Project Design Phase-I
Problem – Solution Fit Template

Date	03 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID39349
Project Name	Natural Disaster intensity analysis and classification using Artificial intelligence
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

Template:

Problem-Solution fit canvas 2.0 — Purpose / Vision

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) — CS

Public People who are affected by natural disaster are considered as a customer's

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS — CC

Awareness, education, preparedness, and prediction and warning systems can reduce the disruptive impacts of a natural disaster on communities. Mitigation measures such as adoption of zoning, land-use practices, and building codes are needed, however, to prevent or reduce actual damage from hazards.

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS — AS

Emergency measures
Infrastructures
Investments in risk reduction
Information sharing on newest research findings
Issues and diseases
Reforestation
Stable buildings
Education
Technology

Economic support

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS — J&P

Structural damage to buildings. Loss of utilities like electricity and water. Debris cleanup and waste management solutions. Infrastructure-related problems such as closed roads and communication losses.

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE — RC

The lack of resources and capacities (e.g., financial, human and technical) and a low level of knowledge and education emerged in all case studies as major root causes for several drivers of disaster risk...

7. BEHAVIOUR — BE

If you have not been ordered to evacuate, stay in a safe area or shelter during a natural disaster. ...
Listen to your portable radio for important updates and instructions from local authorities. ...
If power is lost, use a generator with caution.

3. TRIGGERS — TR

Humans impact the physical environment in many ways: overpopulation, pollution, burning fossil fuels, and deforestation. Changes like these have triggered climate change, soil erosion, poor air quality, and undrinkable water.

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER — EM

Before people can experience a variety of thoughts and behaviors.
After an occurrence of natural disaster coustomer feels like Feelings of fear, anger, sadness, worry, numbness, or frustration. Changes in appetite, energy, and activity levels. Difficulty concentrating and making decisions. Difficulty sleeping or nightmares.

10. YOUR SOLUTION — SL

Restoring forests, for example, prevents land degradation and stabilises soil as the trees and roots protect it from being washed or blown away. The key is making the home strong and airtight. Awareness, education, preparedness, and prediction and warning systems can reduce the disruptive impacts of a natural disaster on communities..

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR — CH

8.1 ONLINE
The social networking media can help enhance coordination among volunteers and emergency services. The content sharing media can help in conducting situational awareness by identifying images or videos of how a crisis is evolving in real time.
It can serve as an open communication channel for residents to respond back, ask questions, and provide updates. In fact, during a crisis event, social media's greatest value may be in allowing emergency response managers to learn about what is happening during an event in real time through social media listening.

8.2 OFFLINE
Identify emergency exits in your home and evacuation routes in your neighbourhood.

Establish a meeting place.
Plan who will pick up your children.
Make arrangements for your pets.
Plan for specific risks.
Address any special health needs.
Record emergency contact information, including for your insurance company.

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