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Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) to assist Disaster Response and Recovery – Experience from Cyclone Gita Tonga (Feb 2018) -

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May 18th 2018

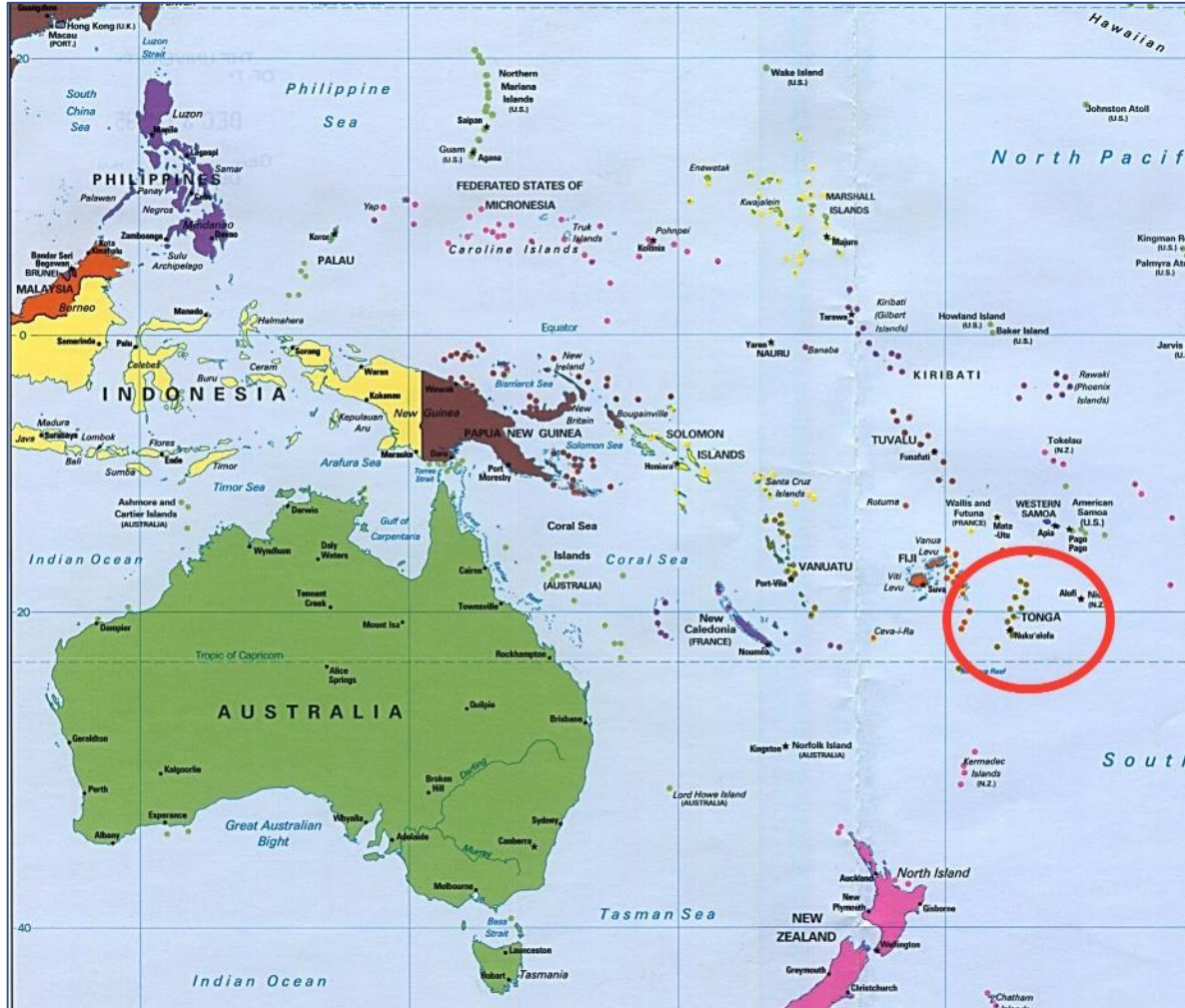
Understanding Risk conference 2018, Mexico City

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Location : The South Pacific/Oceania. East of Fiji and South of Samoa.

Total Land Area : 750 square kilometers, Consists of 169 islands, 36 are inhabited.

Population : 107,122 (2016 census)

Government : Parliamentary Constitutional Monarchy

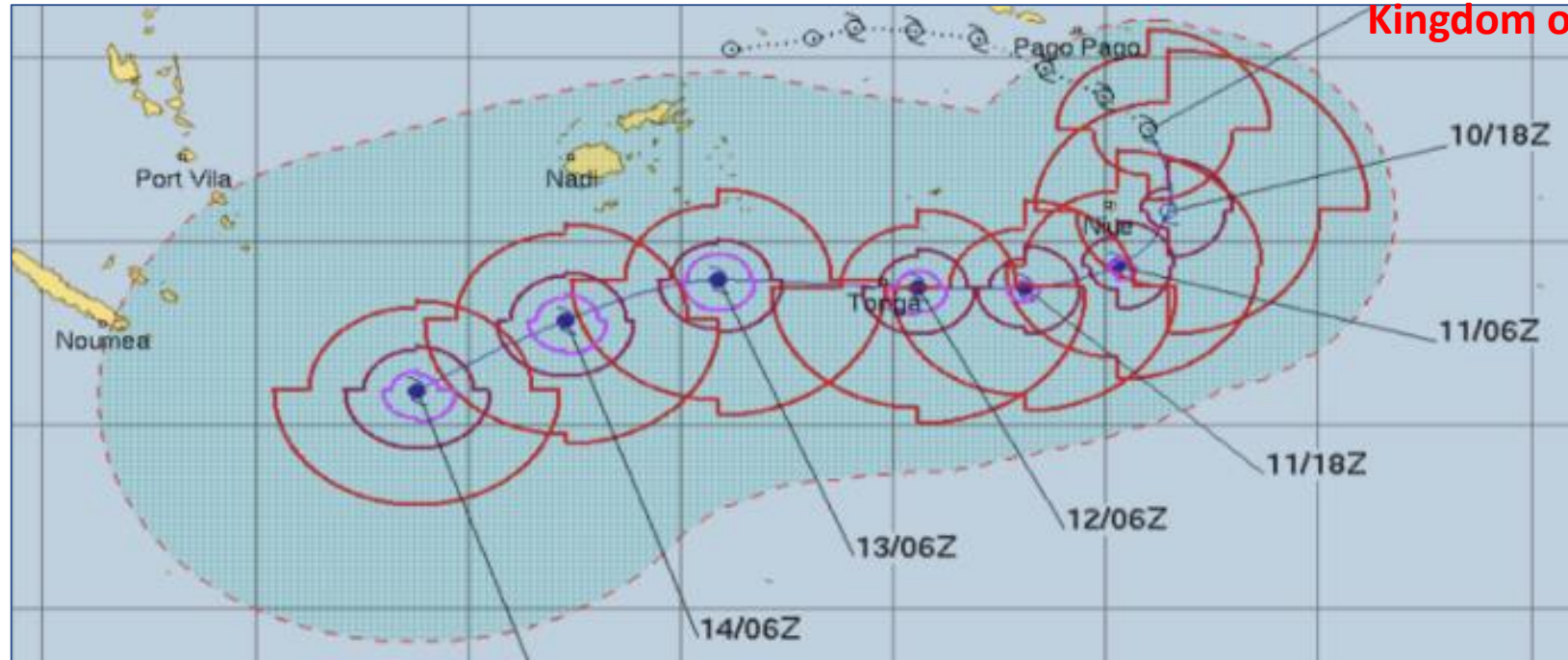
Economics : Tourism, Agriculture, Fisheries
Ranked 2nd most vulnerable in the world to Natural Disaster. (UN Natural Disaster Risk Index)

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Tropical Cyclone Gita



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Areas affected : Tongatapu and Eua

Time : Monday 12th February 2018

Average Wind Speed : 130km/h – 195km/h

Storm Surge : 1m above average high tide level

Rainfall : 200mm within 24hrs

Last Tropical Cyclone of this category : 1982

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Impact



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- Approx. 75% of population (80,000 people) affected
- Essential Services : power lines, 75% schools affected,
- 25% houses affected (approx. 800 houses destroyed, 4,000 damaged)
- Public Buildings affected
 - : Domestic Airport
 - : Parliament Building
 - : Tonga Metrological Services Building
- No loss of life

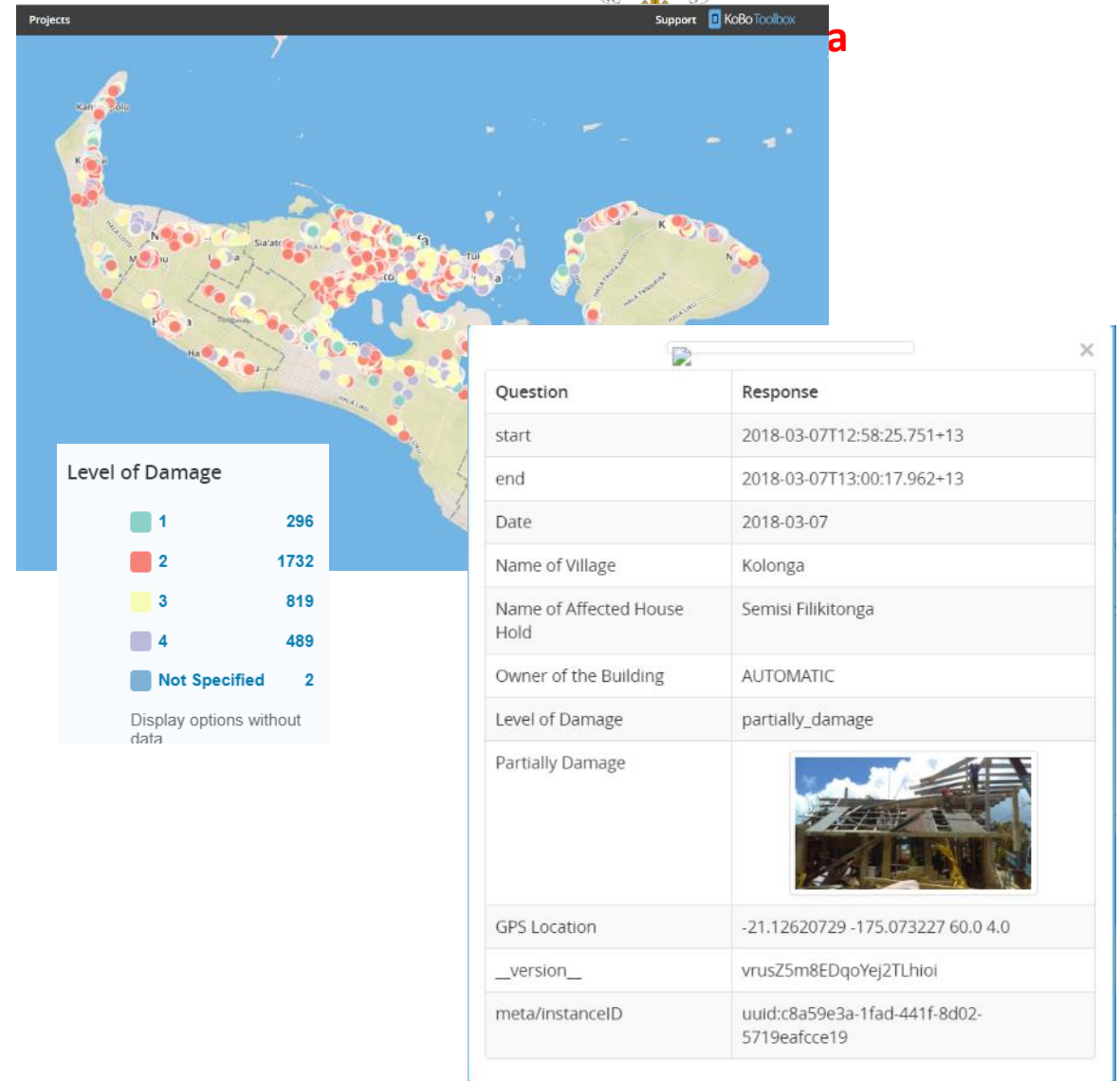


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Response



- Data collection: use of Kobo tools
- Clusters activated
- Immediate relief effort : from preposition of emergency relief goods and NEMO NFI stock.
- Coordination of international relief efforts
- National Emergency Fund, CERC fund WB, PCRFI insurance ADB facilities.



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UAV data collection for TC Gita



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Day 2: NEMO/Tonkin&Taylor rapid situation survey @ below 100ft

Day 2: Joint MFAT/NZ fire department and DFAT/Rapid Response team collected 360° UAV data of destroyed public buildings for rapid safety survey database @ below 100ft

Day 8: NEMO/WB UAV mapping @ 1000 ft

UAV mapping for TC Gita



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Why use UAVs?

- More affordable than satellite and aircrafts **at the small island scale (< 250 km²)**
- Very rapid to deploy on site (less than 12 hours)
- The cost of flying the same area multiple times a year is marginal

UAV mapping under emergency situations



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Baseline data from October 2017

Post event data from February 2018

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WB UAV4Resilience campaign in Oct 2017




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2.5 weeks 200km² with Fixed wing UAV to understand best practices

OpenAerialMap

UAV4R C2 Kolovai Ortho

UPLOADED BY
Cristiano Giovando




Display as **TMS** Thumbnail

This screenshot shows the OpenAerialMap interface. At the top left is the logo and name 'OpenAerialMap'. Below it is the title 'UAV4R C2 Kolovai Ortho' with a set of control icons (download, full screen, close, menu). Underneath, it says 'UPLOADED BY Cristiano Giovando'. The main area contains a thumbnail of the aerial orthorectified map of Kolovai. At the bottom, there are options to 'Display as' with 'TMS' selected and 'Thumbnail' as an alternative.

Search location or coordinates

Upload **HOT**



Nuku'alofa
Sia'atoutai Höfoa
Ma'ufanga
Tofoa
Kahoua Fualu
Lomaiviti
ritulau

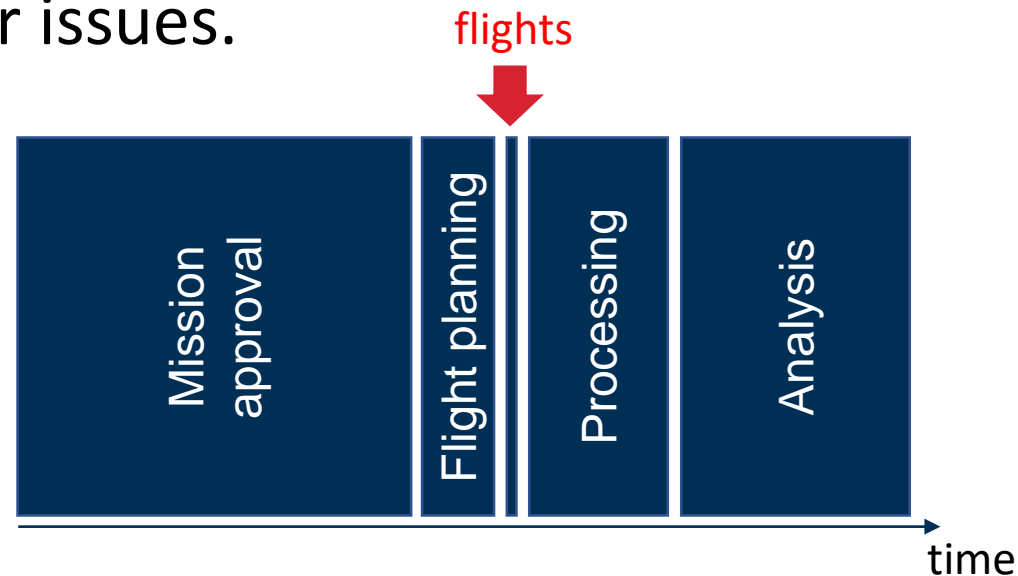
This screenshot shows a larger view of the aerial orthorectified map of Kolovai island. The map is overlaid on a standard street map of Nuku'alofa. The island is shown in a greenish-brown color, indicating vegetation. The surrounding area includes labels for various districts like Nuku'alofa, Sia'atoutai, Höfoa, Ma'ufanga, Tofoa, Kahoua, Fualu, Lomaiviti, and ritulau. The interface includes a search bar at the top, navigation controls, and an 'Upload' button with a 'HOT' badge.

UAV mapping under emergency situations



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- Team started flying one week after event, for **6 days**, covered **300km²**
- Lower quality compared to pre-Gita images
- Flying the UAV is only a tiny part of the workflow. Preparation and post-data collection take long. ***Low internet bandwidth*** and ***processing power*** are major issues.



Use case 1: Remote Housing Damage Assessment



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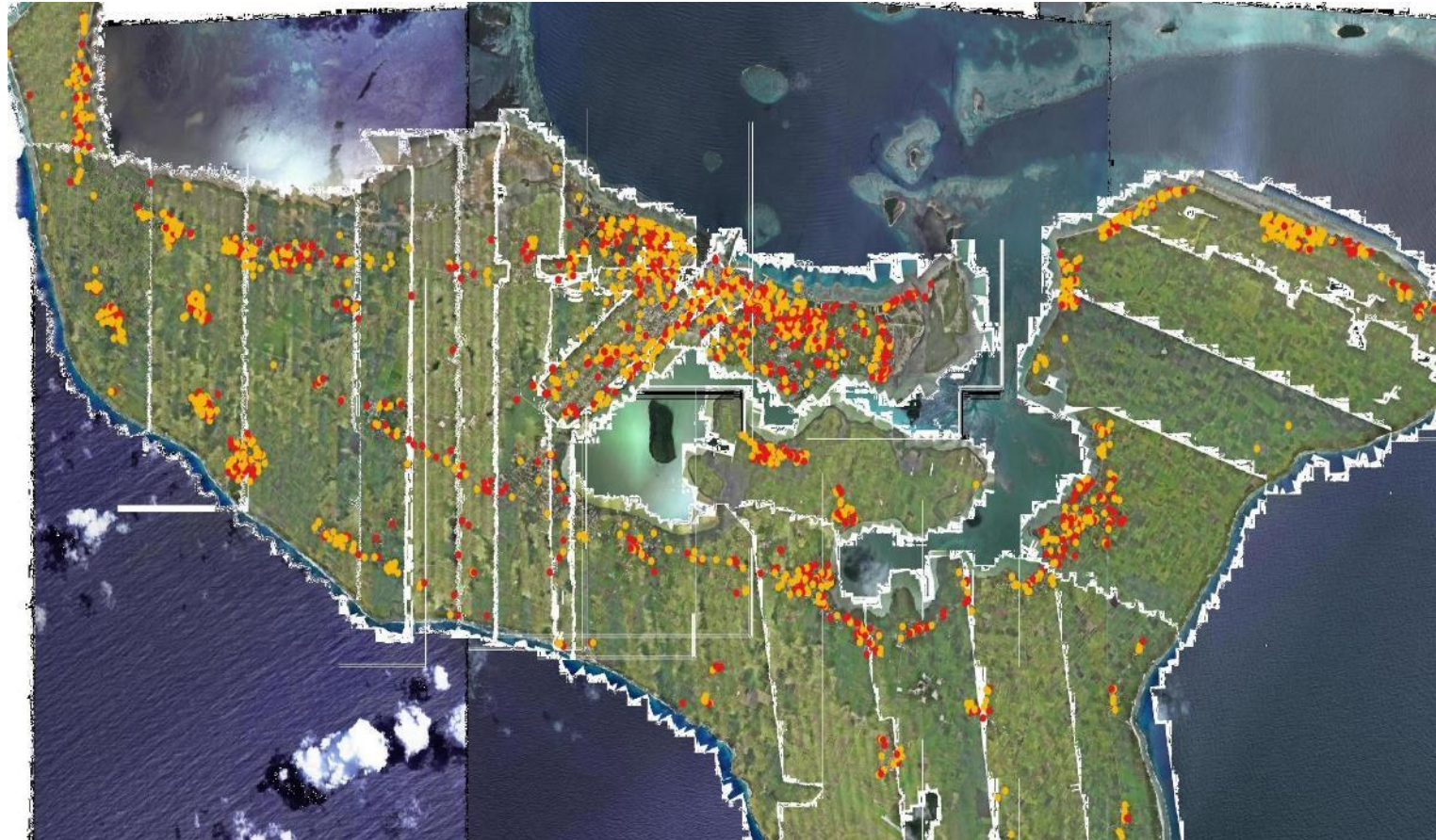
Coordinated within a small group of volunteers

Simple classification of “damaged” (<50%) and “destroyed” (>50%)

Results:

UAV assessment identified **~2450** damaged structures

Ground survey identified **~4000**



Use case 2: School reconstruction planning using the pre- and post-Gita UAV images



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GPS Kahoua



GPS Fuuatamou

2 classrooms destroyed

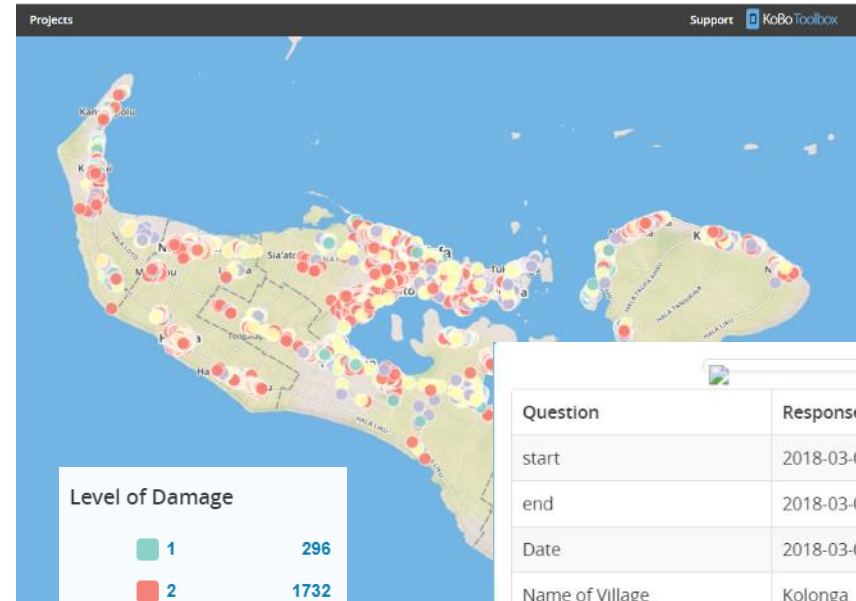



GPS Holonga

Use case 3: Validation of claims for housing damage support



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Question	Response
start	2018-03-07T12:58:25.751+13
end	2018-03-07T13:00:17.962+13
Date	2018-03-07
Name of Village	Kolonga
Name of Affected House Hold	Semisi Filikitonga
Owner of the Building	AUTOMATIC
Level of Damage	partially_damage
Partially Damage	
GPS Location	-21.12620729 -175.073227 60.0 4.0
__version__	vrusZ5m8EDqoYej2TLhioi
meta/instanceID	uuid:c8a59e3a-1fad-441f-8d02-5719eafcce19

Summary

- Compliment Kobo tool data collection for damage and claims validation
- Create Baseline data, compare post-disaster data against baseline

Challenges

- Can UAVs be used to capture images of Remote islands in emergencies?
- Fast mobilization of the team (MFAT/DFAT)
- Post-processing, analysis needs to be faster
- Air safety – need permission from CAA well ahead of time, especially if flying at high altitude

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Malo aupito.