Effects of Sea Level Rise on Developing Countries



What is sea level rise?

Due to climate change, we are facing a very big challenge of sea level rise which has been increasing faster than ever, and will continue like this if not taken appropriate and quick steps. We are facing sea level rise due to two reasons. One of the reasons being the glaciers melting and the other being the expansion of seawater (also known as thermal expansion).

Why is it a concern?

Sea level rise has drastic effects on human lives not only situated near the affected regions but also farther inside. Due to this, habitats are lost, wetlands and agricultural lands are flooded and rendered useless for further cultivation. Sea level rise as monitored by the satellites also shows us that it does not affect different countries uniformly. Some countries are at a higher risk compared to others. To investigate this, we decided to use the World Sea-Level Rise Dataset to answer some of these questions using visualizations.

What have we done?

We start with the data collected from World Bank in 2006 for 86 countries. Each country has an associated percentage of destruction in 5 factors, for 1,2,3,4,and 5 meter sea level rise. Five factors given to us in this dataset are:

- Percentage of GDP loss
- Percentage of population displaced
- Percentage of agricultural area destroyed
- · Percentage of urban area destroyed
- · Percentage of wet land destroyed

The questions we aim to answer from this series of visualizations are:

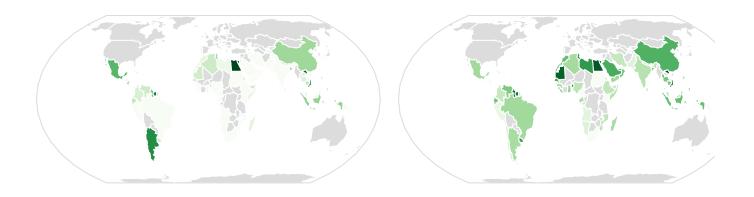
- 1. How are all of the countries affected by 1,2,3,4, and 5metre sea level rise with respect to each of the 5 above stated factors? Are there any countries that are mostly affected only by one factor? Are there any regions or clusters where all the countries are highly affected as well minimally affected?
- 2. Zoning in on the regions of Middle East and Northern Africa(the regions consistently affected by all factors and throughout 1-5m sea level rise), how does the distribution of negative effects of sea level rise on these countries look like?
- 3. Is there any correlation between the five factors(i.e. the negative effects) of sea level rise?

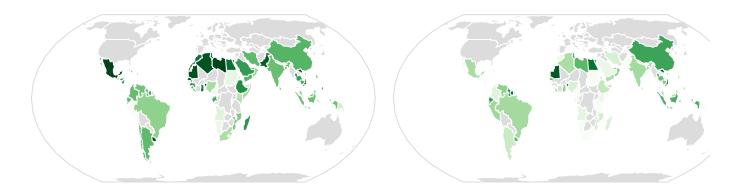
We start by visualizing the effect of 1,2,3,4, and 5m sea level rise on each of these 86 countries.



Agriculture Land Destroyed

Population Displaced





In terms of 1m sea level rise, we notice that almost all countries see the highest percentage of destruction in wetlands. In which particularly, North Africa, Mexico, and Pakistan are affected the worst. And the factor that is affected the least is the agricultural land destroyed, where we notice that Egypt, Argentina, Mexico, and China see the highest percentage of Agricultural destruction compared to other countries. We also see the distribution of negative impact in terms of population displaced as well as urban area extent destroyed is highly similar, where countries highly affected in one factor are highly affected in the other factor as well. Top countries affected by these two factors are Egypt, Mauritius, and China. In terms of GDP loss, Egypt, Mauritius, Libya, and China, are more affected compared to other countries. Egypt remains one country that is highly affected by all the five factors by 1 metre rise.



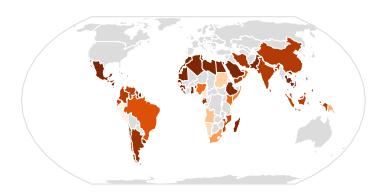
Agriculture Land Destroyed

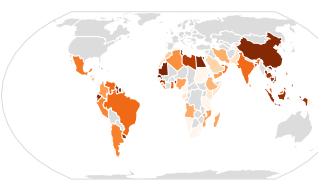
Population Displaced



Wet lands Area Destroyed

GDP Loss



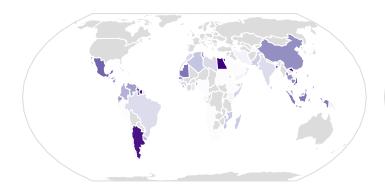


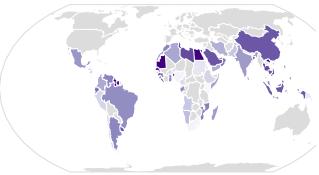
In terms of 2m sea level rise, we see that the effect of all the five factors is more pronounced as expected. We see the similar trend that wetlands are highly destroyed by sea level rise. North Africa entirely as a region or a cluster is the most affected as well as Mexico and Argentina in terms of wetland destroyed. Agricultural loss remains the least compared to the other losses. Population destroyed and Urban extent are following a very very similar pattern. In terms of GDP loss, China, Egypt, Libya, Mauritius, and Indonesia are the highest affected countries.



Agriculture Land Destroyed

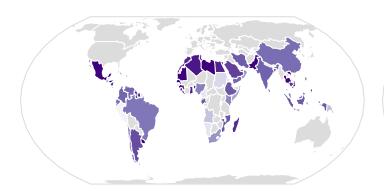
Population Displaced

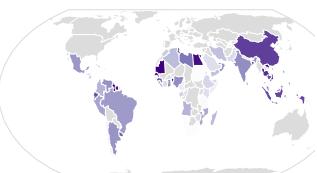




Wet lands Area Destroyed

GDP Loss



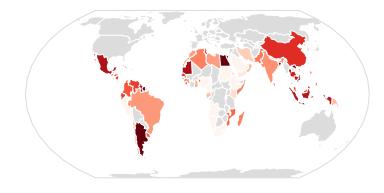


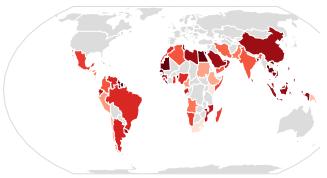
Almost an identical trend follows in distribution of negative effects on countries due to 3 sea level rise.



Agriculture Land Destroyed

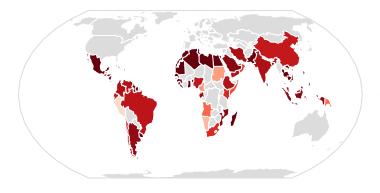
Population Displaced

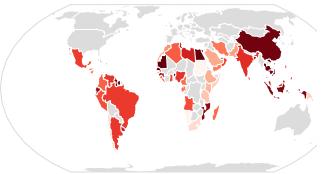


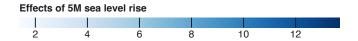


Wet lands Area Destroyed

GDP Loss

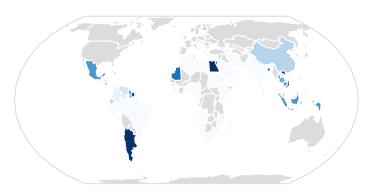


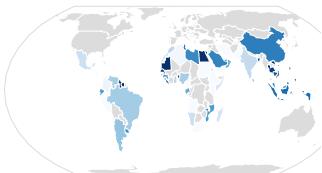




Agriculture Land Destroyed

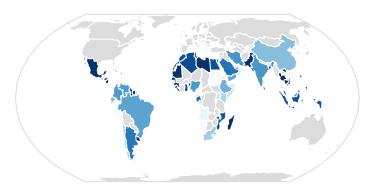
Population Displaced

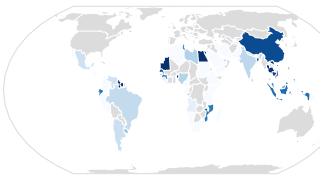




Wet lands Area Destroyed

GDP Loss



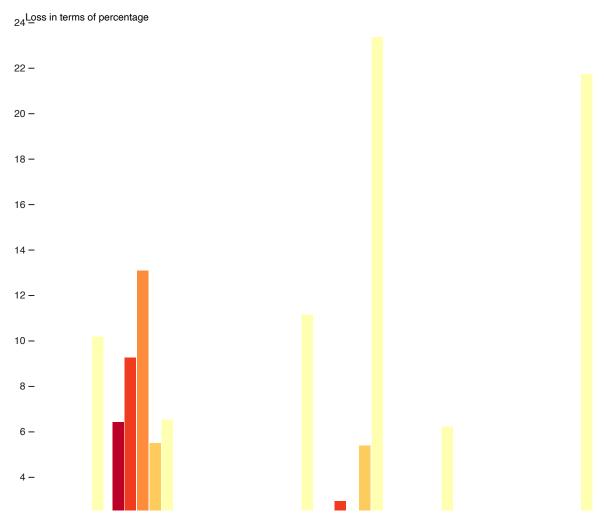


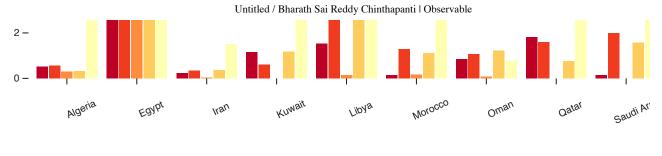
We see the same trend following here too where countries are highly affected in terms of wetland loss and the least in terms of agricultural loss. Population displaced and urban area extent destroyed are following a very similar pattern. And the top affected countries remain the same, i.e., North African countries, China, and Thailand.

We see through our small multiples visualization that Northern Africa and Middle eastern countries are most affected consistently by all the factors. And so we decided to perform a fine grained analysis on just the Northern African and Middle Eastern countries. We use grouped bar charts to visualize the percentage loss in all five factors for these countries.

This grouped bar chart shows the negative effect of 1 m sea level rise on developing countries from Middle East and North Africa on the 5 factors discussed above.

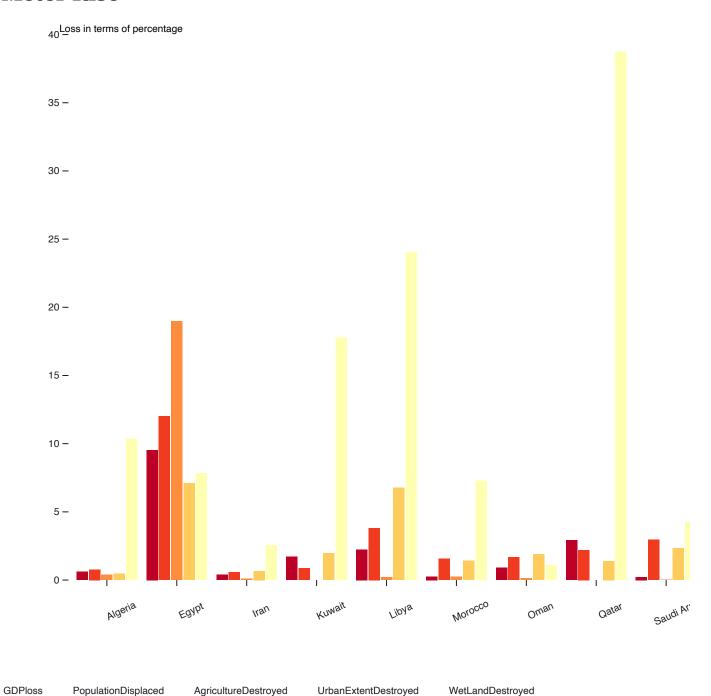
GDPloss PopulationDisplaced AgricultureDestroyed UrbanExtentDestroyed WetLandDestroyed



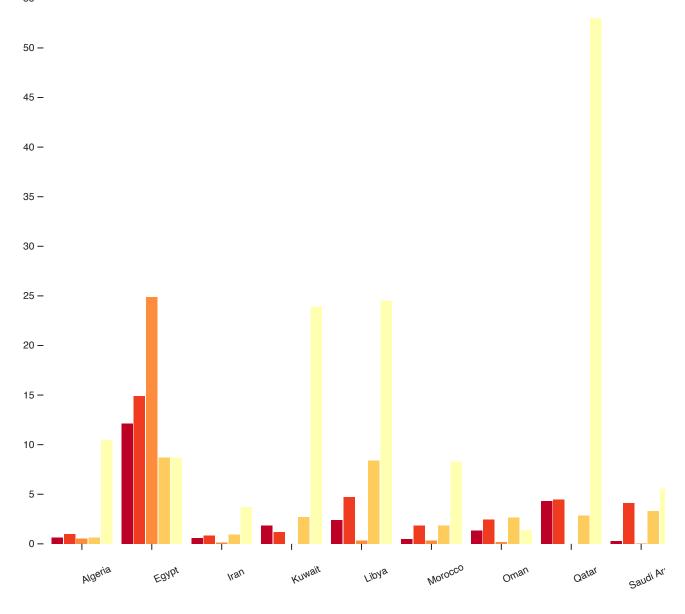


GDPloss PopulationDisplaced AgricultureDestroyed UrbanExtentDestroyed WetLandDestroyed

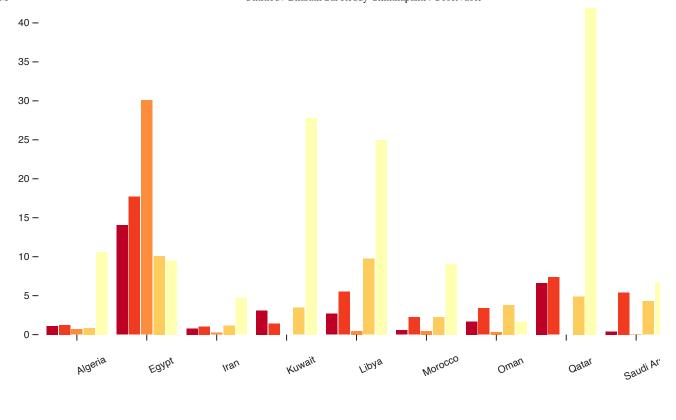
2 Meter Rise



55Loss in terms of percentage



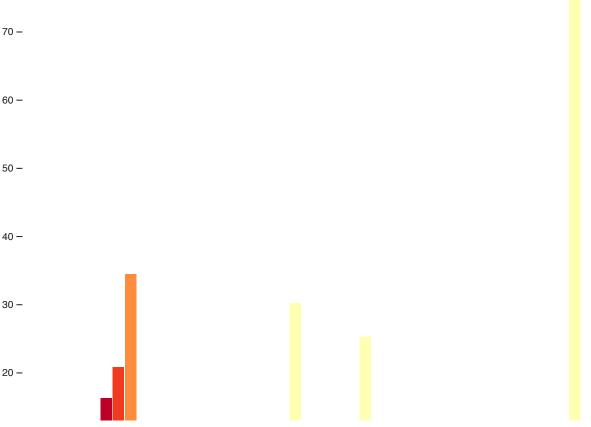
GDPloss	PopulationDisplaced	AgricultureDestroyed	UrbanExtentDestroyed	WetLandDestroyed
	70 Loss in terms of percentage			
1	65 —			
	60 –			
	55 –			
	50 –			
	45 –			

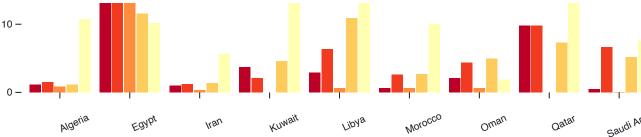


GDPloss PopulationDisplaced AgricultureDestroyed UrbanExtentDestroyed WetLandDestroyed

5 Meter Rise

₈₀Loss in terms of percentage

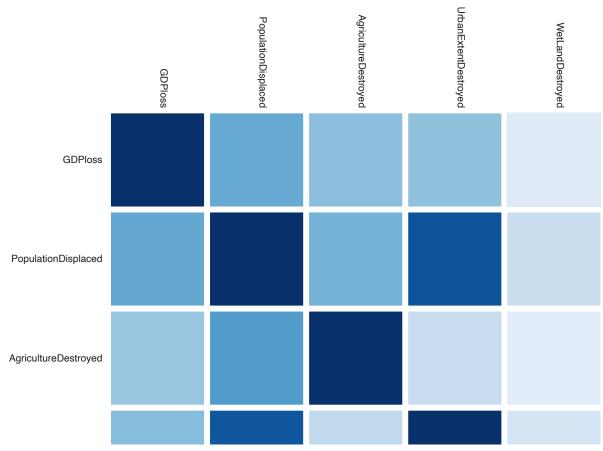


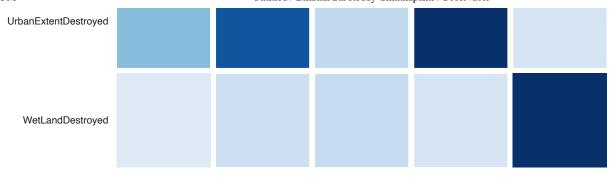


Through the bar charts we see that Egypt is at the highest risk throughout all 1,2,3,4, and 5m sea level rise in all the five factors. We see that Qatar, Libya, and Kuwait being the most highly affected in terms of percentages of wetlands, consistently throughout 1-5m sea level rise.

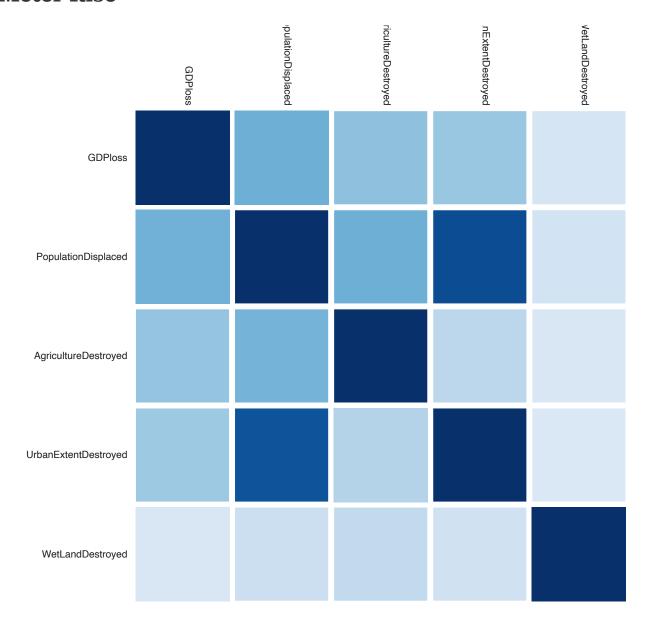
Finally we plot the correlation matrix using all the five factors for each of the 1-5m sea level rise. Using all the five correlation matrices, we see that throughout all 1-5m sea level rise, urban area extent destroyed and population displaced are highly correlated. From 3m onwards, population displaced starts getting a higher correlation with GDP loss as well. Wetlands destroyed remains highly not correlated with any of the other 4 factors.





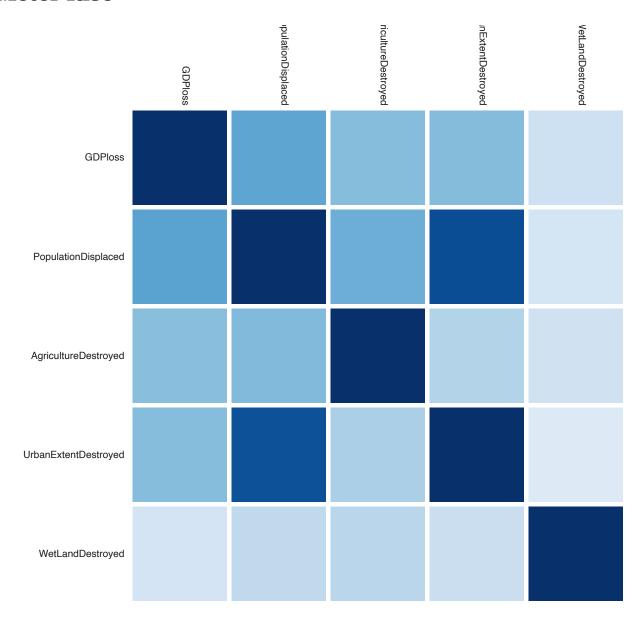




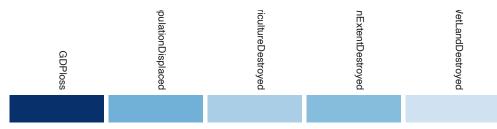


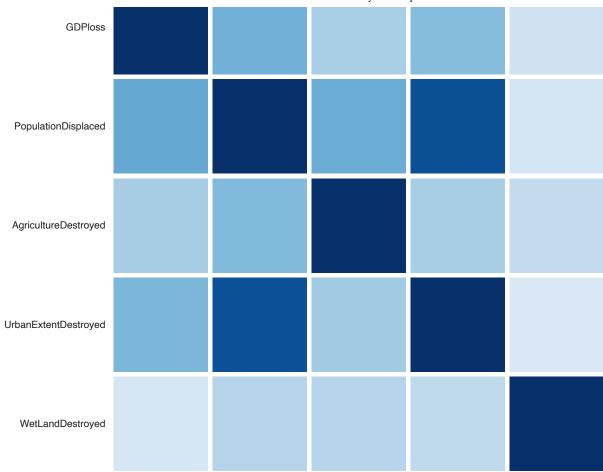


3 Meter Rise

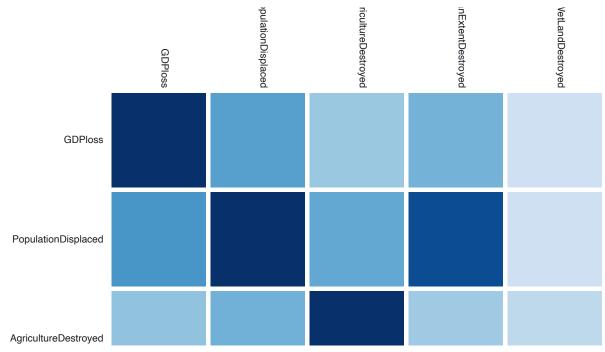


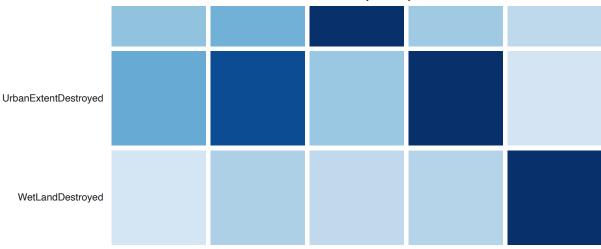












Conclusion

In conclusion we see that the biggest loss that any country sees due to sea level rise is in terms of wetland destroyed. This is a major factor of concern because losing your wetland leads one country to lose a lot of animal life, as these wetlands are the most productive habitats on the planet. These wetlands also provide several ecosystem services that are of benefit to humanity such as water filtration, storm protection, flood control and recreation. Loss of wetlands leads to an increase in expenses of countries. We also see that Egypt is at an all time high risk and needs extra attention. And in the end we see that there is a very logical and strong correlation between the extent of urban area destroyed due to sea level rise and the percentage of population displaced in a country due to the same.

References

- https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/search/dataset/0041449
- https://www.worldwildlife.org/habitats/wetlands
- https://www.nationalgeographic.com/environment/article/sea-level-rise-1#:~:text=When+sea+levels+rise+as,fish%2C+birds%2C+and+plants.
- https://theconversation.com/how-high-above-sea-level-am-i-if-youve-googled-this-youre-likely-asking-the-wrong-question-an-expert-explains-165882

Code Appendix

```
import {nycGeo, lightgray} from "@nyuvis/fundamental-graphs"
import {slider} from "@jashkenas/inputs"
```

```
d3 = ▶ Object {format: f(t), formatPrefix: f(t, n), timeFormat: f(t), timeParse: f(t)
 legendD3 = "https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/d3-legend/2.25.6/d3-legend.min.js
► Array(2) [109.48639232978203, 107.56741851294589]
   import {swatches, legend} from "@d3/color-legend"
gdpdata = ▶ Array(88) [Object, Object, Object
popdata = ▶ Array(88) [Object, Object, Object
Agridata = ▶ Array(88) [Object, Object, Objec
uedata = ▶ Array(88) [Object, Object, Object,
wetlandsdata = ▶ Array(88) [Object, Object, O
datacor = ▶ Array(25) [Object, Object, Object
 colorcor = f(n)
 datacor2 = ▶ Array(25) [Object, Object, Objec
datacor3 = ▶ Array(25) [Object, Object, Objec
datacor4 = ▶ Array(25) [Object, Object, Objec
datacor5 = ▶ Array(25) [Object, Object, Objec
cor = f(a, b)
cor2 = f(a, b)
cor3 = f(a, b)
cor4 = f(a, b)
cor5 = f(a, b)
Countries = ▶ Array(13) ["Algeria", "Egypt", "Iran", "Kuwait", "Libya", "Morocco", "(
```

```
gdpdataMap = ► Map(85) {"Argentina" => 0.31, "Bahamas" => 4.74, "Belize" => 2.06, "B
0.84
GDP = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, Ob
popMap = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 0.54, "Bahamas, The" => 4.56, "Belize" => 2.45, "I
Population = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, Obj
agriMap = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 3.79, "Bahamas" => 4.49, "Belize" => 0.95, "Braz
Agriculture = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, Ob
UrbanMap = ▶Map(85) {"Argentina" => 0.37, "Bahamas" => 3.99, "Belize" => 1.35, "Bra:
Urban = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, 
WetMap = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 1.44, "Bahamas, The" => 17.75, "Belize" => 27.76,
WetLand = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, Object
dataset1 = ▶ Array(65) [Object, Object, Objec
CountryToFactorToLoss = ▶ Map(13) {"Algeria" => Map(5), "Egypt" => Map(5), "Iran" =>
margin = ▶ Object {top: 10, bottom: 45, left: 75, right: 10}
Margin = ▶ Object {top: 10, bottom: 70, left: 85, right: 10}
VisWidth = 915
VisHeight = 545
groupX = f(i)
▶ Set(5) {"GDPloss", "PopulationDisplaced", "AgricultureDestroyed", "UrbanExtentDest
Factors = ▶ Array(5) ["GDPloss", "PopulationDisplaced", "AgricultureDestroyed", "Urba
barX = f(i)
```

```
y = f(n)
XAxis = f(h)
YAxis = f(h)
 color = f(i)
gdpdataMap2 = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 0.74, "Bahamas" => 8, "Belize" => 3.51, "Bra:
GDP2 = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, O
popMap2 = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 1.15, "Bahamas, The" => 6.78, "Belize" => 6.83, '
Population2 = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, Ob
agriMap2 = ▶Map(85) {"Argentina" => 7.3, "Bahamas" => 8.51, "Belize" => 2.55, "Braz:
Agriculture2 = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, O
UrbanMap2 = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 0.91, "Bahamas" => 7.98, "Belize" => 4.84, "Branch | "Bra
Urban2 = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, Object,
WetMap2 = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 2.9, "Bahamas, The" => 27.71, "Belize" => 37.96,
WetLand2 = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, Objec
dataset2 = ▶ Array(65) [Object, Object, Objec
CountryToFactorToLoss2 = ▶Map(13) {"Algeria" => Map(5), "Egypt" => Map(5), "Iran" =>
maxCount2 = 38.74
y2 = f(n)
YAxis2 = f(h)
gdpdataMap3 = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 1.38, "Bahamas" => 14.53, "Belize" => 5.56, '
GDP3 = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, O
```

popMap3 = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 1.79, "Bahamas, The" => 10.55, "Belize" => 10.2, Population3 = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, Ob agriMap3 = ▶Map(85) {"Argentina" => 11.21, "Bahamas" => 15.73, "Belize" => 4.36, "B Agriculture3 = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, O UrbanMap3 = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 1.69, "Bahamas" => 12.39, "Belize" => 7.93, " Urban3 = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, Ob WetMap3 = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 4.63, "Bahamas, The" => 44.23, "Belize" => 47.76 WetLand3 = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, Objec dataset3 = ▶ Array(65) [Object, Object, Objec CountryToFactorToLoss3 = ▶Map(13) {"Algeria" => Map(5), "Egypt" => Map(5), "Iran" => maxCount3 = 53.02y3 = f(n)YAxis3 = f(h)gdpdataMap4 = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 1.84, "Bahamas" => 18.68, "Belize" => 7.93, ' GDP4 = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, O popMap4 = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 2.55, "Bahamas, The" => 18, "Belize" => 14.9, " Population4 = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, Ob agriMap4 = ▶Map(85) {"Argentina" => 14.84, "Bahamas" => 27.03, "Belize" => 6.25, "B

Agriculture4 = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, O

UrbanMap4 = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 2.25, "Bahamas" => 23.95, "Belize" => 12.77, "I

Urban4 = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, Object,

4/16/23, 6:12 PM Untitled / Bharath Sai Reddy Chinthapanti | Observable WetMap4 = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 6.03, "Bahamas, The" => 64.25, "Belize" => 56.73 WetLand4 = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, Objec dataset4 = ▶ Array(65) [Object, Object, Objec CountryToFactorToLoss4 = ▶Map(13) {"Algeria" => Map(5), "Egypt" => Map(5), "Iran" => maxCount4 = 65.51y4 = f(n)6 YAxis4 = f(h)

gdpdataMap5 = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 2.28, "Bahamas" => 28.34, "Belize" => 9.1 □ import { slider } from "@jashkenas/inputs"; GDP5 = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, O popMap5 = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 3.43, "Bahamas, The" => 29.52, "Belize" => 18.89 Population5 = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, Ob agriMap5 = ▶Map(85) {"Argentina" => 18.61, "Bahamas" => 39.62, "Belize" => 8.47, "B Agriculture5 = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, O UrbanMap5 = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 3.14, "Bahamas" => 35.92, "Belize" => 17.41, "I Urban5 = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, WetMap5 = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 7.25, "Bahamas, The" => 79.05, "Belize" => 66.94 WetLand5 = ▶ Array(13) [Object, Object, Objec dataset5 = ▶ Array(65) [Object, Object, Objec CountryToFactorToLoss5 = ▶Map(13) {"Algeria" => Map(5), "Egypt" => Map(5), "Iran" => maxCount5 = 74.77

y5 = f(n)

```
4/16/23, 6:12 PM
  IAXT22 - J(II)
  factorscale = f(i)
  meterrisescale = f(i)
  colorforvisone = f(n)
  height = 800
  width = 1000
```

```
▶ Array(65) [Object, Object, 
marginhm = ▶ Object {top: 10, bottom: 45, left: 155, right: 10}
worldGeoJSON = ▶ Object {type: "FeatureCollection", bbox: Array(4), features: Array(1)
▶ Array(177) [Object, Object, Object,
MiddleEast = ▶ Array(12) ["Qatar", "Oman", "United Arab Emirates", "Kuwait", "Tunisi
worldMargin = ▶ Object {top: 0, right: 0, bottom: 0, left: 0}
worldOutline = ▶ Object {type: "Polygon", coordinates: Array(1)}
wordDimensions = ▶ Object {margin: Object, visWidth: 1103, visHeight: 680}
```

worldWidth = 900

worldHeight = 500

worldPath = f(t)

numberOfCols = 3

numberOfRows = 2

colScale = f(i)

1000

worldProjection = f(t)

```
rowScale = f(i)
414184
arrayD = ▶ Array(5) [Object, Object, Object, Object]
colorx = f(n)
maxRadius = 10
countries = ▶ Set(177) {"Fiji", "Tanzania", "Western Sahara", "Canada", "United State
areaCountriesGroup1 = ▶ Array(85) [Array(2), Array(2), Array(2), Array(2),
countryAffected1 = ▶ Array(85) [Object, Object, Objec
groupByCountry1 = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => Array(1), "Bahamas" => Array(1), "Belize"
cleanedDataMap1a = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 3.79, "Bahamas" => 4.49, "Belize" => 0.9
cleanedDataMap1g = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 0.31, "Bahamas" => 4.74, "Belize" => 2.0
cleanedDataMap1p = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 0.54, "Bahamas, The" => 4.56, "Belize" :
cleanedDataMap1w = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 1.44, "Bahamas, The" => 17.75, "Belize"
cleanedDataMap1u = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 0.37, "Bahamas" => 3.99, "Belize" => 1.3
countryAffected2 = ▶ Array(85) [Object, Object, 
arrayD1 = ▶ Array(5) [Object, Object, Object, Object]
cleanedDataMap2a = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 7.3, "Bahamas" => 8.51, "Belize" => 2.5!
cleanedDataMap2g = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 0.74, "Bahamas" => 8, "Belize" => 3.51,
cleanedDataMap2w = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 2.9, "Bahamas, The" => 27.71, "Belize" :
cleanedDataMap2u = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 0.91, "Bahamas" => 7.98, "Belize" => 4.
```

cleanedDataMap2p = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 1.15, "Bahamas, The" => 6.78, "Belize" :

```
color5 = f(n)
arrayD2 = ▶ Array(5) [Object, Object, Object, Object, Object]
arrayD3 = ▶ Array(5) [Object, Object, Object, Object]
arrayD4 = ▶ Array(5) [Object, Object, Object, Object]
color3 = f(n)
cleanedDataMap3a = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 11.21, "Bahamas" => 15.73, "Belize" => 4
cleanedDataMap3p = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 1.79, "Bahamas, The" => 10.55, "Belize"
cleanedDataMap3w = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 4.63, "Bahamas, The" => 44.23, "Belize"
cleanedDataMap3u = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 1.69, "Bahamas" => 12.39, "Belize" => 7
cleanedDataMap3g = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 1.38, "Bahamas" => 14.53, "Belize" => 5
color2 = f(n)
cleanedDataMap4a = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 14.84, "Bahamas" => 27.03, "Belize" => (
cleanedDataMap4u = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 2.25, "Bahamas" => 23.95, "Belize" => 12
cleanedDataMap4p = ▶Map(85) {"Argentina" => 2.55, "Bahamas, The" => 18, "Belize" =>
cleanedDataMap4w = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 6.03, "Bahamas, The" => 64.25, "Belize"
cleanedDataMap4g = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 1.84, "Bahamas" => 18.68, "Belize" => 7
color1 = f(n)
cleanedDataMap5a = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 18.61, "Bahamas" => 39.62, "Belize" => {
cleanedDataMap5u = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 3.14, "Bahamas" => 35.92, "Belize" => 1
cleanedDataMap5w = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 7.25, "Bahamas, The" => 79.05, "Belize"
cleanedDataMap5p = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => 3.43, "Bahamas, The" => 29.52, "Belize"
```

23/29

groupByCountry2 = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => Array(1), "Bahamas" => Array(1), "Belize" countryAffected3 = ▶ Array(85) [Object, Object, Objec groupByCountry3 = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => Array(1), "Bahamas" => Array(1), "Belize" radius = f(n)countryAffected4 = ▶ Array(85) [Object, Object, Objec groupByCountry4 = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => Array(1), "Bahamas" => Array(1), "Belize" countryAffected5 = ▶ Array(85) [Object, Object, Objec groupByCountry5 = ▶ Map(85) {"Argentina" => Array(1), "Bahamas" => Array(1), "Belize" cormax1 = ▶ Array(88) [Object, Object, Object cormax2 = ▶ Array(88) [Object, Object, Object cormax3 = ▶ Array(88) [Object, Object, Object cormax4 = ▶ Array(88) [Object, Object, Object

cormax5 = ▶ Array(88) [Object, Object, Object