

# PROTOTYPE OF THE PARTICIPATIVE WEB-BASED DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM (DSS) IN RISK MANAGEMENT

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# Objectives

- To facilitate the analysis of available risk information
- To integrate the workflow of risk management systematically with the diverse involvement of stakeholders.
- To assist the different stakeholders and experts for evaluation of risk management measures through the active online participation approach.



# Layer Representation

- Integrates web-GIS and DSS functionality (using Multi-criteria evaluation methods) associated with the visualization tools

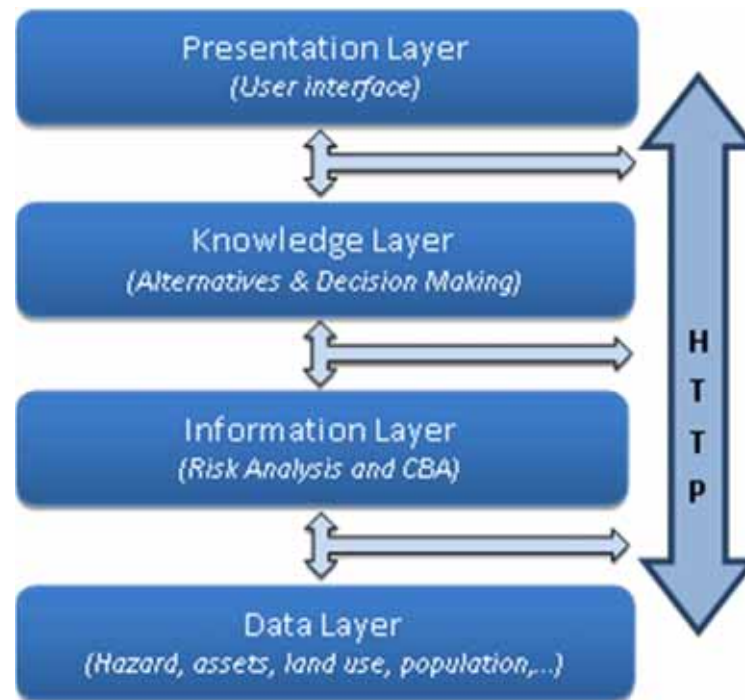
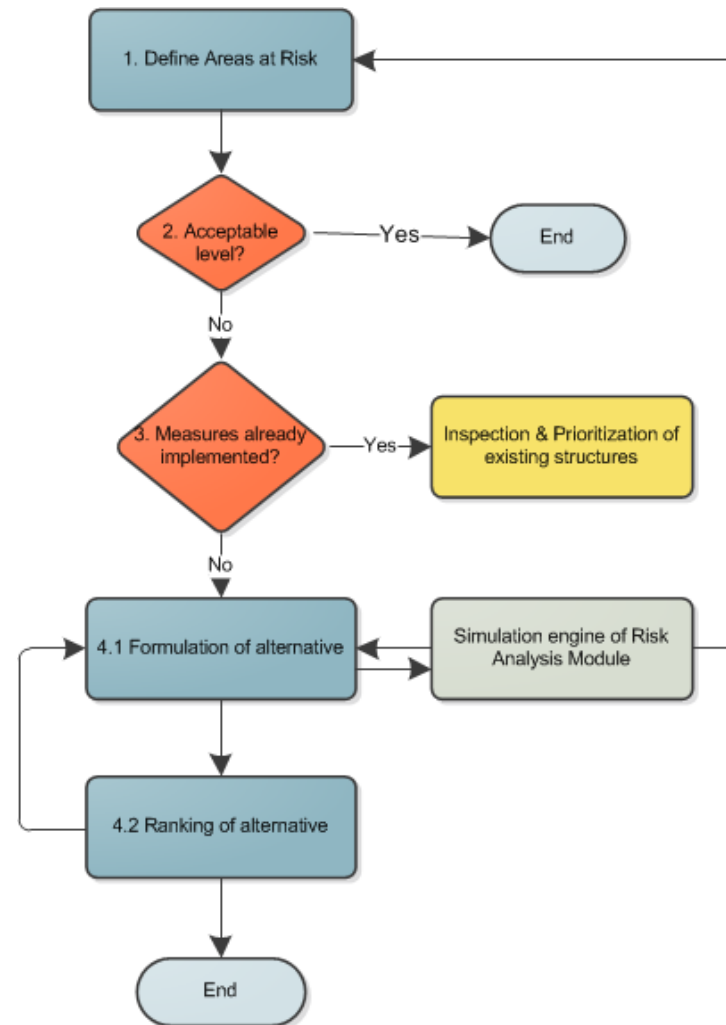


Fig. Architecture of the web-based DSS in terms of layer representation  
(Adopted from Zhang and Goddard, 2007)

# Main Steps in Decision Making



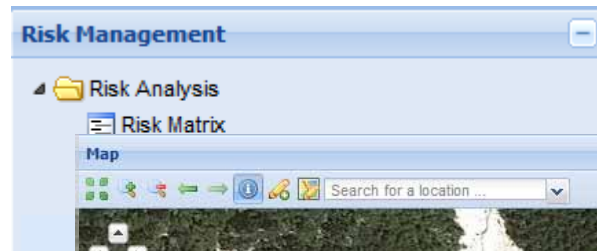
# Define areas at risk



The screenshot displays the 'Hazards Management' software interface. On the left, a 'Data Management' sidebar lists categories: Hazards Information, Elements at Risk Information, Vulnerability Information, and Additional Maps Information. The main window features a map of a river area with a search bar at the top. Overlaid on the map is the 'Upload Hazard Map' dialog box. This dialog includes fields for 'Title' (Layer title), 'Description' (Layer description), and 'Data' (Browse for data archive...). Below these is an 'Options' section with a checkbox. The 'Properties of the uploaded hazard layer' section contains a 'Type' dropdown set to 'Debris Flow', a 'Return Period' field, and an 'Alternative Name' dropdown set to 'Current situation'. At the bottom of the dialog are 'Upload' and 'Reset' buttons. In the background, a 'Hazards Management' panel shows a list of 'Available Hazard Maps' with 'Hazard: Debris Flow' selected, and a list of 'Debris Flow' entries.



# Define areas at risk (Cont.)



Feature Info

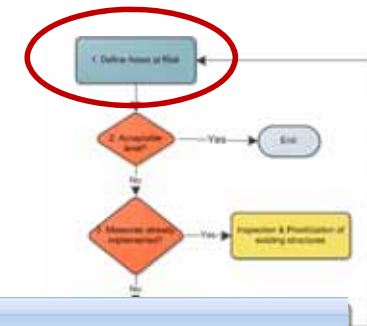
DF\_5m\_100yrs\_3004

scenario\_3\_fid--43830c6d\_14526de7a2b\_-7f75

Name	Value
fid	18
num_pixels	4
min_pval	2.828229917213321...
max_pval	0.48951399326324463
avg_pval	0.34147270742687397
economic_value	156.16
vul_value	0.2
loss_economic_value	31.232

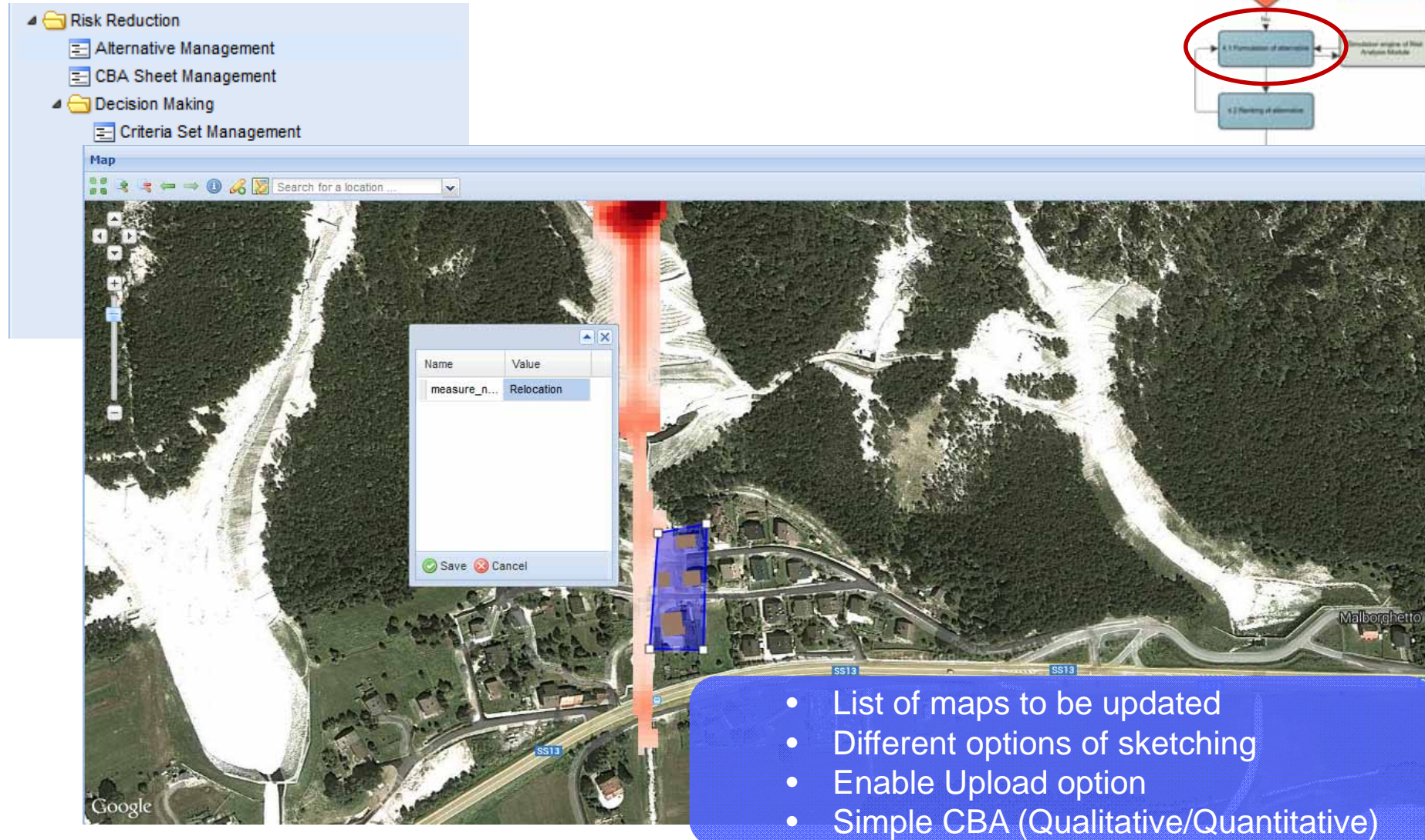
```
SELECT fid, the_geom, (stats).*
FROM ( SELECT fid, the_geom, st_summarystats(st_clip(".$haz_name.".rast,the_geom)) AS stats
FROM ".$workspace.".".$haz_name." JOIN (SELECT st_intersects(the_geom, ".$haz_name.".rast) AS stats
ON st_intersects(the_geom, ".$haz_name.".rast)
)
SELECT fid, the_geom, SUM(count) As num_pixels, MIN(min_pval) As min_pval, MAX(max_pval) As max_pval, AVG(avg_pval) As avg_pval, SUM(economic_value) As economic_value, SUM(vul_value) As vul_value, SUM(loss_economic_value) As loss_economic_value
FROM stats
WHERE count > 0
GROUP BY fid, the_geom
ORDER BY fid);";
```

- Definition of Risk & IP Matrix
- Definition of Acceptable risk level
- Calculation on different types of EaR
- Vulnerability map (in raster format)





# Formulation of alternatives



The screenshot displays a software interface for risk reduction and alternative management. On the left, a sidebar lists the following sections:

- Risk Reduction
  - Alternative Management
  - CBA Sheet Management
- Decision Making
  - Criteria Set Management

The main window is titled "Map" and shows an aerial view of a landscape. A red vertical line is drawn across the map, and a blue rectangular area is highlighted. A small table is overlaid on the map, showing the following data:

Name	Value
measure_n...	Relocation

At the bottom right, a blue box contains the following list of features:

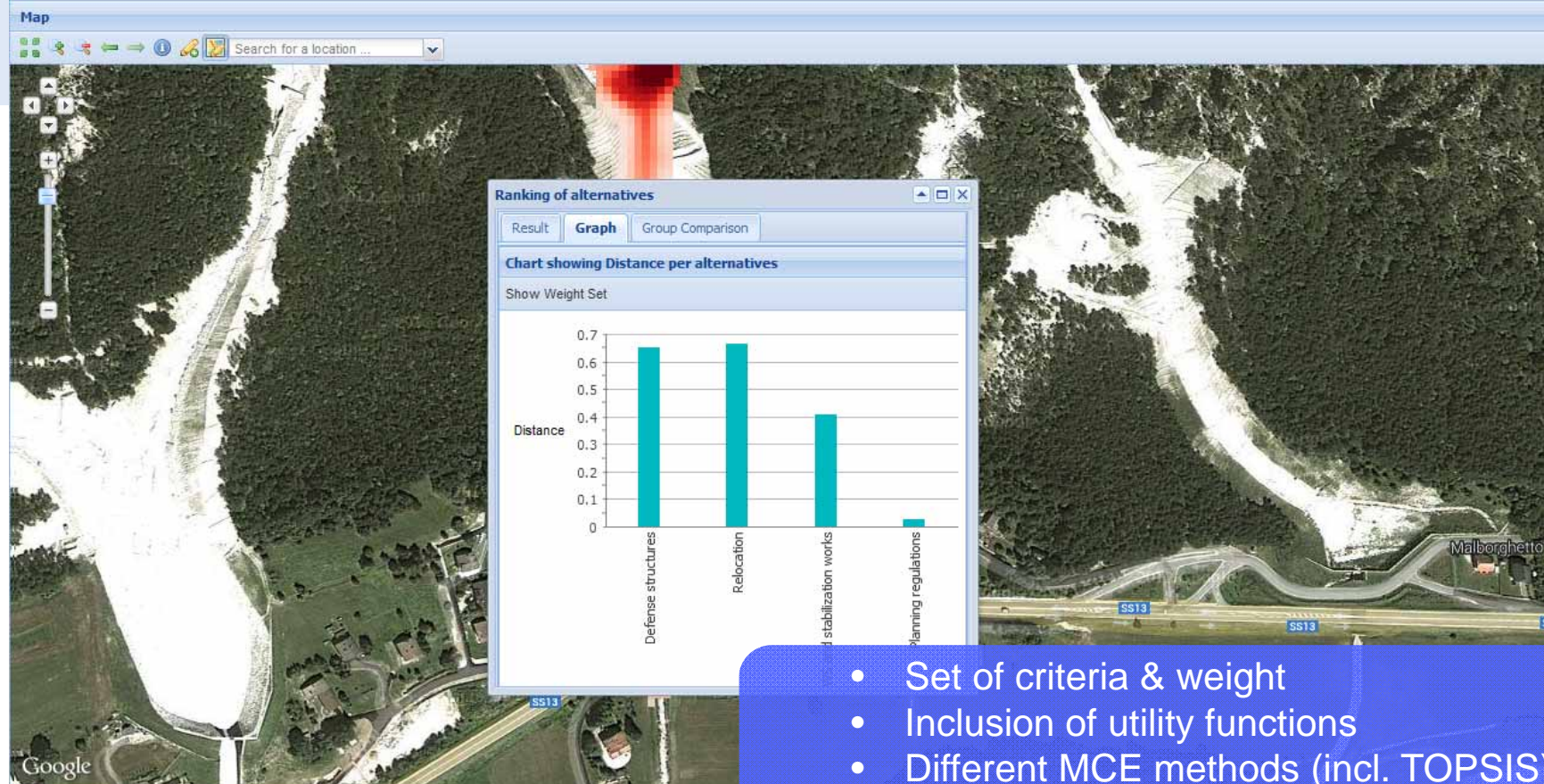
- List of maps to be updated
- Different options of sketching
- Enable Upload option
- Simple CBA (Qualitative/Quantitative)



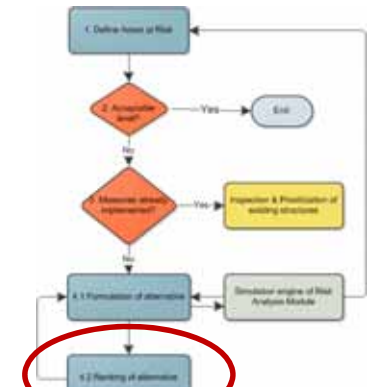


# Ranking of alternatives

- Decision Making
  - Criteria Set Management
  - Weight Set Management
  - Decision Matrix
  - Ranking Information



- Set of criteria & weight
- Inclusion of utility functions
- Different MCE methods (incl. TOPSIS)
- Improvement on group comparison





# Ranking of alternatives (Cont.)

- Compromise Programming (Simonovic, 2011)
  - Identify solutions that are closed to the ideal one, as determined by some measure of distance.
  - Recommended as multi-objective analysis method for disaster management applications.

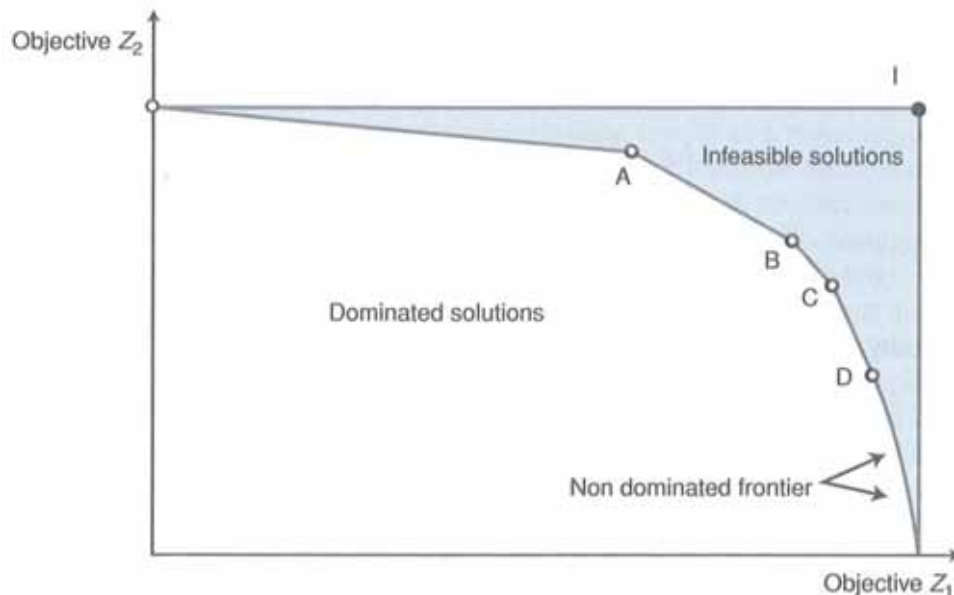


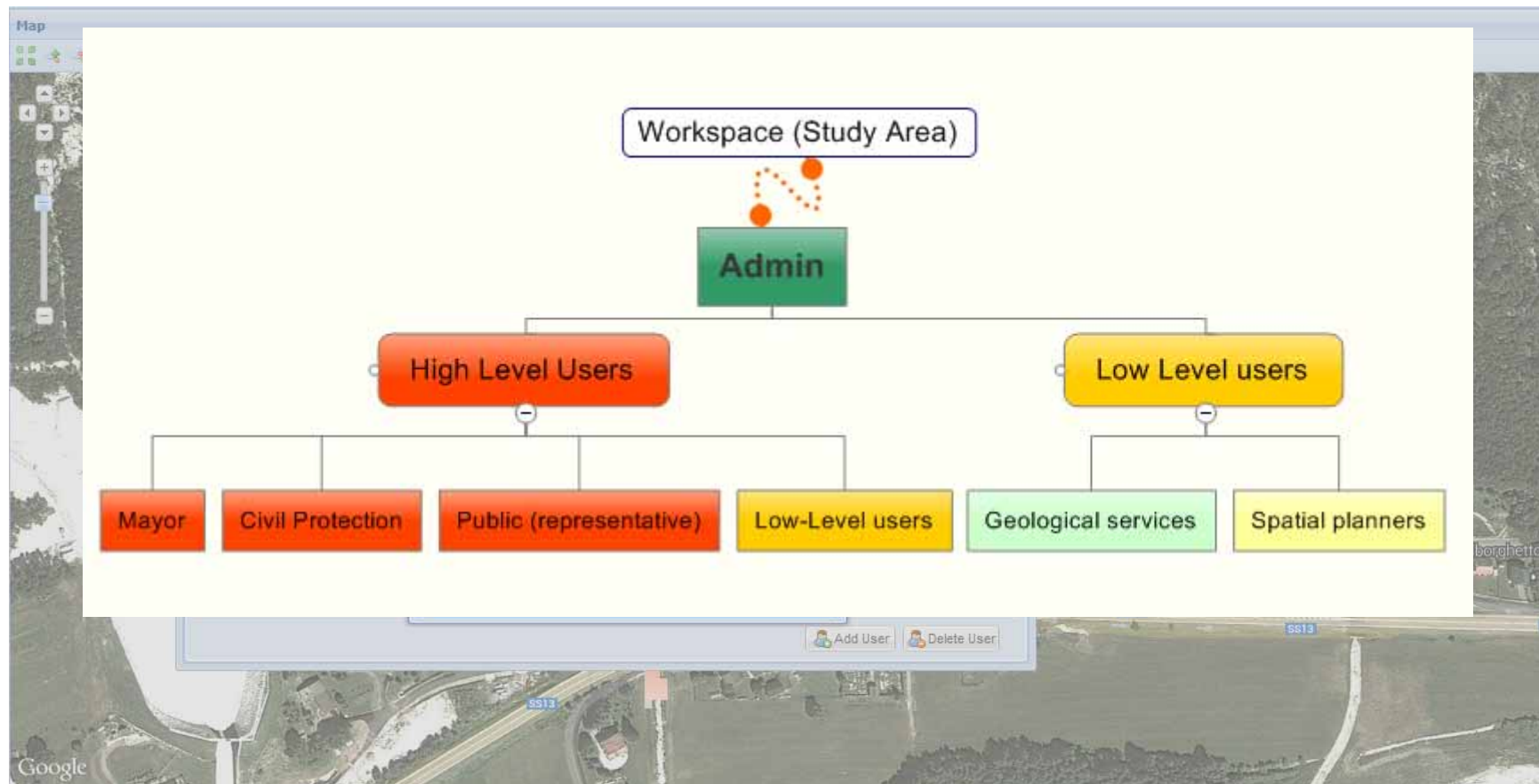
Fig. Illustration of compromise solutions

$$\text{Min } \left\{ L_p(x) = \left[ \sum_{i=1}^2 \alpha_i^p \left( \frac{Z_i^* - Z_i(x)}{Z_i^* - Z_i^{**}} \right)^p \right]^{\frac{1}{p}} \right\}$$

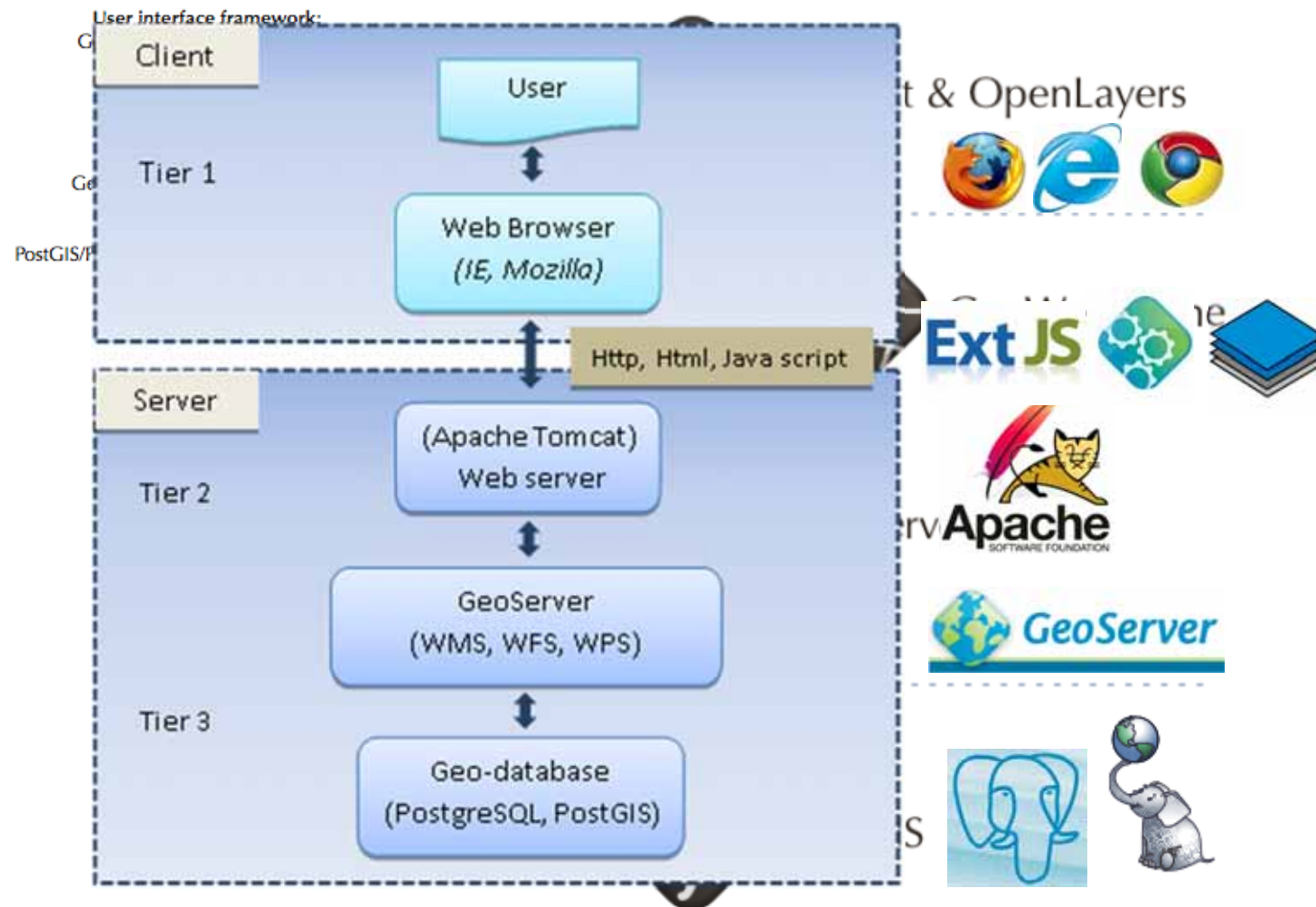
subject to  
 $x \in X$

$p$  = compensation parameter  
 $\alpha$  = weight of the objective  
 $Z_i^*$  = best value (maximum)  
 $Z_i^{**}$  = worst value (minimum)

# Users of the system



# Background Framework





# OpenGeo – Suite SDK app

- provides tools for building and deploying GeoExt-based web mapping applications backed by OpenGeo Suite.
- GXP built on top of: OpenLayers, Ext JS & GeoExt.
- an extensible framework - easy to add new tools.

- Widgets

- [gxp.CatalogueSearchPanel](#)
- [gxp.CrumbPanel](#)
- [gxp.EmbedMapDialog](#)
- [gxp.FeatureEditPopup](#)
- [gxp.FeedSourceDialog](#)
- [gxp.FillSymbolizer](#)
- [gxp.FilterBuilder](#)
- [gxp.GoogleEarthPanel](#)
- [gxp.GoogleStreetViewPanel](#)
- [gxp.Histogram](#)
- [gxp.LayerUploadPanel](#)
- [gxp.LineSymbolizer](#)
- [gxp.NewSourceDialog](#)
- [gxp.NewSourceWindow](#)
- [gxp.PlaybackOptionsPanel](#)

- gxp.grid

- [gxp.grid.CapabilitiesGrid](#)
- [gxp.grid.FeatureGrid](#)
- [gxp.grid.SymbolizerGrid](#)

- gxp.slider

- [gxp.slider.RangeSliderTip](#)
- [gxp.slider.Tip](#)
- [gxp.slider.ClassBreakSlide](#)
- [gxp.slider.TimeSlider](#)

- gxp.data

- [gxp.data.AutoCompleteProxy](#)
- [gxp.data.AutoCompleteReader](#)
- [gxp.data.FeatureTypeClass](#)
- [gxp.data.GroupStyleReader](#)

- gxp.form

- [gxp.form.AutoCompleteComboBox](#)
- [gxp.form.CSWFilterField](#)
- [gxp.form.ColorField](#)
- [gxp.form.ComparisonComboBox](#)
- [gxp.form.ExtendedDateField](#)
- [gxp.form.FilterField](#)

- gxp.plugins

- [gxp.plugins.AddLayers](#)
- [gxp.plugins.ArcRestSource](#)
- [gxp.plugins.BingSource](#)
- [gxp.plugins.CSWCatalogueSource](#)
- [gxp.plugins.CatalogueSource](#)
- [gxp.plugins.ClickableFeatures](#)
- [gxp.plugins.DeleteSelectedFeatures](#)
- [gxp.plugins.FeatureEditor](#)

# Discussion

- A flexible and generic framework to be applicable in other areas.
- Inclusion of participatory process can benefit
  - Reflects the trades-off between different alternatives
  - Shows different valuations of stakeholders
  - Risk awareness
- Enhance collaborative activities of involved stakeholders in risk management and decision making process (via a web-based platform)

# THANK YOU!

