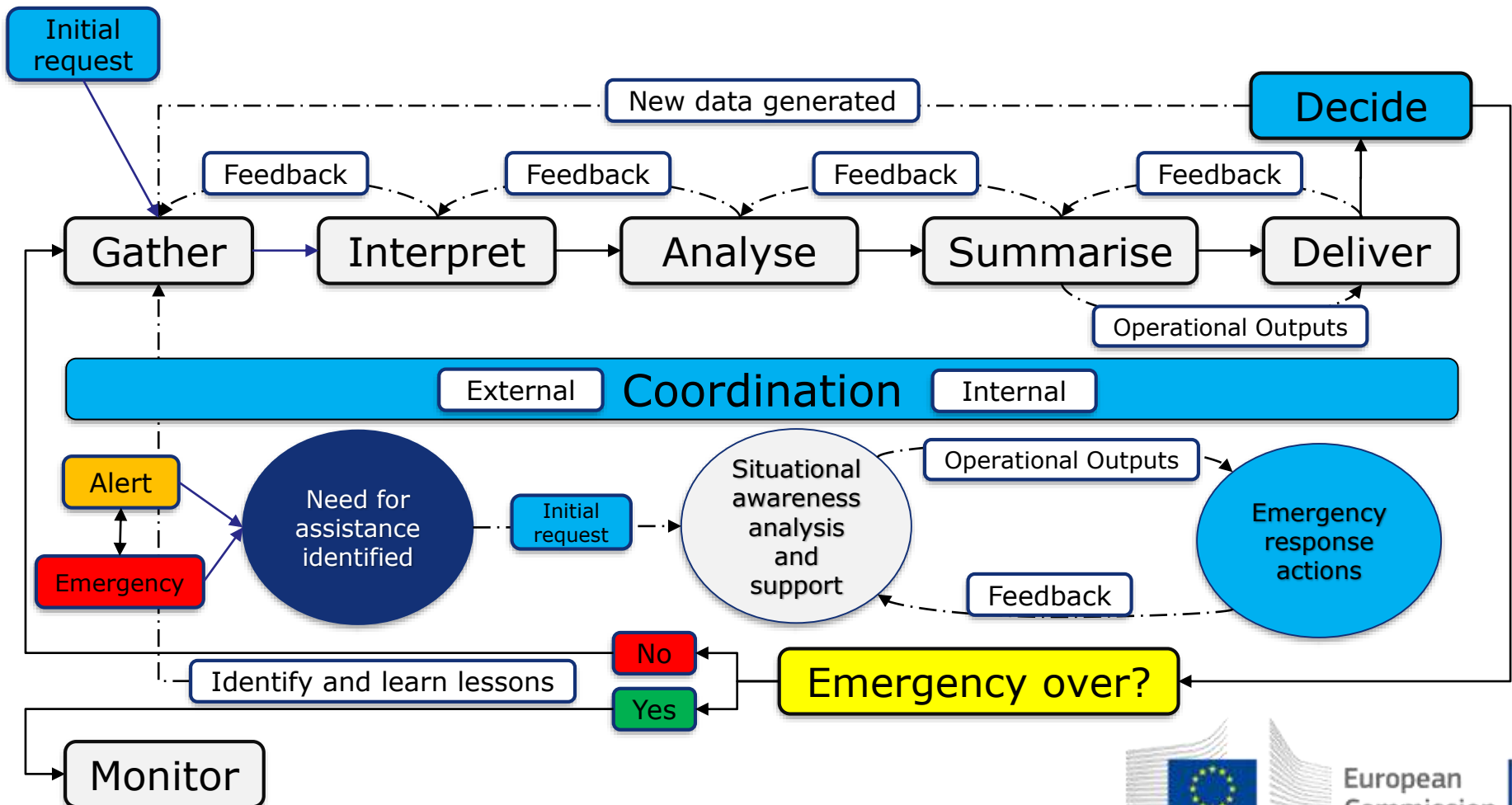
What do scientists need from policymakers?

- Clear mandate and framework
 - Clarity in the questions to be answered
 - Knowledge about options that **can** be considered
 - Realistic albeit flexible deadlines
- Access to data, resources and infrastructure
- A bridging team (situational awareness and analysis teams)
 - Translate scientific information into operational information
 - Liaising and engaging with crisis centres and policymakers
 - Responsibility

Before and during the emergency



Information flow for situational awareness



Tools used for decision and policymaking

- Crisis and emergency centres
- Crisis management mechanisms
- Intelligence, security, and analysis
- Tailored scientific information for operations
- Diplomatic and field actors
- Global or regional partnerships
- Exercises

Tools used for scientific and situational awareness analysis

- Technology and infrastructure; data collection systems (e.g. satellites, Copernicus programme)
- Early warning and information systems
- Scientific institutions
- Analytical and situational awareness cells
- Geographic Information System (GIS) expertise

Evidence-based policymaking

- Data to actionable and operational information
- Unknowns to knowns
- Balancing expectations while meeting needs
- Structural and conjunctural restrictions
 - Time, access to data, resources...

What information, and for what decision?

- Actionable situational awareness
- Bridging teams and fusion centres

ec.europa.eu/echo/

ec.europa.eu/echo/aid/factsheets_en.htm

<https://erccportal.jrc.ec.europa.eu/About-ERCC>



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EU Civil Protection
& Humanitarian Aid
Operations

