Poster讲稿

Hello everyone，I’m Joy

I'm glad to have this opportunity to share my Poster with you.

There are many concerns regarding meteorological disaster, It has been the subject of much debate recently， also my topic of today’s presentation.

The Specific subject of my research is The Role of Big Data and Mining Technology in Strengthening Flood Resilience and Adaptive Capacity in India.

My research focused on the 13 Sustainable Development Goal -- Climate change

With the support of a large number of data, I find that flood has caused a very serious disaster in India, whether it is for the safety of people's lives or the property safety of the society

The chart shows the calculated losses caused by different meteorological disasters in India, where the green represents the flood disaster, which accounts for the main proportion. Showing the importance of Solving floods in India

To solve the problem, we need to first Understand the causes of the problem.

In the monsoon climate, low-lying areas of India have complex natural conditions for flooding

At the same time, it is often difficult to get timely **prevention and rescue** because of its weak human strength.

India has been actively seeking solutions through both structural and non-structural measures.

Among them, structural measures represent physical methods, targeting flood blocking and dredging

Such as Constructing flood embankments, improving

river channels, and building reservoirs.

However, structural systems often cannot fully withstand the **catastrophic destruction** **caused by floods,** So they also introduced non-structural intervention measures

Non-structural measures means scientific and technological means, combined with ICT, GIS and other deployment of early warning system and rescue positioning system.

Let’s move on to the proposed action.

My ideal solution is to Establish an Open Data

Sharing Platform.

It can effectively establish the sharing of flood data, expecting to improve flood prediction accuracy by 80%, and reduce flood damage by 60%

This proposal is an upgrade of the non-structural measures taken by India at the present stage, So that it has a good basis of government support and abroad platform for practice

I plan to achieve full coverage of the website in 5 stages within 2 years.

Achieve Effective results within 5 years

For the 5 stages,

SO first, we need to Lay a solid foundation for future development

Phase 1: we Gather information to identify flood risk management needs and objectives;

The second stage is to sort out the existing data and technology, and seek funding from the government and technical support from leading enterprises

Stage three Makes up for weaknesses of our plan which considers network coverage and digital divide to improve infrastructure

Stage 4 Establishs information sharing and collaboration mechanisms

This is the core phase of the programme and the actual implementation phase where we need to invest the most cost and effort

Phase 5 provides ongoing technical training and maintenance support.

The goal we pursue is sustainable development, not short-term results, so our technology and services will always be updated to provide better protection for people

The innovation of my scheme is to combine the advantages of big data to effectively Improve flood response. Foster cooperation, promote sustainability.

号召：

Let's work together to build a safer, more resilient future for everyone.

Thanks for your attention, I am happy to answer any question you might have.

问题：

1. What specific types of data are collected and shared on an open data sharing platform?

Historical flood data, rainfall, river level, landform information, etc

2. How did you address technical challenges during the implementation process?

Actively cooperate with the government and enterprises to obtain technical support and financial support

3. How do you intend to ensure the sustainability of the open data sharing platform beyond the initial five-year period?

Establish sustainable cooperation mechanisms and charging models