

# Economics Of Disaster

# Webquest

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# Stance

**Not a positive relationship** (Data and research show inconsistencies, contradictions)

Based off of our research in doing the webquest, we have decided to take a stance in saying that there is not a positive relationship. We think that because based off of our data, even if the country's income is higher, the damages that are done to a high income country can be way over the damages done to a low income country. We also found that usually with a low income country, the death count is higher than a high income country. However, our middle income countries death count was less than our high income country. This leads us to believe that the hard facts prove that the data has many inconsistencies.

# Low Income - Vietnam

Natural Disaster- Flood

Flooding is a temporary overflow of water onto land that is normally dry.

When- 2000

Income Statistic- 31.173 Billion was the GDP



# Middle Income - France

Natural Disaster- Flood

Flooding is a temporary overflow of water onto land that is normally dry.

When- 2000

Income Statistic- 1.362 Trillion was the GDP



# High Income - US

Natural Disaster- Flood

Flooding is a temporary overflow of water onto land that is normally dry.

Floods are the most common natural disaster in the United States.

When- 2002

Income Statistic- 10.978 Trillion was the GDP



# Flood

## Prepare Now:

- Sign up for your community's warning system- The Emergency Alert System
- Monitor potential signs such as heavy rain
- Learn and practice evacuation routes
- Gather supplies and set aside in case you have to leave in a hurry
- Get a flood insurance policy
- Keep important documents in a waterproof container



## Survive During:

- Depending on where you are, get to a safer location that is higher up and out of the water
- If told to evacuate, do so immediately and obey barriers
- Listen to radios or local alerting systems for updates
- If your vehicle is in water, then stay inside. If your vehicle is filling with water then get on top of the vehicle
- If trapped in building, get to the highest floor possible



## Be Safe After:

- Listen for instruction by authorities or listen for further information
- Avoid wading in flood water, be cautious

# Vietnam Handling Disaster



Because of lack of money and resources, Vietnam needed a lot of help when it came to costs of supplies that they had to pay for to take care of citizens. Although, overtime they had improved in dealing with this type of thing, they don't have access to the best resources to prepare for a flood or other natural disasters.

- Vietnam worked with Red Cross to provide emergency food supplies, shelter materials, mosquito nets to people and UNICEF gave them money to help with the costs
- UNICEF provided chlorine tablets for water purification, plastic water containers, and rubber boats and life vests for distribution
- UNICEF made commune health station medical kits . Each kit could assist up to 2,500 people.
- One article stated, "it is important to note that improvements in flood readiness and logistical capacity over the past five years have significantly mitigated the loss of life and property damage."

Source: UNICEF Vietnam Flood Situation Report 20 Sep 2000 - Viet Nam. (n.d.). Retrieved from <https://reliefweb.int/report/viet-nam/unicef-vietnam-flood-situation-report-20-sep-2000>



# France Handling Disaster



In France, just based off of research from a couple floods during our selected year, we found that they had more money and resources to be able to have rescuers get to citizens and help them to safety. They were able to do this because France is a middle income area which means they had more options for rescues and supplies to help those who were affected by the flood.

- BBC News stated that many casualties were due to people being trapped in their cars
- Other casualties came from passengers who were stuck on a high speed train
- President had pledged to continue working with rescuers to find those who were still reported missing
- people were taken to safety in inflatable boats or by helicopter airlift to four shelters.
- Firefighters rushed to prize people from their cars, houses or rooftops and searched for missing people.
- Rescuers worked to move inmates to safety as well

## Sources:

BBC. (2010, June 16). Deadly flash floods hit southern France. Retrieved from <https://www.bbc.com/news/10327034>

Paris, H. S. (2010, June 16). Deadly flash floods hit southern France. Retrieved from

<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/europe/france/7833492/Deadly-flash-floods-hit-southern-France.html>





# US Handling Disaster

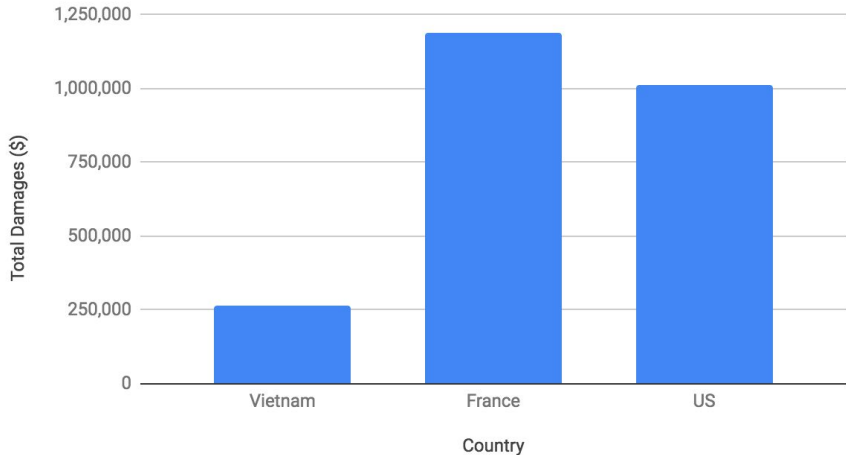


Based off of research, we see that the US has much more money to be able to prepare a lot better in advance for floods, as well as getting the word out about how to handle a flood situation and what role everyone plays.

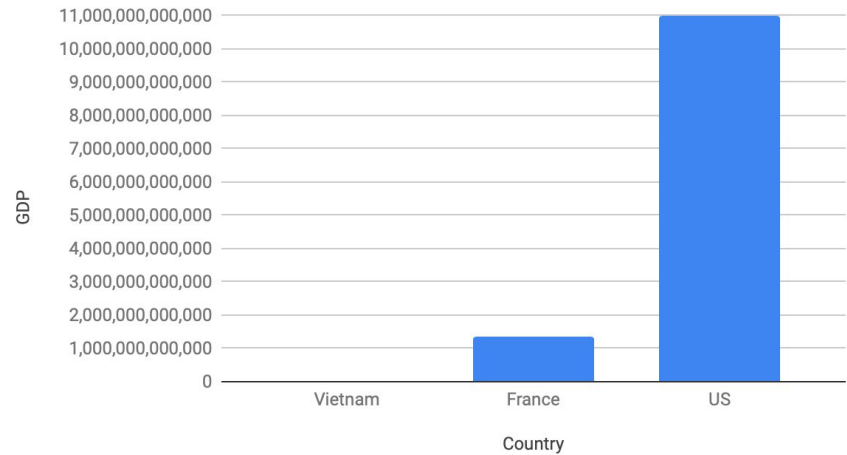
- Weather watchers keep look out for tropical storms in advance to prepare
- People note which cities have more vegetation to soak up more of the water, and which cities have more building and concrete that can have more damage
- Decide what cities are in need of sea walls which are expensive but useful to help prepare for floods
- Build houses on stilts in advance to prepare
- City Planners keep dunes and wetlands in thought for construction
- Bolstered flood protections for critical buildings such as school and hospitals
- Employers are incharge of directing their employees, then rescuers will be able to take over from there

Source: Milman, O. (2017, August 31). The US cities at risk of flooding; and how they're dealing with the threat. Retrieved from <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2017/aug/31/us-risk-flooding-harvey-boston-new-york-miami-beach>

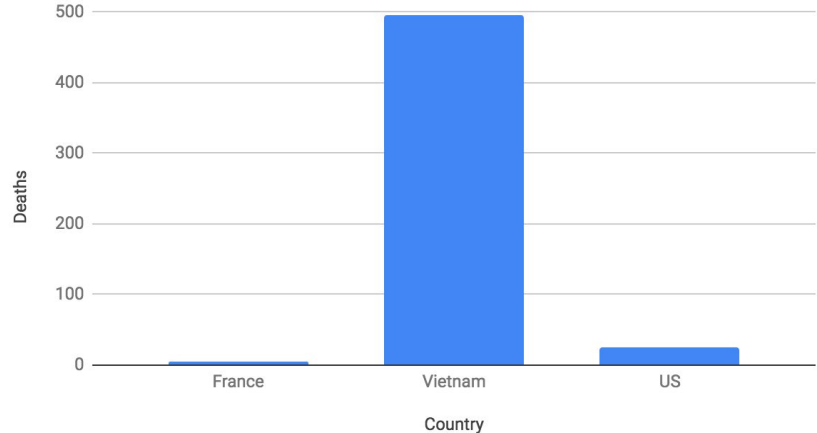
### Total Damages (\$) vs. Country



### GDP vs. Country



### Deaths vs. Country



# Three Limitations

1. **Time Period**, when that country had that income vs. where it is now
2. **Different Data**, if they were to look at different data than we did such as total affected or homeless
3. **Different Countries**, if they were to pick a different low, middle, and high income country to research about