



### Do you remember...



Canada wildfire





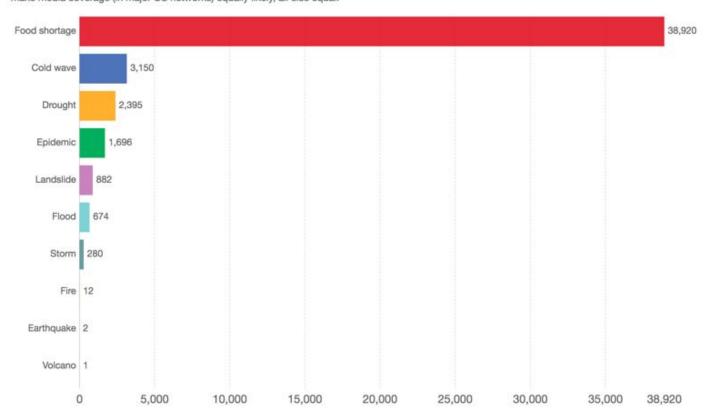


# **Orphaned Disasters**

#### How many deaths does it take for a disaster to receive news coverage?



Disaster occurrence and news coverage data is used to compute the casualties ratio. The casualties ratio indicates how many casualties would make media coverage (in major US networks) equally likely, all else equal.

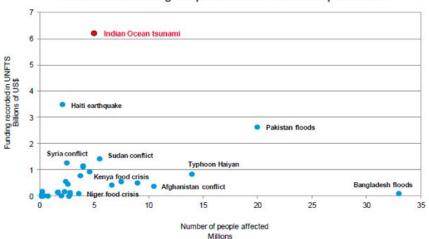


#### Media's Effect on Disaster Relief

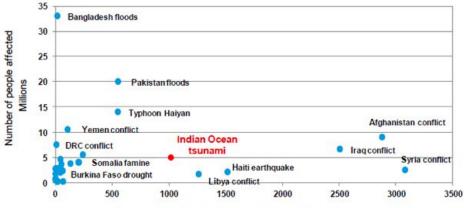


#### "CNN Effect"

# **Humanitarian Funding Compared with Number of People Affected**



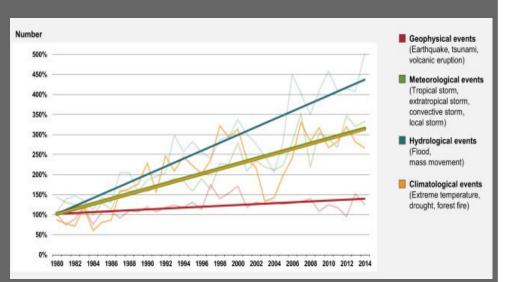
#### Number of people affected compared with media coverage



Total online and print news articles (for one year after emergency start date)

# **Need for a Solution**

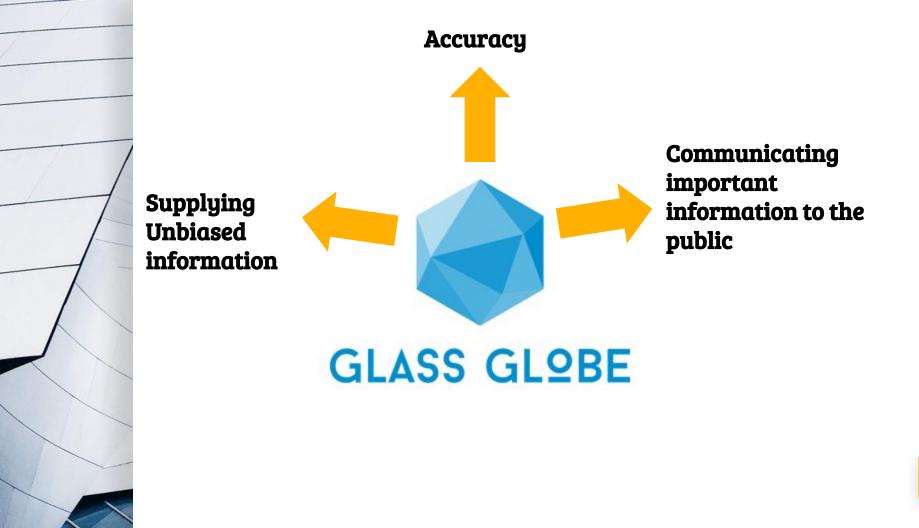
- Increasing trend in natural disaster occurrences worldwide and increased casualties
- Increased presence of media



# **Opportunity**

 Different areas of society can come together on a single platform to increase data transparency and better emergency response





# **Introducing Glass Globe**

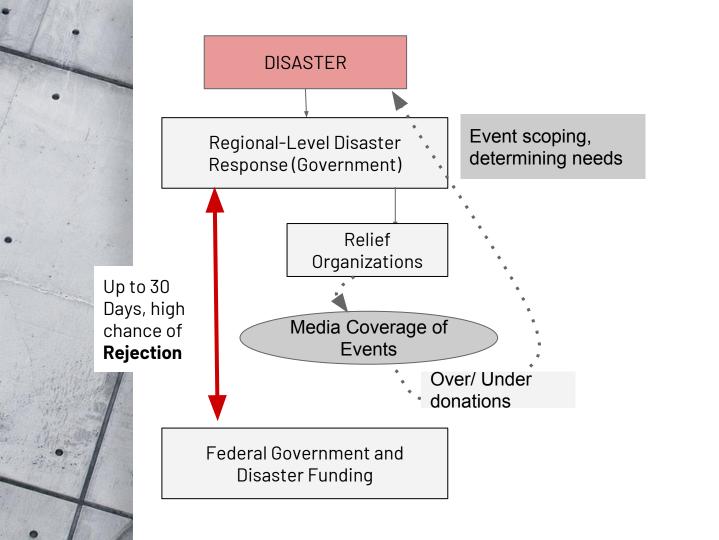


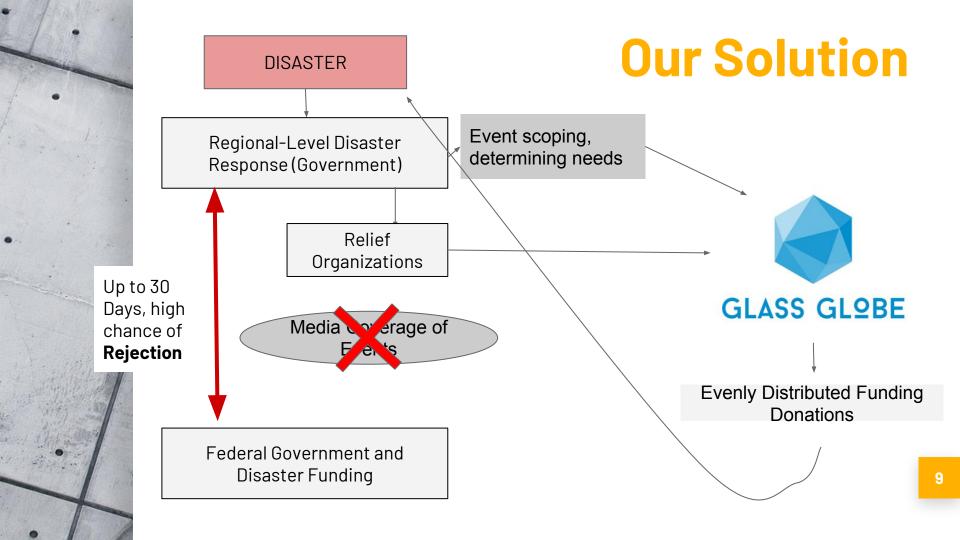
Disaster reporting platform which summarizes urgent natural disaster events without media bias



Natural Disaster Assessment Data from Regional Government Have data available and link with responding charities

Donors are able to browse and filter disasters and charities themselves







#### **Stakeholders**



Government Emergency Response Sector

Donors

**CLIENT** 

**PARTNER** 

Non-Profit Organizations

Victims

**PARTNER** 



# HOW TO GET INVOLVED

Iam a(n)...

- Local Government
- Nonprofit Organization
- Interested member of the public



# **BANGLADESH FLOOD**















**DATASET** 

#### **MY EVENTS**

# Bangladesh Flood





#### **CURRENT EVENT**



+ CREATE NEW





#### **MY EVENTS**

#### **CURRENT EVENT**









CONTINUE BROWSING





# TITLE OF DISASTER



**DESCRIPTION** 













# TITLE OF DISASTER



**DATASET** 













#### **Financial Model**



#### **Expenses/Losses:**

- Cloud space to be able to compute and store the data
- Initial Data Acquisition cost and supplemental dataset costs to keep the platform up to date

#### **Profit:**

- Service fee to governments for giving the common platform for global disaster information
- API subscription fees from the public

## **Financial Analysis**



- Based our numbers on those of Socrata, a software company that provides a data-sharing platform to government organizations.
  - Factors considered:
    - Number of datasets
    - Views and visualizations capabilities
    - Desired number of users
    - Storage
    - Bandwidth
    - API's

# **Financial Analysis**



- Their cheapest product (Socrata Open Data Portal Basic)
  charges a \$5424 monthly fee for its services.
  - Assumed this was a good starting point to base our own costs on, although our plan for scaling exceeds the limits of this product.
- Assuming 20 products are used monthly (revenue), we subtracted dataset costs.
  - Used the highest quality costs outlined by relevant datasets used throughout this project (OpenWeatherMap, Google Maps Platform) → \$2000 + \$2500 = \$4500
  - (\$5424)(20) \$4500 = \$103980 profit

# **Financial Analysis**



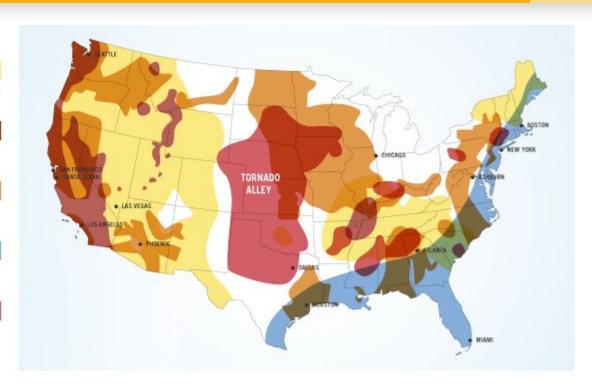
**EARTHQUAKES - MODERATE** 

EARTHQUAKES - HIGH

FLOODS

HURRICANES

TORNADOS



# **Scalability and Future Projections**



As Glass Globe continues to scale, and acquire a greater quantity and more diverse range of datasets, the quality of our platform will increase (as well as servicing costs); thus, prices should be adjusted as required to gain profit.

Service agreement with federal government agency established

UX

set up

interfaces completely

Have integrated all other relevant factors in natural disaster data reports - ex. Topography, weather, demographics

Solid partnerships with various non-profit relief teams has been established

#### **Future:**

Once Glass Globe achieves the reliable image as the #1 unbiased natural disaster reporting platform, allow donors to donate directly through the website.