



Climate Change Induced Disaster Management in Africa

Course Syllabus

Course title

Disaster Risk and Climate Change

Course ECTS credits: 10+5

Course hour distribution by methods of studies

Lectures	Exercises	Self-study	Seminar	Final project	Total
20h+10h	50h+30h	120h+75h	10h+10h	50h+0h	250h+125h

Annotation of the course

This course will introduce the concepts related to climate change and disaster risk, through documentation that summarizes the corresponding international framework for the management of risk associated with disasters. Practical exercises that use GIS/RS tools and software are used as a way to acquire competencies in modelling and analysis of data for hazardous phenomena such as floods and droughts in Southeastern Africa.

The course is organized into two modules: one of 10 ECTS and one of 5 ECTS. The 5 ECTS module requires that the 10 ECTS one is acquired first. The first module introduces the climate change and risk assessment concepts and the practice of generic GIS/RS tools for mapping spatial phenomena and support for risk management and analysis, the 5 ECTS module presents complementary topics in hydrological models.

Aim of the course

The aim of the course is to provide in-depth knowledge and understanding of different disasters that can be expected to occur in a coastal region of southern Africa resulting from



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more erratic and extreme climate events. It also provides the student with the fundamental concepts used in risk assessment studies, namely exposure, vulnerability and, risk. A particular class of risks, related to hydrological phenomena, is addressed in theory and in practice using GIS/RS tools.

Learning outcomes

On completion of the course, the student should be able to:

Knowledge and understanding

- Provide a broader perspective on climate changes by understanding causes and effects, recorded and modelled, at a global scale;
- Know and understand the international instruments that regulate the climate change agenda, agreements and protocols;
- Understand the impacts of climate changes in flooding and drought by connecting their effects with local conditions;

Skills and abilities

- Be able to model and analyse the regional climate change scenarios that are predicted for southern Africa with GIS/RS tools;
- Be able to discuss the concepts involved in floods/droughts vulnerability and hazard assessment;
- Be able to identify, compile and harmonize geographical data, in time and space, needed for the risk management analysis;
- Be able to include social and economic parameters in a spatial context, all connected to regional climate change and with its impact on the hydrological processes.

Critical judgement and evaluation

- Critically argue for the choice of parameters in floods/droughts modelling;
- Be able to evaluate constraints in floods/droughts vulnerability and hazard assessment ;
- Evaluate different scenarios of climate change effects.

Methods of course studies (*Educational approach*)

Student-based learning and project-based learning are the used approaches, with theory and practice intercalated to provide know-how via applications, examples, and practice.



Software

In addition to the software for the common week (week 1), the remaining weeks will use:

- QGIS - open-source desktop GIS - we will use QGIS 3.16 Hannover but later versions can be used too
- HEC-HMS - The Hydrologic Modeling System (HEC-HMS) is designed to simulate the complete hydrologic processes of dendritic watershed systems
- HEC-RAS - This software allows the user to perform one-dimensional steady flow, one and two-dimensional unsteady flow calculations, sediment transport/mobile bed computations, and water temperature/water quality modeling

Methods for the assessment of student achievements

- Handouts or exercises with software: 60%
- Final project (includes a report and a presentation): 40 %

Study subject modules to be completed before this Course studies (*Prerequisites*)

e.g. Basic knowledge of mathematics, geography, physical processing, environmental protection.
Basic skills of Information Technologies.

Schedule (lectures)

10 ECTS

Date	Topic	Objectives
Week 1	<p>Core module, common to all courses: introduction to GIS and RS</p> <p>1.1. Basic data structures for both vector and raster (POLIMI)</p> <p>1.2. Basic projections and coordinate systems (POLIMI)</p> <p>1.3. Attribute handling and spatial operations (SQLs, buffers, spatial searches, overlays) (LU)</p> <p>1.4. Basic Cartographic principles (POLIMI)</p> <p>1.5. Basic electromagnetic radiation theories (LU)</p> <p>1.6. RS resolutions (Spatial, Temporal, Radiometric, Spectral) (IST)</p> <p>1.7. Different RS Sensors (IST)</p> <p>1.8. Passive RS data formats, geo-referencing, metadata and resampling (LU)</p> <p>1.9. Introduction to LiDAR and SAR (Active Sensors), plus Thermal RS (KTH)</p> <p>1.10. Image pre-processing, enhancement and transformations (KTH)</p> <p>1.11. Image classification (KTH)</p>	<p>Provide students with the basic knowledge of tools and data sources used in disaster risk assessment, in a climate change context</p>



Week 2	2.1. Concepts and examples of exposure, vulnerability, resilience, and risk 2.2. The UN's Sendai framework for disaster risk reduction 2.3. The UN's Sustainable Development Goals	Introduce the concepts used in risk analysis and assessment, using exposure, vulnerability, and resilience as determinants of risk
Week 3	3.1. Concepts on climate change (phenomena, effects and impacts, modelling, scenarios, methodology, international reference scenarios, mitigation) 3.2. UN's Framework Convention for Climate Change (Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement)	Introduce the concepts on climate change as a spatiotemporal framework where hazardous events occur
Week 4	4.1. World databases on CC scenarios, impacts Guidelines for CC adaptation (e.g. Climadapt.eu)	Know the resources available for global, regional and local scale modelling of climate variables
Week 5	5.1. Water and civilization 5.2. Water sources and uses 5.3. Water cycle basis concepts	Understand the basic concepts of water management and use
Week 6	6.1. GIS/RS applied to hydrological modelling	
Week 7		

+5 ECTS

Week 1		
Week 2	1. Modelling of elevation for hydrology applications	Extend the knowledge on GIS/RS theoretic models, tools and resources that are used on hydrological modelling
Week 3	1. GIS/RS applied to hydrological modelling (e.g. watershed characterization, support data) 2. Introduction to concepts related to flood modelling and analysis (flood risk analysis, flood peak flow)	

Schedule (Exercises, Lab work/Self-studies)

10 ECTS

Date	topic	Type*/objective
Week 1	Exercises and lab work of core week	



Week 2	Exposure, vulnerability, resilience and risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quiz on basic concepts • Identification and analysis (applying the concepts) of major and minor risks on an area known by the student • Review of an article, identifying how the exposure, vulnerability, resilience and risk were considered by the authors
Week 3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concepts on climate change (phenomena, effects and impacts, modelling, scenarios, methodology, international reference scenarios, mitigation) 2. UN's Framework Convention for Climate Change (Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quiz on basic concepts • Identification of major and minor risks on an area known by the student • Exercise that includes identification of reference scenarios for an area known by the student
Week 4	1. World databases on CC scenarios, impacts Guidelines for CC adaptation (e.g. Climadapt.eu)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exercise with information retrieval from Climadapt or other world databases
Week 5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water and civilization 2. Water sources and uses 3. Water cycle basis concepts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quiz on basic concepts • Identification and analysis of water use in an watershed known by the student
Week 6	GIS exercises using QGIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpolation of meteorological variables (precipitation, temperature, evapotranspiration) • Watershed delimitation (QGIS) • Watershed characterization
Week 7	Project	see below

* e.g. answering questions, collecting data, performing analysis, writing codes, etc.

+ 5 ECTS

Week 1		Essay on climate change adaptive strategies
Week 2	Hydrological modelling using GIS for flood analysis	GIS exercises (stream delineation / drought severity analysis)
Week 3	Hydrological and hydraulic models - HEC-HMS and HEC-RAS	<p>Computation of flood hydrographs</p> <p>Calculation of hydrologic parameters (time of concentration, flow path)</p>



Schedule (Seminar, Project)

10 ECTS

Date	topic	Type*/objective
Week 1		
Week 2		
Week 3		
Week 4	Seminar	Interview with Mozambican expert on management of disaster events (water resources institutions, such as Direcção-Nacional de Águas, watershed commissions in MZ) - short video(s)
Week 5		
Week 6		
Week 7	Project	Develop a project related with the topic of the course; the project should conduct a local area risk assessment for an identified hazard or disaster type, enhancing the reduction of the the impact on local infrastructure and population and also to provide requisite data for improved land use planning and disaster risk reduction

+ 5 ECTS

Week 1	Seminar	Several seminars with topics developed in the first part of the course: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resilience and global adaptation • Ecosystem restoration • Climate-resilient infrastructure • Water supplies and security • Long-term planning
Week 2		
Week 3		

Main bibliography (no more than 3 sources)

No .	Publication authors, year of issue, name, place of issue, publisher, (address of electronic publications and website)
1	Cardona, O.D., M.K. van Aalst, J. Birkmann, M. Fordham, G. McGregor, R. Perez, R.S. Pulwarty, E.L.F. Schipper, and B.T. Sinh, 2012: Determinants of risk: exposure and vulnerability. In: Managing the Risks



	of Extreme Events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation [Field, C.B., V. Barros, T.F. Stocker, D. Qin, D.J. Dokken, K.L. Ebi, M.D. Mastrandrea, K.J. Mach, G.-K. Plattner, S.K. Allen, M. Tignor, and P.M. Midgley (eds.)]. A Special Report of Working Groups I and II of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK, and New York, NY, USA, pp. 65-108. Available in IPCC website, https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/03/SREX-Chap2_FINAL-1.pdf
2	Hans van der Kwast, Kurt Menke. QGIS for Hydrological Applications: Recipes for Catchment Hydrology and Water Management, Locate Press, ISBN: 978-0998547787 - https://locatepress.com/book/hyd2
3	Sendai framework for disaster risk reduction

Additional bibliography (no more than 10 sources)

No.	Publication authors, name, place of issue, publisher, year of issue (address of electronic publications and website)
1	Pravat Kumar Shit, Hamid Reza Pourghasemi, Gouri Sankar Bhunia, Pulakesh Das, Adimalla Narsimha. Geospatial Technology for Environmental Hazards: Modeling and Management in Asian Countries. Springer International Publishing, ISBN: 9783030751968 - https://www.springerprofessional.de/en/geospatial-technology-for-environmental-hazards/19924822

Required IT Resources

No.	Name of the software, manufacturer	License type
1	Internet browser (Firefox/Chrome)	-
2	QGIS desktop GIS	Open Source
3	SNAP (ESA)	Freeware
4	Google Earth Engine (Google)	Freeware
5	HEC-RAS	Free use
6	HEC-HMS	Free use

Course completed by

(Signatures)

(Signatures)

Project Coordinator

(Signature)



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Confirmation

The module certified by	Faculty of, University of		
Chairman of the studies committee (full name, signature)		Date	