Community mapping for urban flood RISK MODELLING

(Risk Identification)

PRESENTATION OUTLINES

- 1 Introduction (Dar es Salaam Context)
- 2 Challenges
- 3 Community Mapping Idea (Ramani Huria)
- 4 Methods used and Data Collected
- 5 Risk Identification
- 6 Action
- 7 Conclusion

- Deogratias, E. Minja
- Geospatial Consultant
- The World Bank Group





Introduction (Dar es Salaam Context)





Challenges

Rapid Urbanization and Unplanned Growth













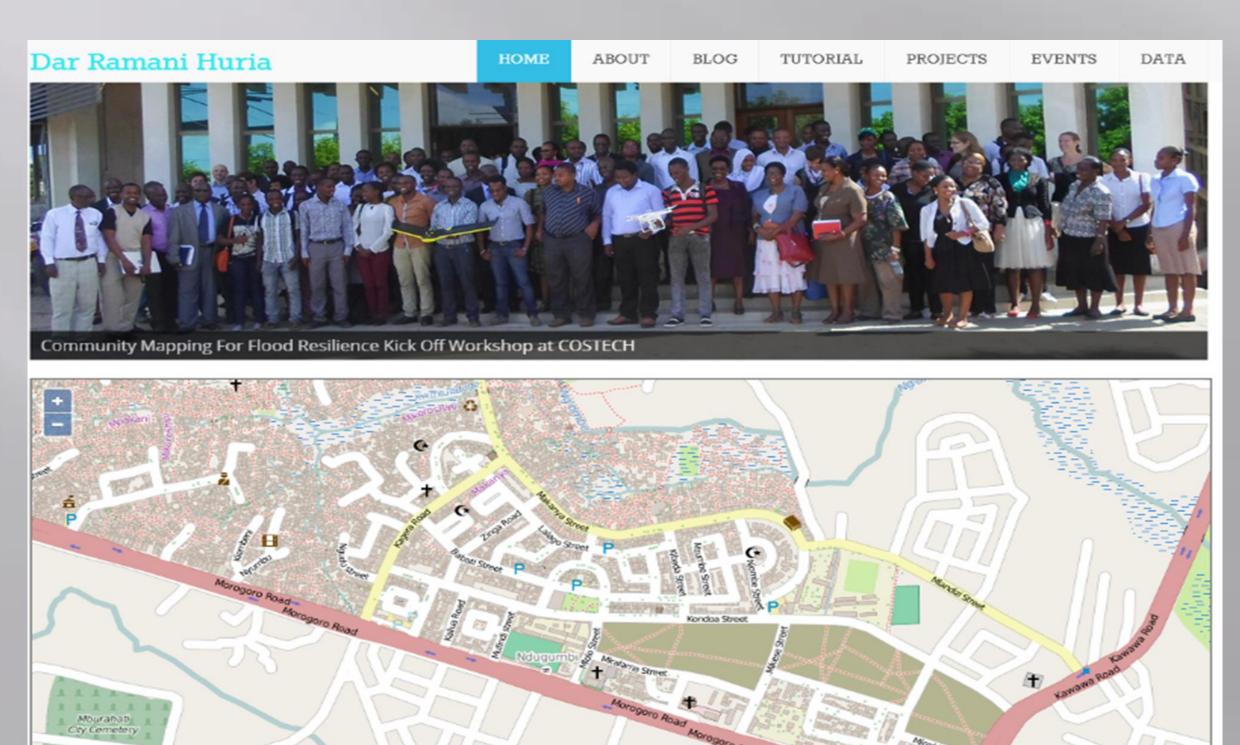
- 1 Traffic Congestion
- 2 Poor Liquid & Solid Waste management
- 3 Safe Drinking water
- 4 Youth employment
- 5 Urban Flooding

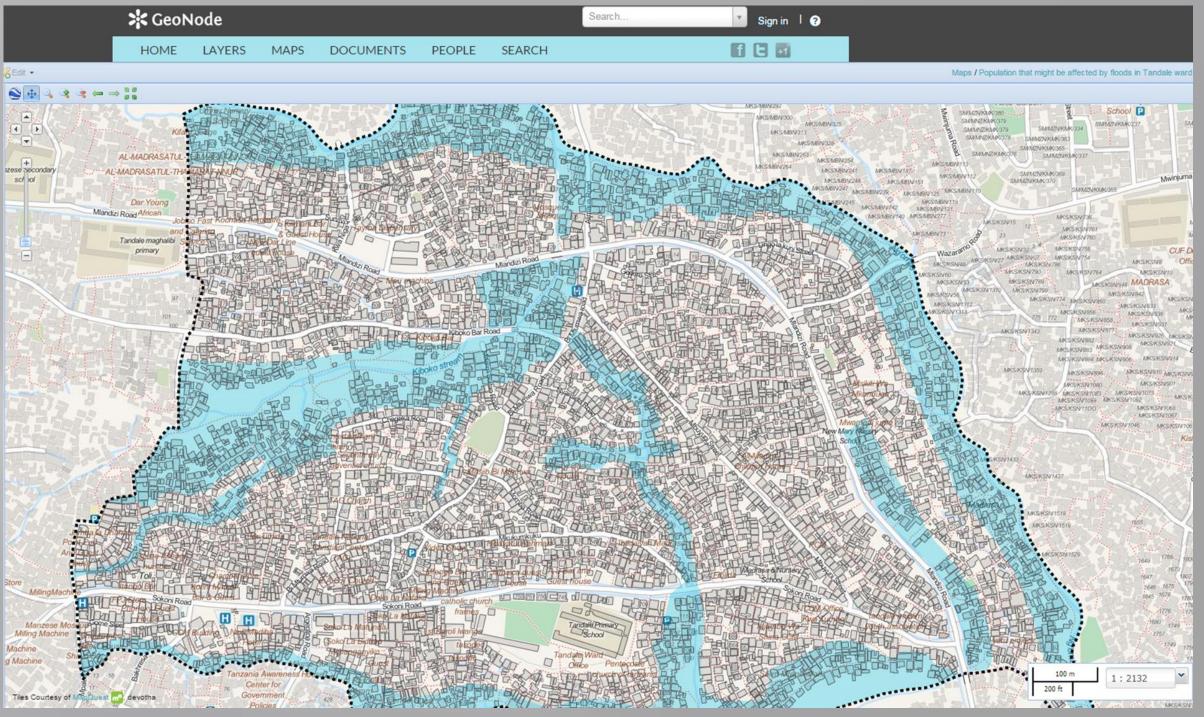


Community Mapping

ldea (Ramani Huria)

- Buildings Data
- 2 Drainage Infrastructure
- 3 Community Assets







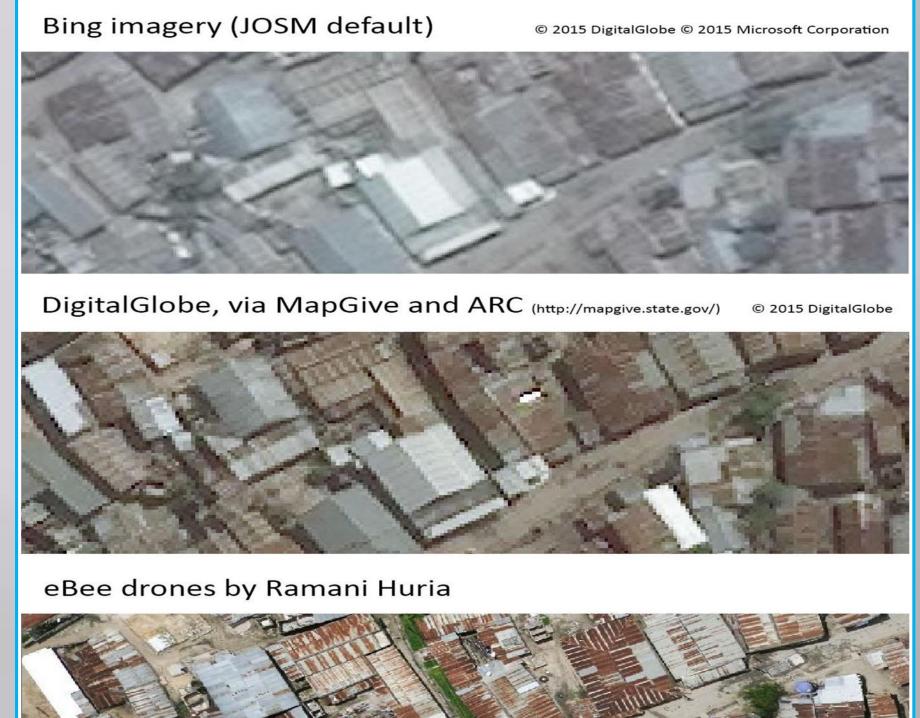






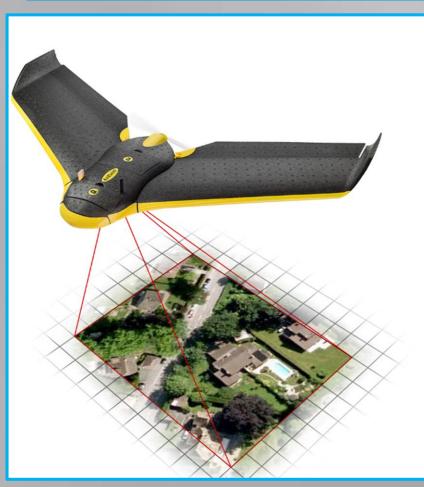


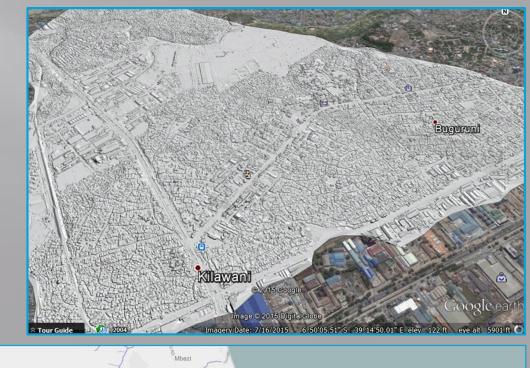
Methods used and Data Collected





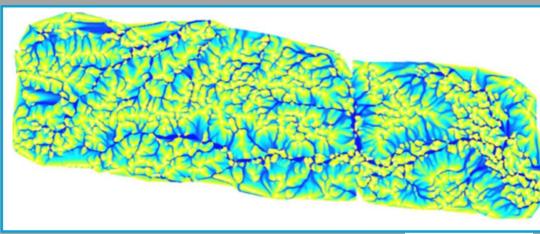
- 745,989 Building Footprints
- 102 km2 of Elevation & Surface
 Models
- 2091 km of Roads
- Drainage Channels







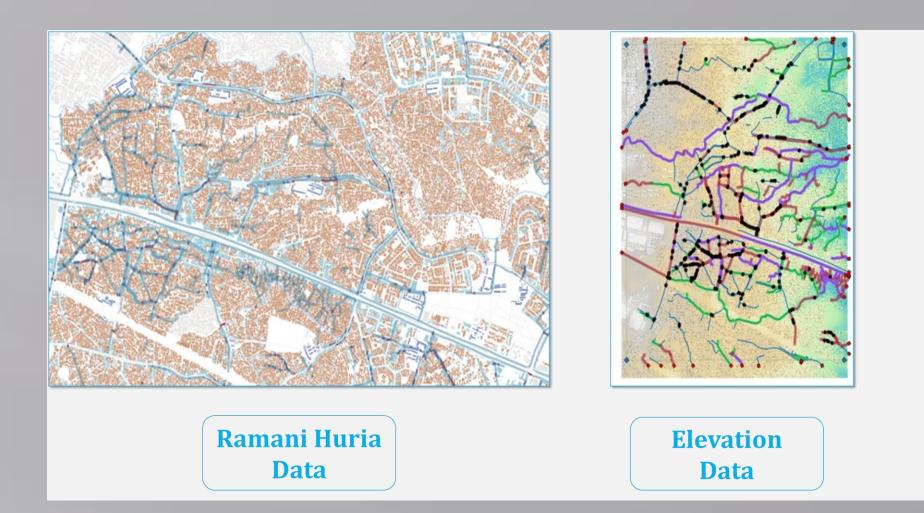


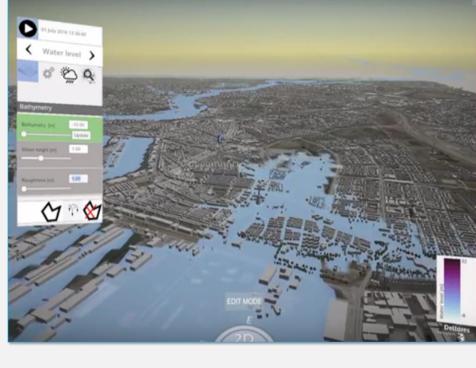


Risk Identification

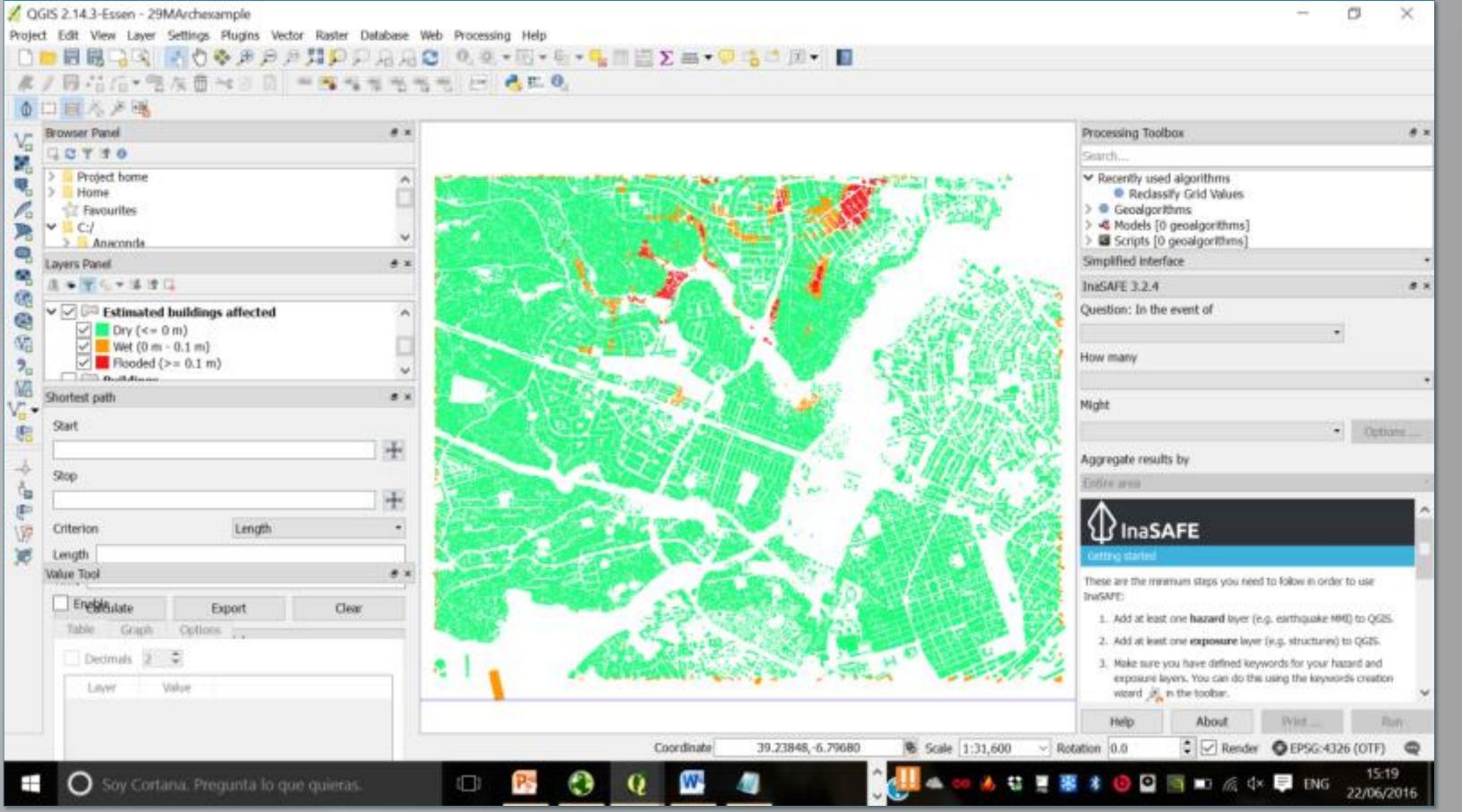
Development and Use of Urban Flood Risk Model

- PM-Office (DMD)
- RC-Office (DARMART)
- Red Cross
- Ward Officer





Inundation model





Action









- 2 Improvements to sediment management
- 3 Improvements to waste management
- 4 Dredging
- 5 Lifting Morogoro Rd. bridge deck
- 6 Upstream retention
- 7 Improvement of local drains









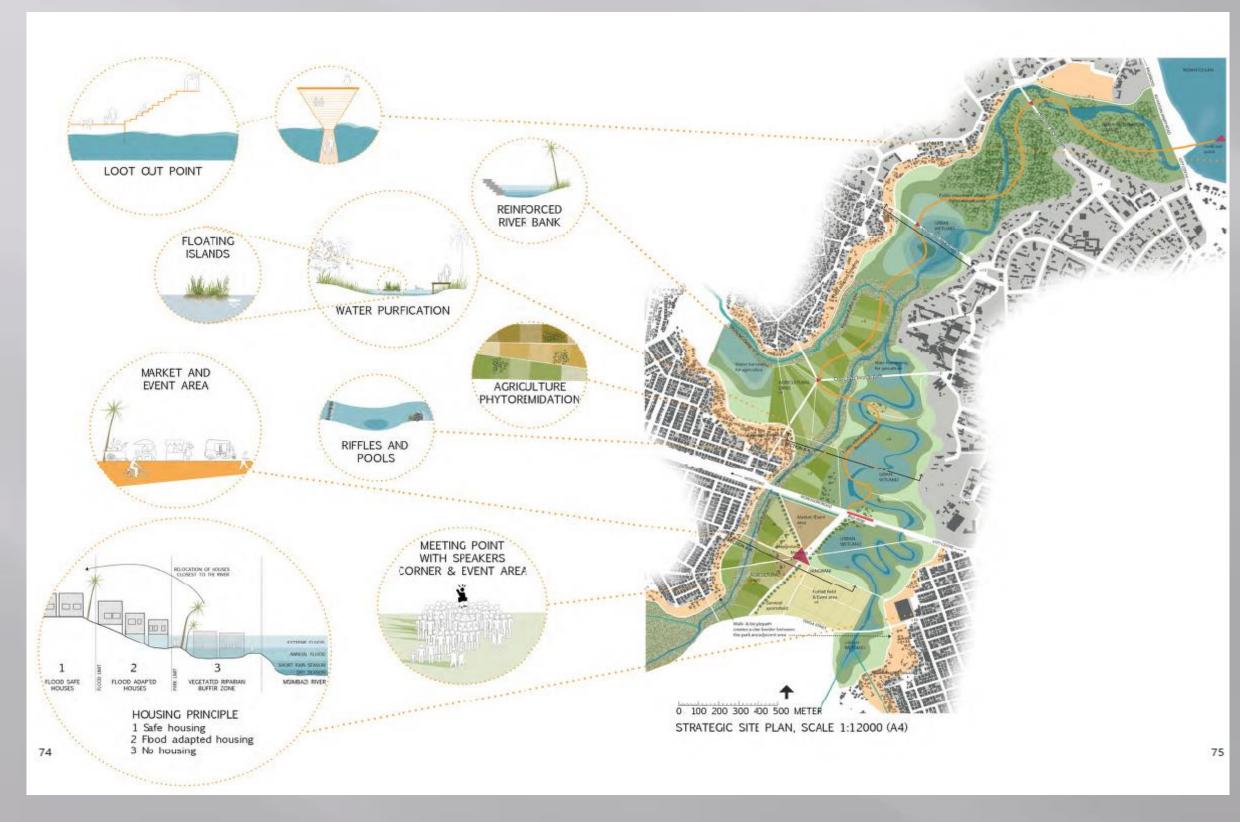




Conclusion

The approach can be useful for empowering local stockholders to reduce Flooding and reuse water

- 1 Passive Flood Management
- 2 Mixed Land Use Management
- 3 Green Space







Asanteni sana / THANK

www.ramanihuria.org

Core support

Strategic partners







Key collaborating partners

Media partner





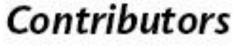






Collaborators

Supporters















Creating Shared Value



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