**Expected output**

This research aims to bring about an exploratory data analysis of floods from the year 2000 to 2022 from the countries within the South Eastern region of Asia that resulted in the highest damage to property as well as their respective local governments that experienced the least amount of damage to property. The worldwide flood datasets derived from the Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters' Emergency Events Database (EM-DAT) will be used to rank up the number of damages to property to each country from the highest to lowest and then determine what location in the South Eastern Asia had the best countermeasures for flood damage. This data will be utilized to be able to develop a flood countermeasure strategy that can potentially help the countries most affected by floods be more capable of saving as much as they can. By collaborating with other countries in developing new strategies, next time floods arrived not much would be carried away.

**Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the Project**

The SDGs that this project aims to achieve are Sustainable Cities and Communities and Climate Action. These SDGs are further described as follows;

1. **Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities** - This SDG aims to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable (<https://sdgs.un.org>)
2. **Goal 13: Climate Action** - This goal strives to take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts ( <https://sdgs.un.org> ).

These SDGs are in line with the (title) as it will provide a mitigation and quick response plan based from multiple frameworks from different countries within the South Eastern region of Asia that are tried and tested. These frameworks will help the governments of the countries that are take more damage caused by flood by assimilating the said frameworks from other countries and applying it to their own allowing them to mitigate damage to property caused by floods.