# Optimizing emergency responses: developing operations research tools for Flood response in Bangladesh

Contributors: Md Mahbubar Rahman, Tanmoy Das, Riad Alam, Hafizur Rahman

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#### **Abstract:**

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### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 2 METHOD

### 2.1 Optimization model (VRP-TW)

# **Conceptual Model**

- 1. Objective: maximizing coverage of shelter (demand) points
- 2. DV: no. of vehicles (# of drone, helicopter, truck), capacity of these vehicle
  - a. Vehicle level: x\_ijk, from where to where
  - b. Routing level: road selection (disrupted, non-disrupted routes)
- 3. Input parameters: packages.
  - a. Disrupted vs non-disrupted networks
- 4. Constraint
  - a. Travel each demand points only once
  - b. Capacity constraints: for each vehicle

- c. Travelling distance: helicopter (max coverage), every vehicle (truck refuel), other practical limits
- d. Time-window

Table 1 Notations of the model

Decision variables		Input parameters	
$x_{ijk}$	$x_{ijk}$ Binary variable indicating if vehicle k traveled from warehouse i to demand point j		Distance from warehouse i to shelter j
$y_j$	Continuous variable (need discussion) for proportion of population in shelter points covered	$q_j$	Demand in shelter j
		$Q_k$	Capacity of vehicle k
		$R_k$	
		$A_i$	Availability in warehouse j

Add the model ++ (for now, lets build simpler model with minimalistic structure, and complete the web app so that we can see the crude output from the model)

#### **2.2** Data:

#### 2.2.1 Summary of the case study (present situation)

As of today (Aug 25, 2024), more than 500,000 people have taken refuge in around 3,500 shelters in the 11 flood-hit districts, where nearly 750 medical teams are on the ground to provide treatment (ReliefWeb 2024; Paul 2024). Most affected communities are from Feni, Noakhali and Khagracchari districts; 193,864 people are in 3170 shelters.

1.

## Working on:

1. Collecting GIS map & .json/.shp files of flood impacted regions ++

### Some useful links (ref. everyone):

- 1. <a href="https://protirodh.net/flood">https://protirodh.net/flood</a> (you need to drag the map to the right). Note: view is different in Safari vs Chrome.
- 2. http://biwta.port-log.net/live/Map.php
- 3. Flood Forecasting & Warning Centre <a href="http://www.ffwc.gov.bd">http://www.ffwc.gov.bd</a>
- 4. Water level data

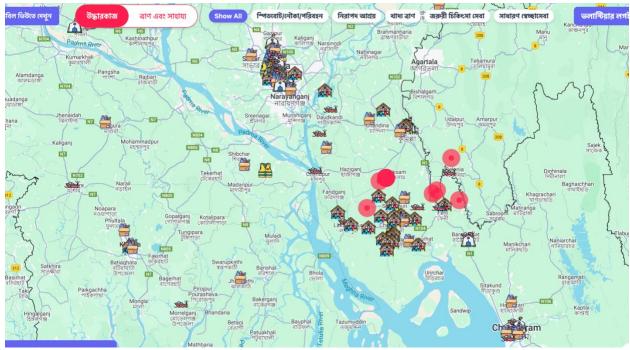


Figure 1 Affected regions in Bangladesh (Source: protirodh.net 2024)

# 2.2.2 Data needed for the optimization model

Table 2 Metadata and database schema

Category	Category Specifics		Data points/
			type
	Road	Traffic Data: Real-time or historical traffic patterns,	
	Network	congestion data, and road closures.	
	Data	Accessibility: Information on road conditions,	
		including roads that may be flooded or inaccessible.	
		<b>Shelters</b> : Locations of emergency shelters and their	Geolocation of
Affected		capacities.	shelters (& their
		Hospitals: Locations, capacities, and current status	capacity)
region		(operational or flooded).	Note: Current
		Locations of communication towers, especially in	occupancy in
		areas with poor signal coverage.	this shelters are
			location of
			demand points
			for our model.
		<b>Depots/Warehouses</b> : Locations of resource storage	Geolocation of
		facilities.	depot
Supplier	Resource	Resource Type: Types of resources available for	
Supplier	Data	distribution (e.g., food, water, medical supplies).	
		Stock Levels: Current stock levels of each resource at	
		different locations.	

	Resource Requirements: Demand for resources at various locations.	
Affected people (demand)		

Hypothetical table summarizing some of the GIS data elements, shown in Table 3. We may not be able to obtain or produce such precise information for our problem, but this can be a good starting point for our data collection.

Table 3 Hypothetical datatable (for our brainstorming), produced using ChatGPT

Data Type	Attributes	Example Values	
Road Network	Road ID, Type, Condition, Traffic Level, Closure Status	R123, Highway, Good, High, Open	
Bridges	Bridge ID, Location, Condition, Flood Risk	B456, (38.8977, -77.0365), Fair, High	
Elevation	Location, Elevation (m)	(38.8977, -77.0365), 50	
Flood Zones	Zone ID, Flood Risk Level, Last Flooded Date	FZ789, High, 2024-08-20	
Shelters	Shelter ID, Location, Capacity, Occupancy	\$101, (38.8977, -77.0365), 200, 150	
Hospitals	Hospital ID, Location, Status, Bed Capacity	H202, (38.8977, -77.0365), Operational, 100	
<b>Population Density</b>	Location, Density (people/km²)	(38.8977, -77.0365), 2000	
Weather	Location, Temperature (°C), Rainfall (mm), Wind Speed (km/h)	(38.8977, -77.0365), 25, 50, 10	
Resource Stock	Resource ID, Type, Location, Stock Level	R303, Water, Depot 1, 5000 liters	
Resource Requirement	Location, Resource Type, Required Quantity	(38.8977, -77.0365), Food, 1000 kg	
Communication Towers	Tower ID, Location, Signal Strength	C404, (38.8977, -77.0365), Strong	

# 2.2.3 Dataset of our case-study

Table 4 Dataset of flood-affected region

Population density of Bangladesh source link; link2

# 3 RESULT & DISCUSSION

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The flood severity plot in Figure 2 is semi-hypothetical (I have manually put the severity after reading some local newspapers). Population density plot in Figure 3 (need to fix color++)

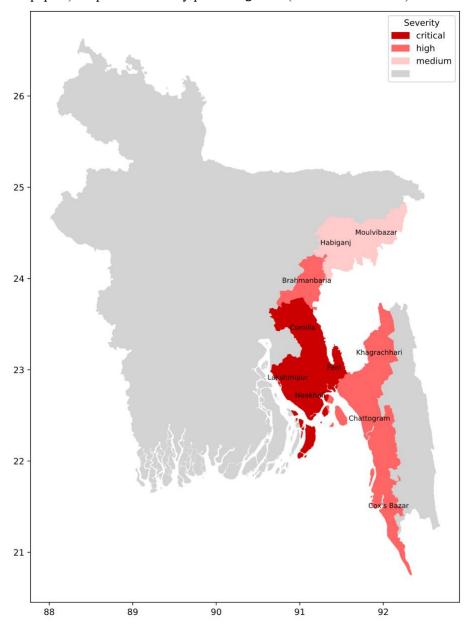


Figure 2 Floor severity in affected districts

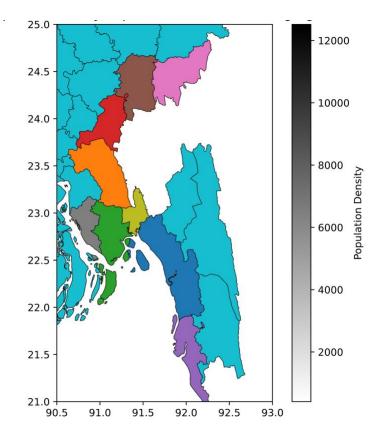


Figure 3 Population density

# 3.1 Optimization network and analysis of relief distribution

The mathematical model is implemented using Gurobi, with variables x for routes and y for shelter coverage.

# 3.2 Web application (think about a name)

How this web app can be useful, and what is typical inputs and outputs of the app++ . Input of the web application (from user): newly available relief amount

### Expected output:

Screenshot from app, and tabular output (for stakeholders)

Anylogic, and AIMMS platform (they have some amazing tabular format output for easy interpretation) can be useful reference to build the app.

# Warehouses Shelters State of the state of t

# Optimized Humanitarian Relief Distribution Network

Figure 4 Optimized relief distribution network (will add GIS map, and data for Feni++)

# 3.3 Challenges, Limitations, and future works

Challenges (Brainstormed with Riad):

1. Most Bangladesh Army base locations are NOT open-source Emergency response in Bangladesh is often at community level (getting data at national level is almost impossible, partly due to security reasons)

# 4 CONCLUSION

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#### SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

https://github.com/tanmoyie/Optimizing-flood-reponse-in-Bangladesh

#### **AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTION**

Md Mahbubar Rahman: original research idea, optimization model development, solution algorithm; Tanmoy Das: optimization model development, data curation and analysis; Riad Alam: Domain experience, data collection; Hafizur Rahman: model deployment, validation

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