

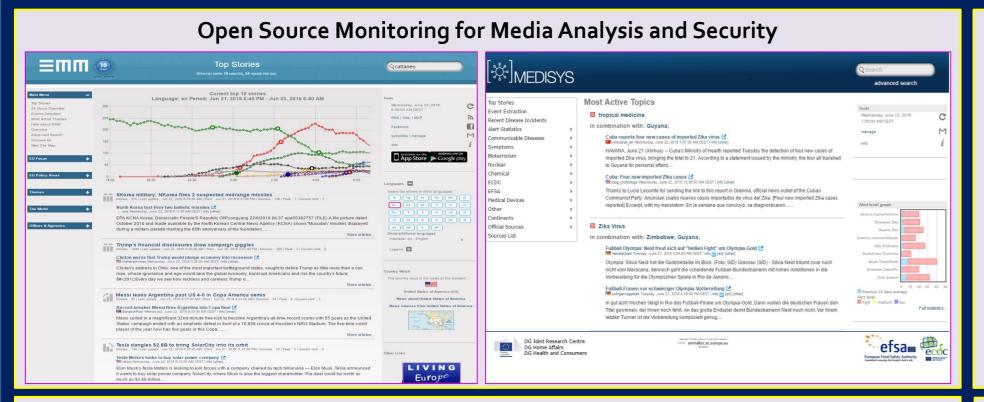


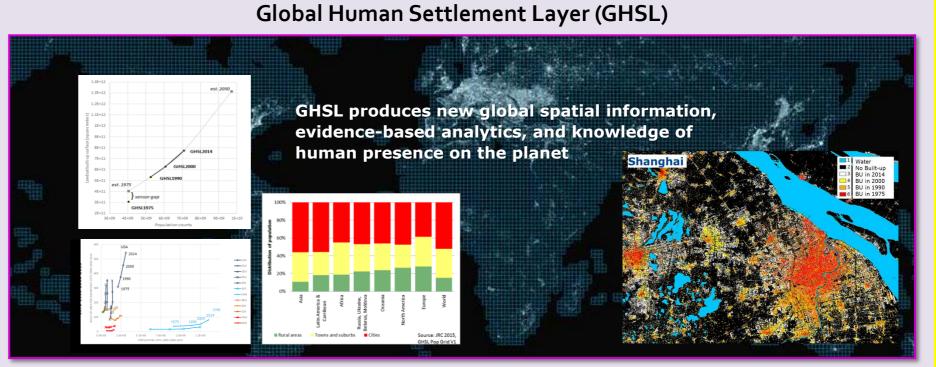
the beauty and the beast through the eyes of GDCAS

Thomas I. Petroliagkis, Pamela Probst & Alessandro Annunziato European Crisis Management Laboratory of JRC

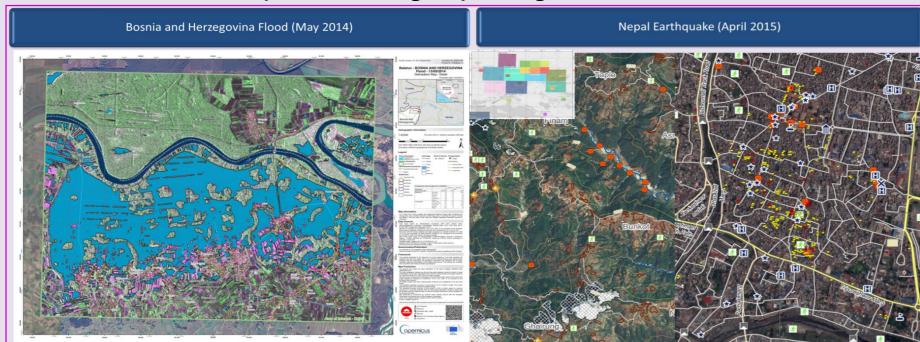


# Joint Research Centre: ECML (European Crisis Management Laboratory)

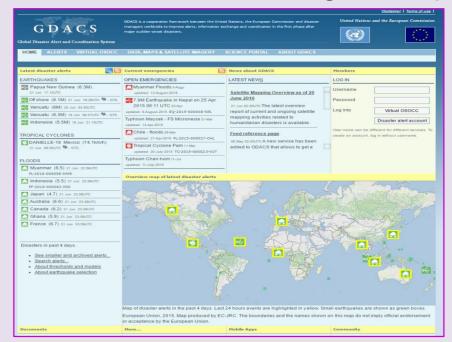


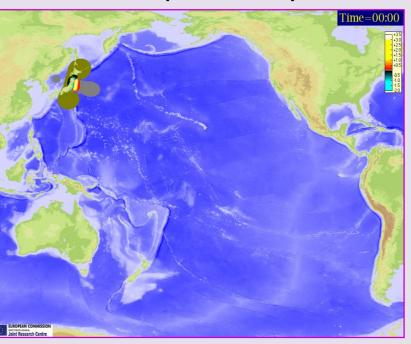


#### **Copernicus Emergency Management Service**

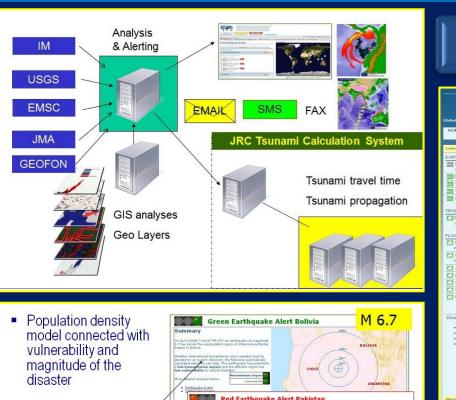


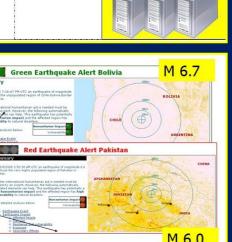
#### Natural Disasters Monitoring and Analysis for Disasters Preparedness by GDACS

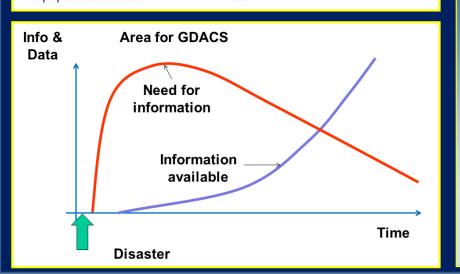




# **ECML: GDACS (Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System)**

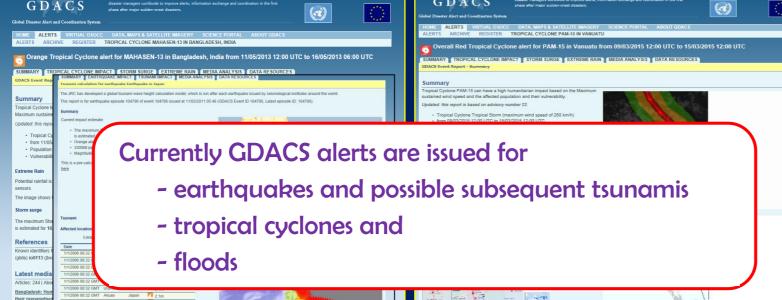




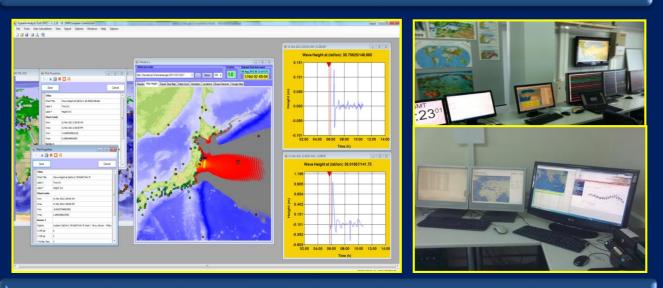


# JRC - UN - OCHA - UNOSAT (www.gdacs.org)

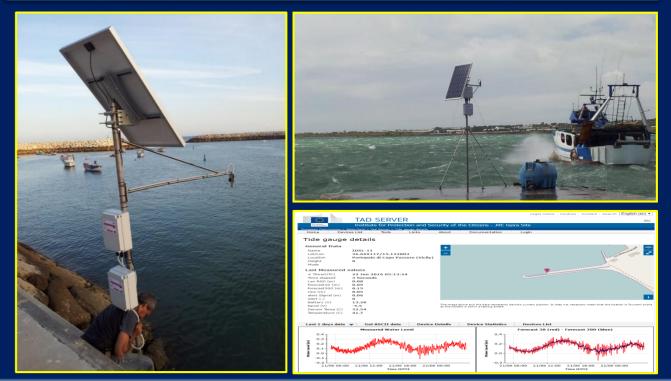




### Tsunami Analysis Tool (TAT) – Collaboration with MSs



#### **Advanced Sea Level Measurements**



# The Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System (GDACS)

GDACS was created as a cooperation framework between the United Nations and the European Commission in 2004, in order to address significant gaps in information collection and analysis in the early phase of major sudden-onset disasters.

For the past decade, GDACS has drawn on the collective capacity of disaster managers and information systems worldwide to facilitate international information exchange and decision-making

#### **GDACS Alerts**

- Green alerts indicate moderate events, where the need for international is not likely
- Orange alerts indicate potential local disasters, where international assistance might be required
- Red alerts indicate potentially severe disasters, where international assistance is expected to be required

#### Currently GDACS alerts are issued for

- earthquakes and possible subsequent tsunamis
- tropical cyclones and
- floods

# Warning & Alerting



# STOP



MANY HAVE DIED THERE FROM EXPOSURE EVEN IN THE SUMMER. TURN BACK NOW IF THE WEATHER IS BAD.

WHITE MOUNTAIN NATIONAL FOREST

# for TC besides wind force ...

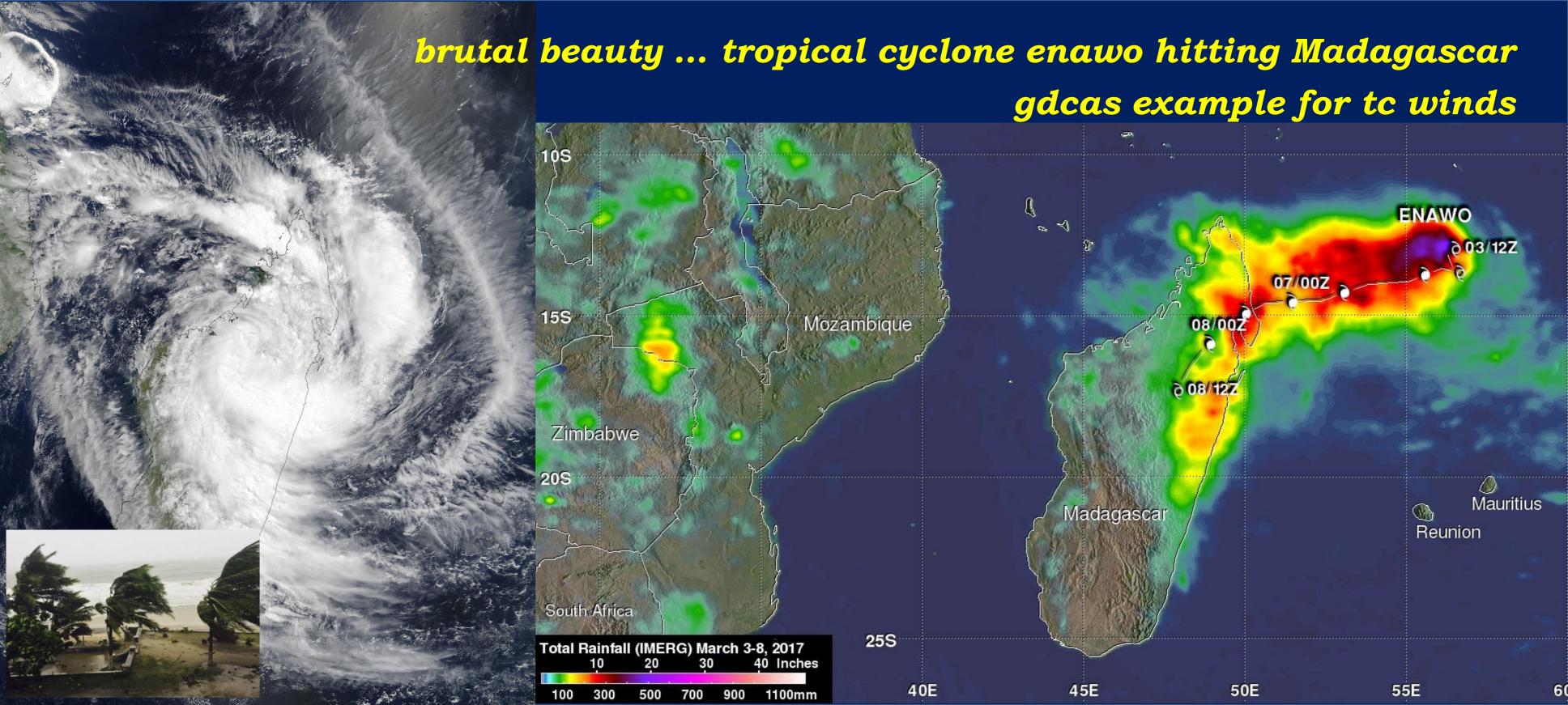
- Storm Surge
  - TCs Red Alert > 3 m
  - Orange Alert > 1 m < 3 m</p>
  - Green Alert < 1 m
- Total Cyclone Accumulation Alerts
- Red Alert > 500 mm
- Orange Alert > 200 mm < 500 mm</li>
- Green Alert < 200 mm</li>
- Rain Rate Alerts
- Red Alert > 33 mm/hr
- Orange Alert > 17 mm/hr < 33 mm/hr</p>
- Green Alert < 17 mm/hr</li>

# GDACS Approach for Disasters Alerts Tsunamis

http://portal.gdacs.org/Models/

The JRC has developed a global tsunami wave height calculation model, which is run after each earthquake issued by seismological institutes around the world ... triggered when earthquakes > 6.5 magnitude occur near water

- Tsunami Alerts
  - Red Alert: maximum wave height ≥ 3 m
  - Orange Alert: maximum wave height ≥ 1 m
  - Green Alert: maximum wave height < 1 m</li>



GDACS

GDACS is a cooperation framework between the United Nations, the European Commission and disaster managers worldwide to improve alerts, information exchange and coordination in the first phase after major sudden-onset disasters.

United Nations and the European Commission





Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System

ALERTS

VIRTUAL OSOCC DATA, MAPS & SATELLITE IMAGERY SCIENCE PORTAL ABOUT GDACS

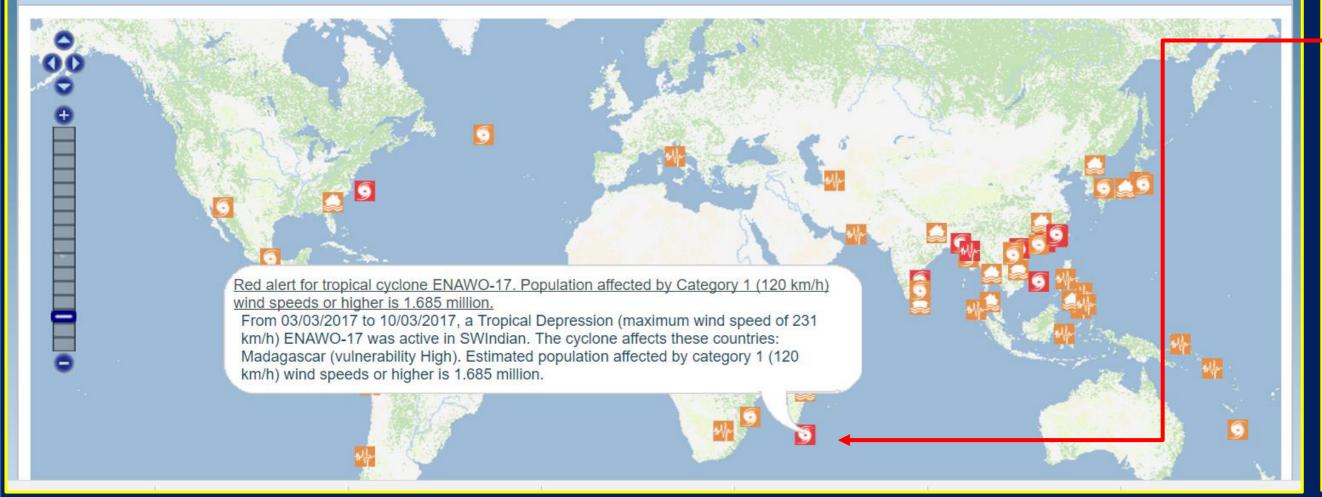
ALERTS

ARCHIVE REGISTER

Search disaster events

( ) Click to search all GDACS events by date, type or impact

Event map



#### **Event list**

#### TROPICAL CYCLONES

Event ID	Alert	Country	Magnitude
		MORA-17, Bangladesh, India	Tropical Storm (maximum wind speed of 120 km/h)
1000350	9	MAARUTHA-17, Myanmar	Tropical Storm (maximum wind speed of 83 km/h)
1000348	9	COOK-17, New Caledonia	Tropical Storm (maximum wind speed of 157 km/h)
1000341	9	ENAWO-17, Madagascar	Tropical Depression (maximum wind speed of 231 km/h)
1000337	9	DINEO-17, Mozambique	Tropical Storm (maximum wind speed of 130 km/h)
1000333	9	NOCK-TEN-16, Philippines	Tropical Depression (maximum wind speed of 250 km/h)
1000331	9	VARDAH-16, India	Hurricane/Typhoon > 74 mph (maximum wind speed of 139 km/h)
1000330	9	NADA-16, Sri Lanka, India	Tropical Storm (maximum wind speed of 83 km/h)
1000328	9	OTTO-16, Nicaragua, Costa Rica	Tropical Storm (maximum wind speed of 176 km/h)
1000321	9	HAIMA-16, China, Philippines	Hurricane/Typhoon > 74 mph (maximum wind speed of 269

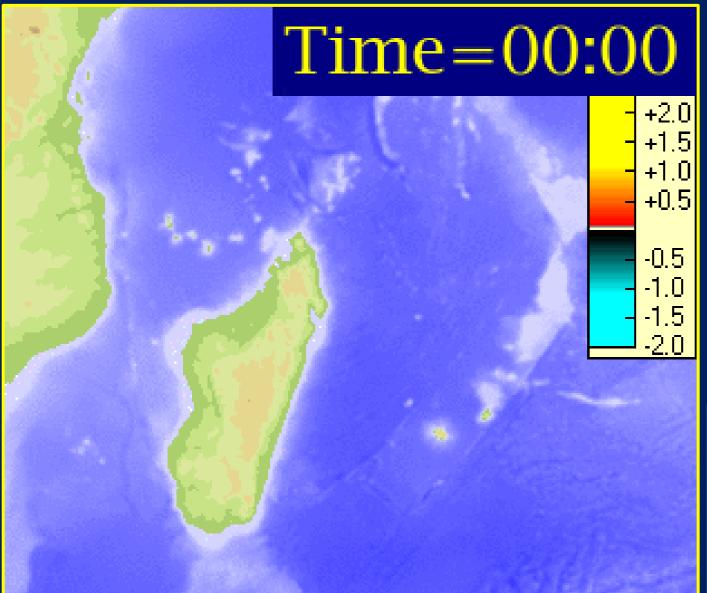
km/h)

# **Event time line**

The storm evolution is shown in the table below. Alert levels and population estimates are related to the area from a point to the next.

Advisory	Alert color	Date (UTC)	Category	Wind speed	Wind gusts	Population affected	Location (lat, lon)
						by cyclone winds (>120km/h)	
1	9	03 Mar 2017 06:00	Tropical storm	<b>65 km/h</b> (40 mph)	km/h ( mph)	no people	-12.7, 56.8
2	9	03 Mar 2017 18:00	Tropical storm	83 km/h (52 mph)	km/h ( mph)	no people	-13.1, 56.3
3	9	04 Mar 2017 06:00	Tropical storm	<b>102 km/h</b> (63 mph)	km/h ( mph)	no people	-13.6, 56.5
4	9	04 Mar 2017 18:00	Category 1	<b>120 km/h</b> (75 mph)	km/h ( mph)	no people	-13.7, 56.9
5	9	05 Mar 2017 06:00	Category 1	139 km/h (86 mph)	km/h ( mph)	no people	-13.5, 56.1
6	9	05 Mar 2017 18:00	Category 2	<b>167 km/h</b> (103 mph)	km/h ( mph)	no people	-13.9, 55.1
7	9	06 Mar 2017 06:00	Category 2	<b>167 km/h</b> (103 mph)	km/h ( mph)	no people	-14, 53.8
8	9	06 Mar 2017 18:00	Category 4	<b>231 km/h</b> (143 mph)	km/h ( mph)	320000 people	-14.5, 52.4
9	9	07 Mar 2017 06:00	Category 4	<b>231 km/h</b> (143 mph)	km/h ( mph)	1.5 million people	-14.6, 50.6
10	9	07 Mar 2017 18:00	Category 2	<b>167 km/h</b> (103 mph)	km/h ( mph)	1.2 million people	<b>-</b> 15.2, 49.5
11	9	10 Mar 2017 00:00	Tropical storm	83 km/h (52 mph)	km/h ( mph)	no people	-26.2, 46.8
12	9	10 Mar 2017 12:00	Tropical depression	<b>56 km/h</b> (34 mph)	km/h ( mph)	no people	-28, 49.3
12	9	11 Mar 2017 00:00	Tropical depression	46 km/h (29 mph)	km/h ( mph)	no people	-30.6, 49.4

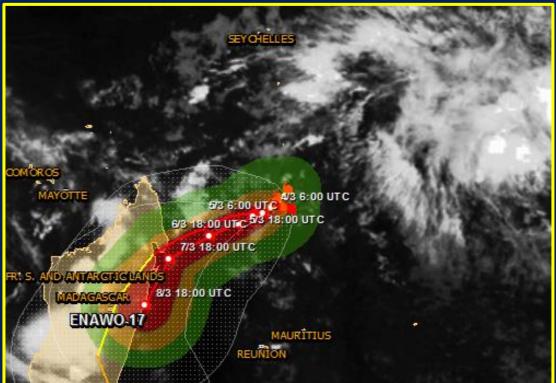
# storm surge wise ...

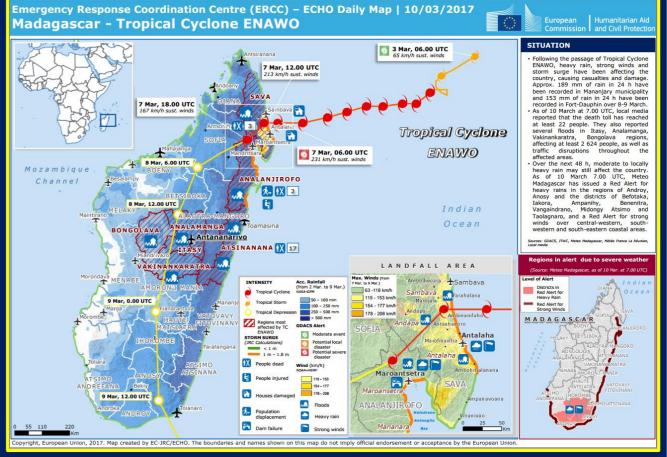


EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Joint Research Centre

# detailed reporting ...





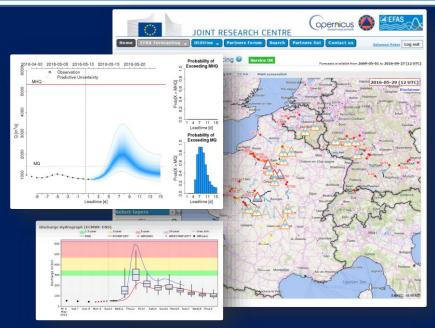
# 3 March 2017 TC Enawo hits ...

# Vanilla prices are giving scoop shops a giant ice-cream headache

The source of the problem is the distant island nation of 8,500 miles from Boston, where a cyclone in March devastated the farms that supply more than 80 percent of the world's vanilla beans. In the wake of the storm, some distributors have resorted to rationing supplies. For local scoop shops, it's a giant ice-cream headache.



# Joint Research Centre: Natural Disaster Early Warning Systems

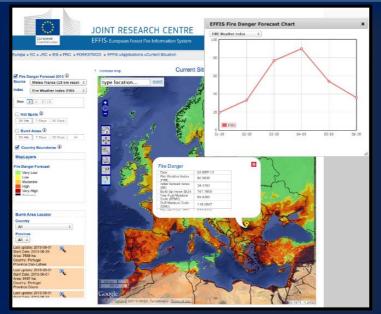


**European Flood Awareness System (EFAS)** 

GLOFAS: Global Flood Awareness System GEO CA-28 community on Global Flood Risk Monitoring



European Drought Observatory (EDO - ongoing EMS service evolution)



European Forest Fire Information System (EFFIS)

**GWIS: Global Wildfire Information System** 



**Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System (GDCAS)** 

Earthquakes, tsunamis, cyclones, high-impact weather events



European Civil Protection

Mechanism



Emergency Response and Coordination Centre (ERCC)







# Supporting ERCC (European Response and Coordination Center) of EC

# Selected High-Impact Events in early 2017 as examples ...

Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) – ECHO Daily Map | 03/01/2017 PHILIPPINES – Tropical Cyclone NOCK-TEN/NINA

Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) – ECHO Daily Map | 04/01/2017 Central and Eastern Europe – Severe weather

Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) – Daily Map | 05/01/2017 Denmark – Peak water levels on 4 January 2017 (UTC)

Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) - ECHO Daily Map | 09/01/2017 South-eastern Europe/the Balkans - Severe weather

Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) – ECHO Daily Map | 10/01/2017

Thailand – Severe weather

Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) – ECHO Daily Map | 11/01/2017 Central and south-eastern Europe – Severe weather

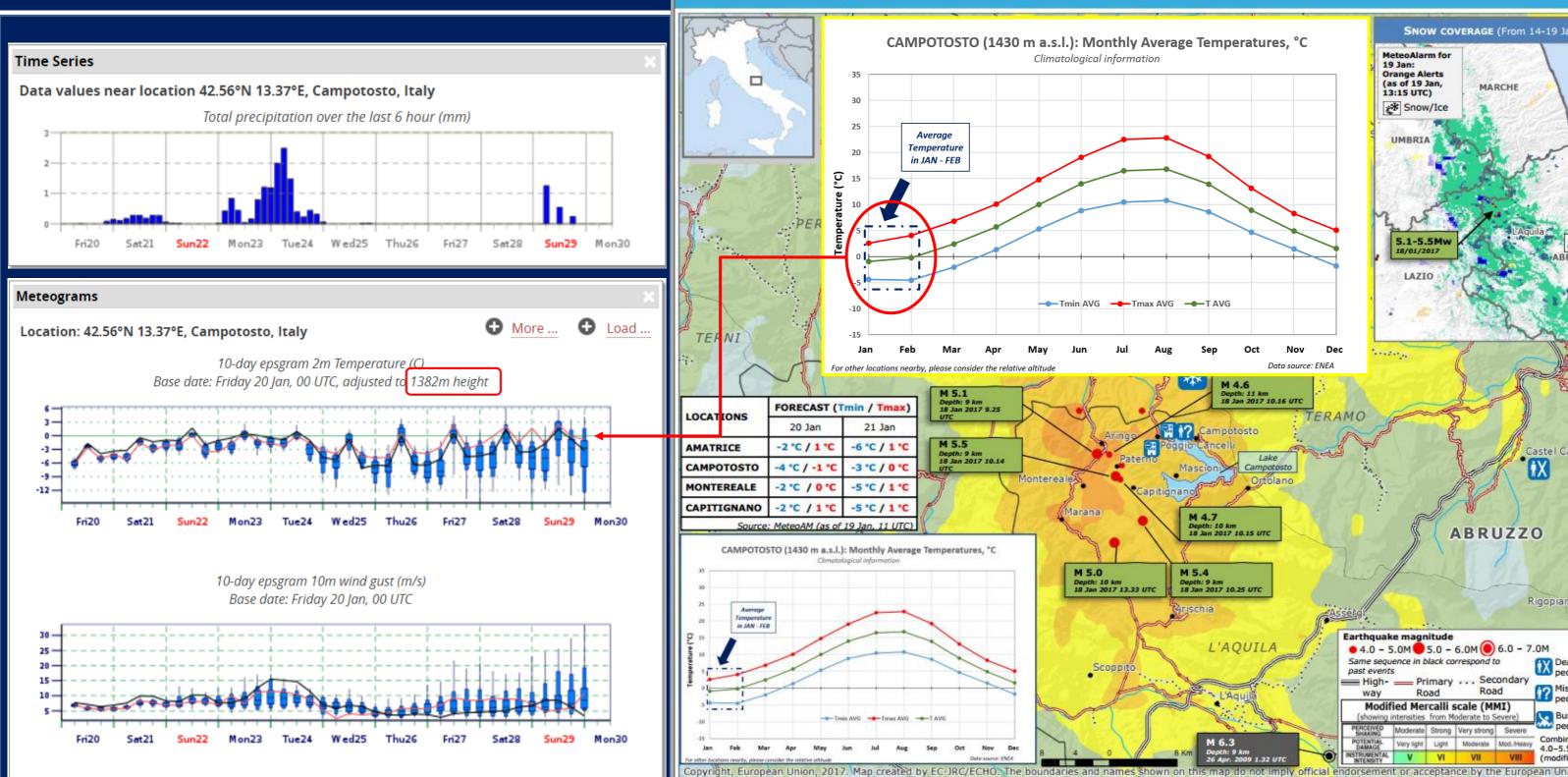


Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) – ECHO Daily Map | 19/01/2017 Central Italy 5.1 – 5.5 Mw Earthquakes and Severe Weather



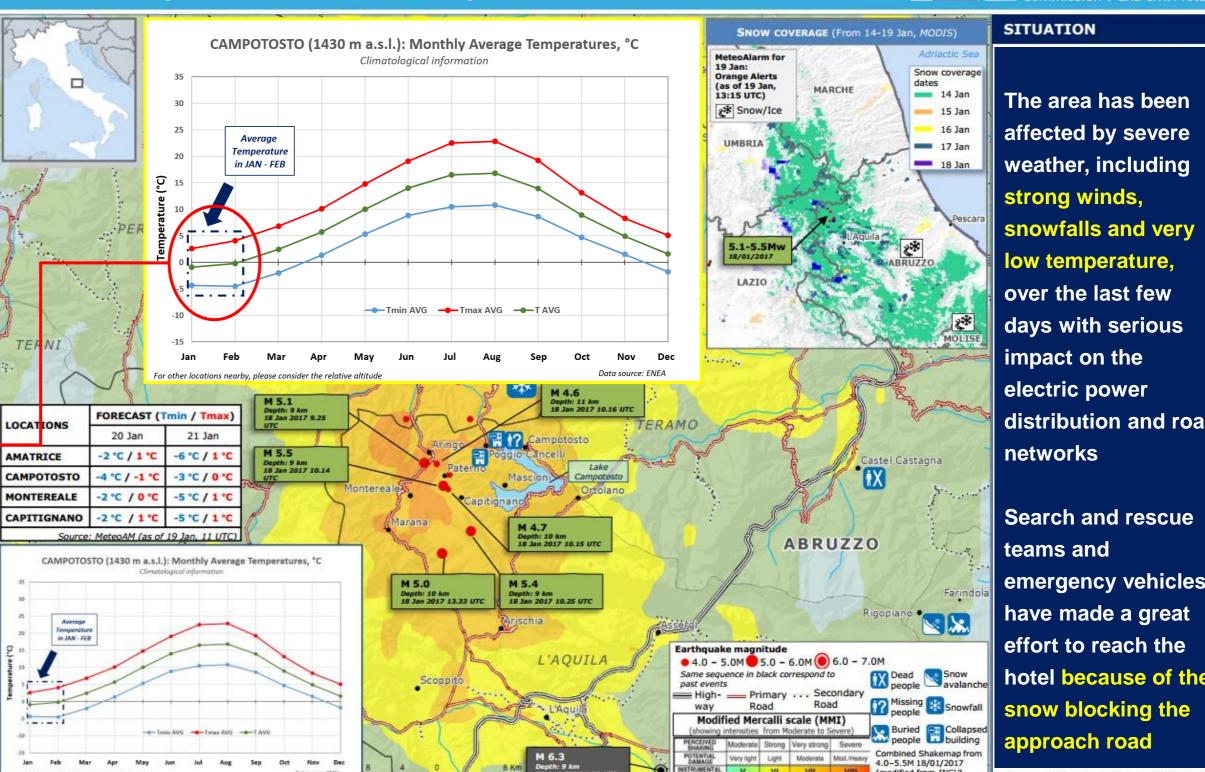
The Sum of All Fears ... Four earthquakes of 5.1 to 5.5 M in L'Aquila province on 18 January 2017 resulting in an avalanche burring Rigopiano hotel and at least 25 people during intense snowstorm(s)

# The Sum of All fears ...



#### Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) - ECHO Daily Map | 19/01/2017 Central Italy 5.1 – 5.5 Mw Earthquakes and Severe Weather





distribution and road

emergency vehicles hotel because of the

Sources: ECHO, INGV, ENEA, Italian Civil Protection,

# Several cities in Peru are underwater, and the 'coastal El Niño' isn't done yet 21 March 2017



WATCH THE DRAMATIC MOMENT A WOMAN EMERGES
FROM MUDDY FLOODWATERS Amidst cows struggling to stay afloat in
the muddy floodwaters, a dramatic moment is caught on video when a mud-soaked
woman, Evangelina Chamorro Díaz, emerges with only minor injuries.

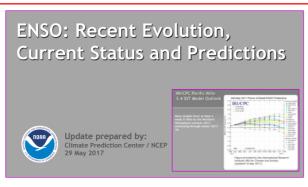


http://news.nationalgeographic.com/2017/03/woman-escapes-peru-flood-mudslide/ At least 273 people were killed



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

16 April 2017



#### Weather situation in Northern South-America

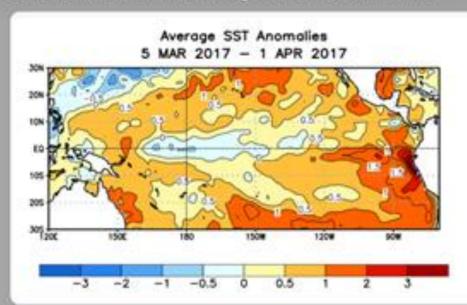
Peru, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Brazil

#### **Executive Summary**

Since mid-March 2017 heavy rains have affected nearly all of Peru leading to catastrophic flooding and landslides. On 1 April a mudslide hit the city of Mocoa, Colombia, causing more than 200 casualties. This report provides an outlook regarding El Nino conditions, meteorological and hydrological conditions as well as a large scale assessment of precipitation triggered high landslide risk areas.

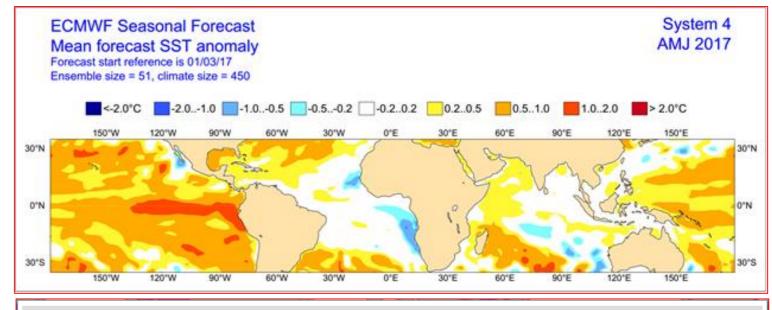
SST Departures (°C) in the Tropical Pacific During the Last Four Weeks

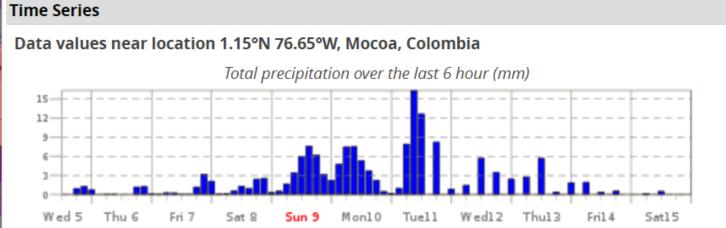
During the last four weeks, equatorial SSTs were near-to-below average across the central Pacific Ocean, and above-average across the eastern Pacific.

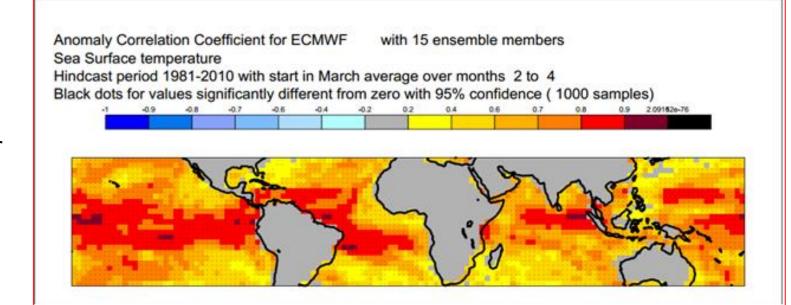


It should be noted that from the first weeks of March, the Climate Prediction Centre (CPC) of NOAA based on well-established scientific criteria has determined that current conditions would reflect neither El Niño nor La Niña temperatures, calling the current weather patterns "El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) neutral.

The region of Colombia impacted by flooding is in a similar coastal region just north of the Peruvian Coastal El Niño — one that is also experiencing warmer-than-usual temperatures. The coastal El Niño could portend a more severe El Niño weather pattern later in the year, or it could potentially be the result of broader changes in a framework of a changing climate.





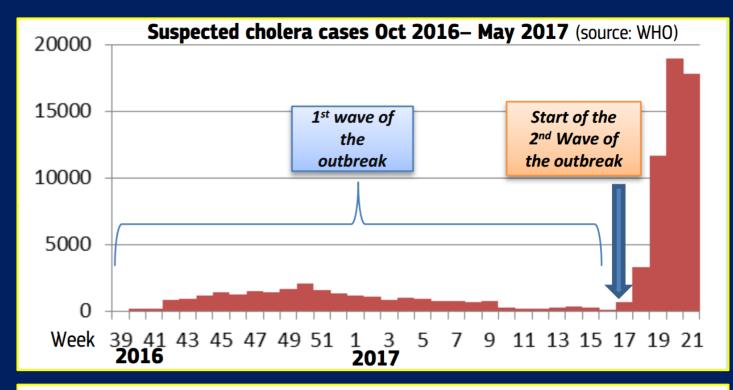


It is not always a case of beauty since ECML prepares many types of reports. Some of them can be rather ugly from the very beginning
The latest case refers to the new outbreak of cholera over Yemen



ARC2 30-Day Total Rainfall (mm) ARC2 30-Day Total Rainfall Anomaly (mm) precipitation anomaly Period: 29Apr2017 - 28Moy2017 Period: 29Apr2017 - 28Moy2017 **Authorities Declare a** State of Emergency in Yemen A spike in the nation's cholera epidemic has led to more than 180 deaths.

Between 27 April and 27 May 532 deaths have been confirmed over Yemen while more than 65,000 are suspected cholera cases. This latest outbreak seems to be linked to the recent warm weather & rains ...



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Identification of Climatic Factors Affecting the Epidemiology of Human West Nile Virus Infections in Northern Greece

Nikolaos I. Stilianakis ☑, Vasileios Syrris, Thomas Petroliagkis, Peeter Pärt, Sandra Gewehr, Stella Kalaitzopoulou, Spiros Mourelatos, Agoritsa Baka, Danai Pervanidou, John Vontas, Christos Hadjichristodoulou

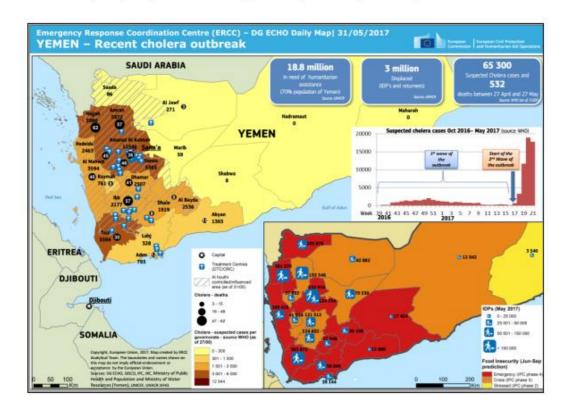
Published: September 15, 2016 • https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0161510



1 June 2017

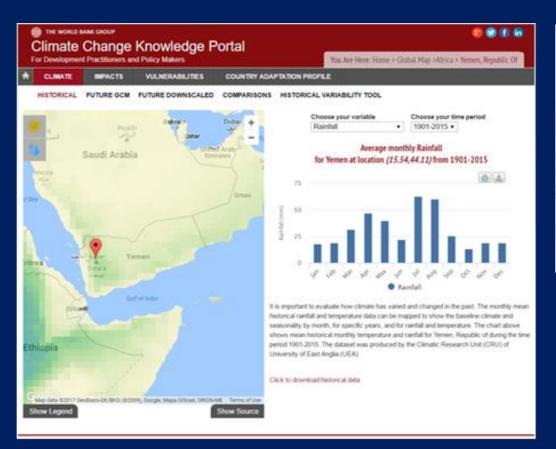
#### Medium-Range, Monthly and Seasonal Forecast for Yemen

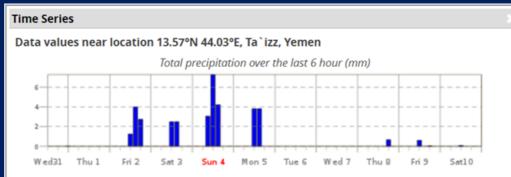
Focusing on precipitation and temperature potentially affecting cholera outbreak



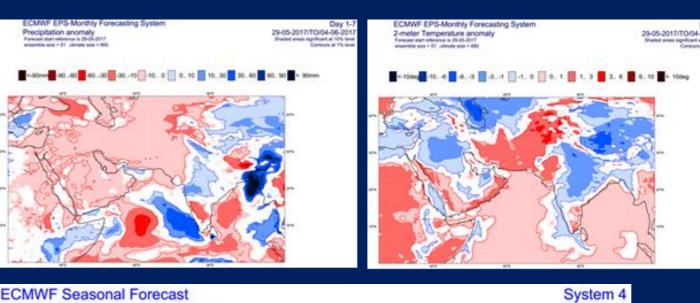
#### **Executive Summary**

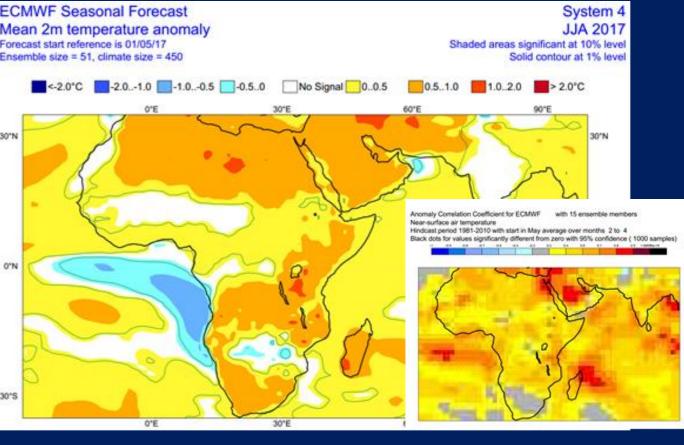
Between 27 April and 27 May 532 deaths have been confirmed over Yemen while more than 65,000 are suspected cholera cases. This latest outbreak seems to be linked to the recent warm weather and rains that have made conditions worse since pathogens responsible for cholera are more likely to spread in a warm and rainy environment. This report provides an outlook regarding precipitation and temperature parameters for the next 10 to 15 days (medium-range). It also provides monthly and seasonal anomaly estimations for both parameters.





This latest outbreak seems to be linked to recent warm weather & rains making conditions worse since pathogens responsible for cholera are more likely to spread in a warm and rainy environment





it seems that forecasting is an art of supporting good, bad & very ugly events

# The science behind the brutal beauty of **Mediterranean cyclones** http://www.euronews.com/2014/11/10/the-science-behind-the-brutal-beauty-of-mediterranean-cyclones

# beware of that brutal beauty ...













# inside the beauty of early 2017 events there existed the ... beast























