

# Project 2 Proposal

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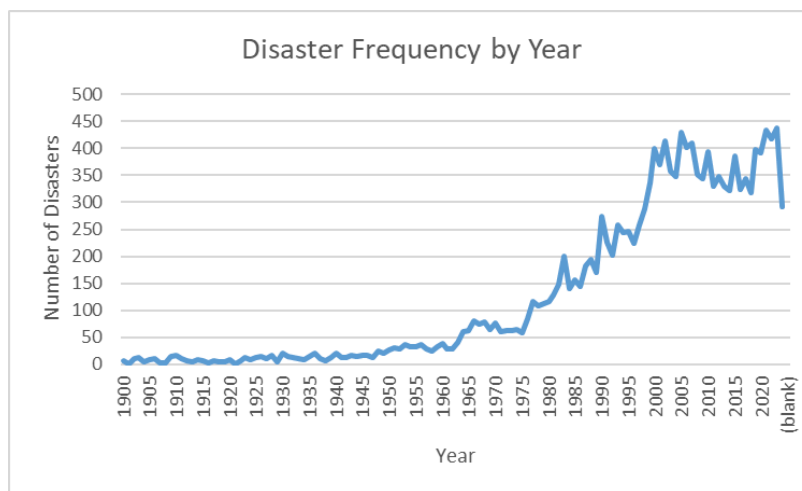
## Github Repo:

[https://github.com/UC-Berkeley-I-School/Project2\\_Naresh\\_Shanbhag\\_Tummalapalli](https://github.com/UC-Berkeley-I-School/Project2_Naresh_Shanbhag_Tummalapalli)

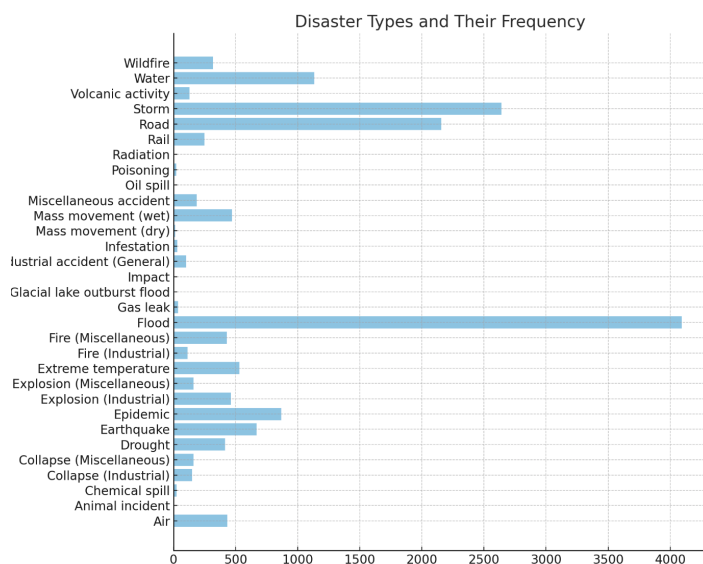
**Primary Dataset:** <https://www.emdat.be/>

## Initial Plots and Tables:

### 1. Disaster Frequency over Time

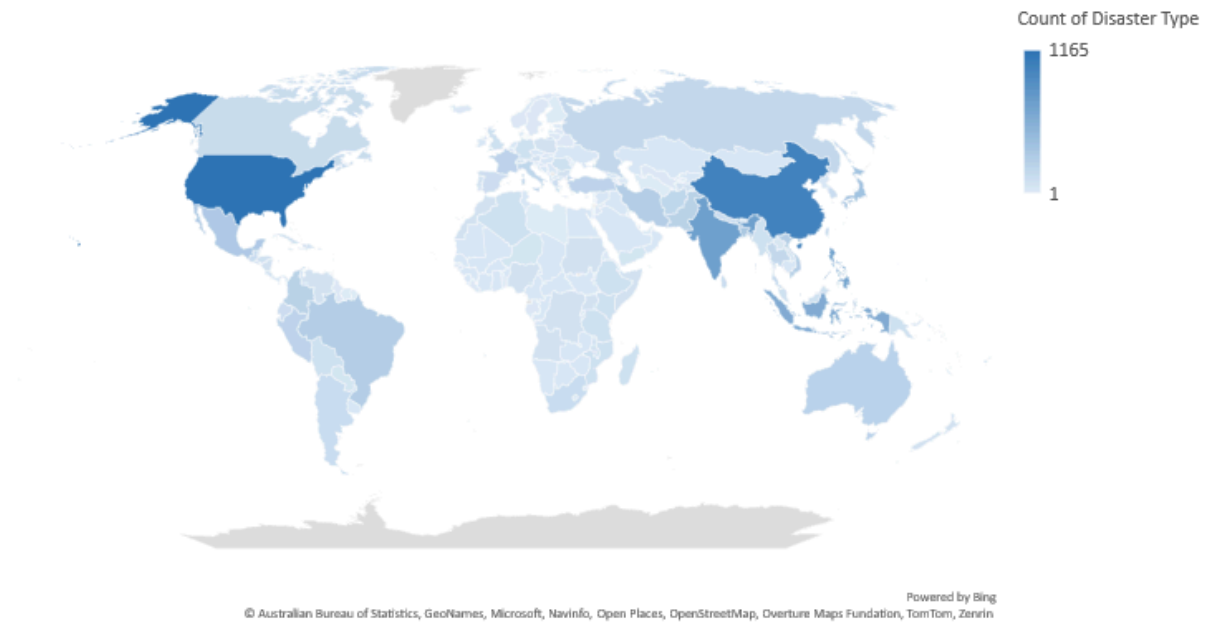


### 2. Distribution of Disaster Types

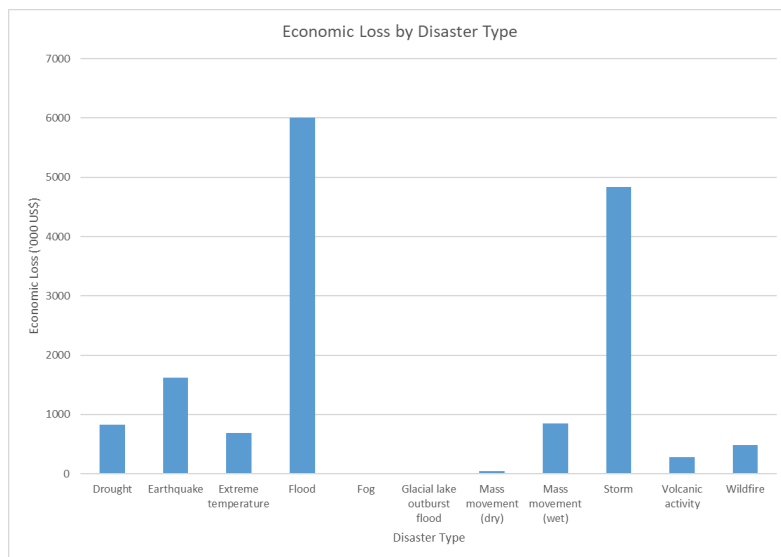


### 3. Geographical Distribution of Disasters

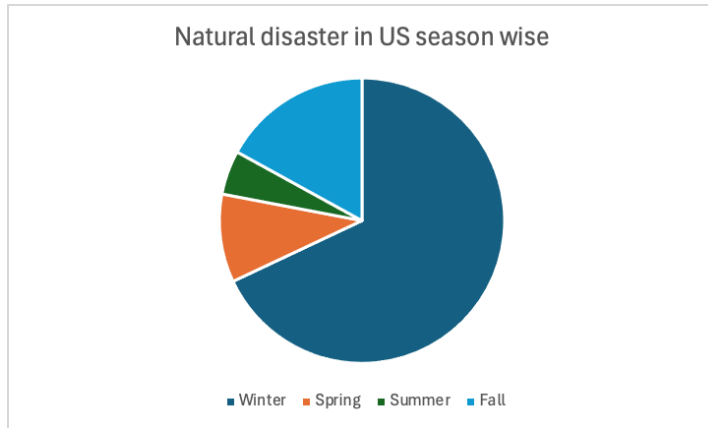
Geographical Distribution of Disasters



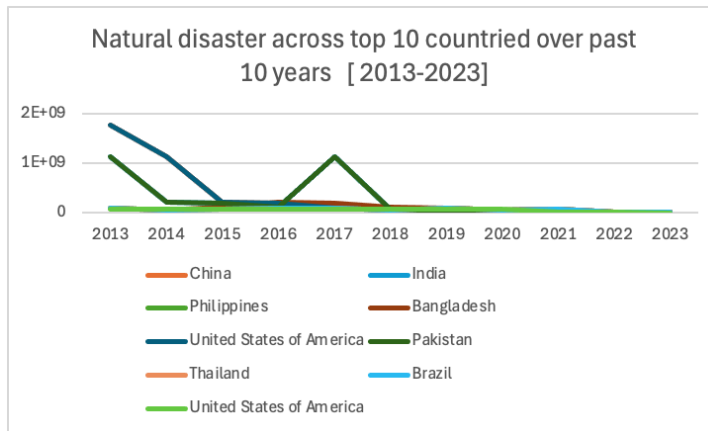
### 4. Economic Loss by Disaster Type



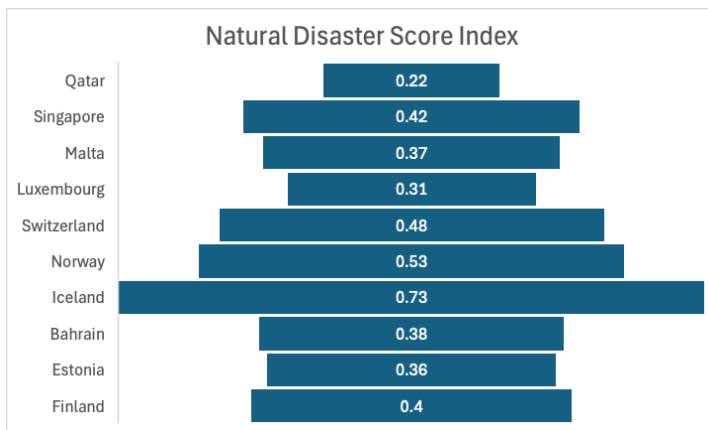
## 5. Natural Disaster per season



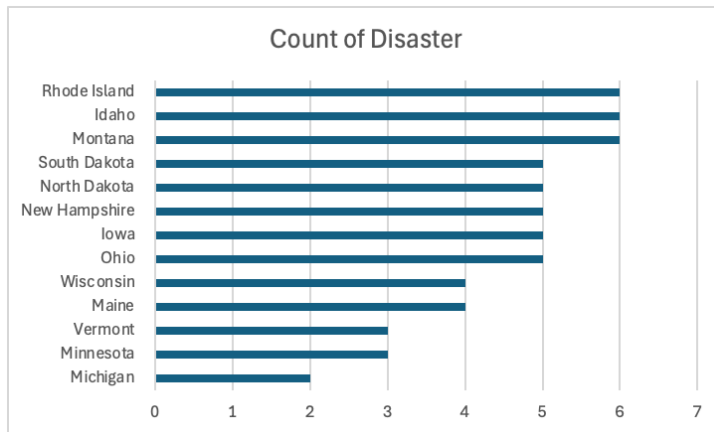
## 6. Natural Disaster across top 10 countries over past 10 years



## 7. Top 10 countries with Low risk to Natural disaster(Score Index)



## 8. States that was least affected by natural disaster



### Relevant variables:

- Disaster Type
- Date of disaster
- Location
- Number of Homeless
- Total Damages(in '000\$)
- Start Year
- Start Month
- End Year
- End Month
- Total Effected
- Reconstruction Costs ('000 US\$)
- Total Damage ('000 US\$)
- Magnitude
- Magnitude Scale

### Supplemental Datasets:

NOAA Global Surface Temperature Dataset will be used to identify years of significant temperature rises and use that as milestones in our preliminary dataset:

<https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/metadata/landing-page/bin/iso?id=gov.noaa.ncdc:C01704>

Using Emissions data from NASA, we can correlate significant air pollution to disaster trends

<https://earthdata.nasa.gov/topics/atmosphere>

Use a few parameters from this dataset to understand how disaster readiness influences displacement after disaster strikes

## Key questions:

- Do climate change milestones, such as rising temperatures and increased carbon emissions, influence the frequency of disasters?
- Does disaster readiness have any effect on the number of people displaced during a natural disaster?
- Do certain types of disasters lead to greater economic losses and higher numbers of refugees than others?
- Which regions, both in the U.S. and globally, emerge as the most resilient and desirable places to live in the context of natural disaster risks?
  - a. What are the global patterns in natural and technological disasters, comparing across countries, continents, and U.S. states?
  - b. What types of disasters have been recorded worldwide to date?
  - c. How do storm patterns and trends compare globally, within the U.S., and specifically in Florida?
  - d. During which time of year do storms most frequently impact Florida and the southeastern U.S. coast?

### Assumption :

- i. Season Definition : Winter is considered December, January and February; spring is March through May; summer is June through August; and fall or autumn is September through November
- ii. Southeastern States: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee, as well as Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands)
- e. What are the trends in storm frequency and severity across the U.S.?
- f. What are the trends in all types of disasters across the U.S.?
- g. Which Countries and U.S. states are the least affected by natural disasters?