Understanding the Exposure of Transient Populations to Disaster Risk

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Improving exposure datasets to inform disaster risk management





Spatial distribution of visitor assets









Project objectives:

- 1. Identify the risks posed by disasters to transient population groups in the New
- Zealand disaster risk management context.



- 2. Develop novel methods to assess disaster risk for transient populations in space and time, with focus on dynamic exposure and vulnerability.
- 3. Assess transient population disaster risk for a high disaster risk case study in New Zealand.

Opportunities in modelling traffic movement

Data routinely collected by NZTA traffic monitoring sites:

- . Demonstrates **strong seasonality** which is consistent with expected 'tourism seasons'
- Highlighted route (blue) is "the tourism route" a key finding of Vuletich and Becken (2007).
- Consistent with seasonality observed
 Some routes (e.g. Milford Sound, SH94) are majority used by transient groups and their support industry. These can be used as a calibration site



Where to next?

- 1. Stakeholder interviews to understand what is needed to inform **actionable** DRM insights
- 2. Define **datascape** opportunities and provide a framework



Opportunities to validating methods on Rakiura, Stewart Island

Daily population model for Rakiura built using passenger manifest and visitor levy datasets. Compared to novel indicators:

- . Strong relationship with Wastewater volumes pumped on the Island
- Relationship with TripAdvisor 'review' dataset of Island activities, and DOC visitor counters - on a monthly aggregated basis
- . Limited relationship with raw **Instagram** posts containing #Rakiura or #StewartIsland opportunities for data enrichment are being explored

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for decision making

3. Explore **data enrichment** methods to further improve datascape (AI)

4. Workshop data for decision making through Project AF8

Tier 3 exercises (Nov 19).

5. Undertake a 'high risk' case study - Otago/Southland

References:

Vuletich, S. and Becken, S. (2007). The tourism flows model: Summary document. Technical report, Ministry of Tourism, Wellington.



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Te Whare Wānanga o Waitaha

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