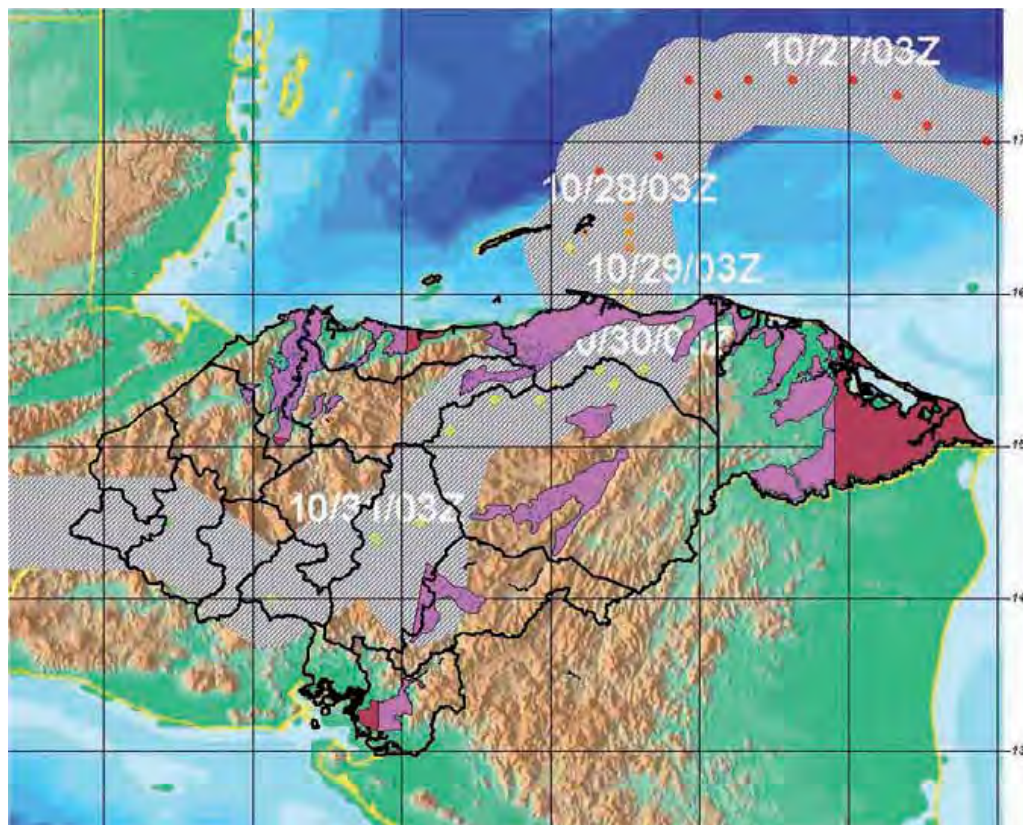


2

FIGURES AND MAPS

FIGURE 6.1

Chart of the progress of Hurricane Mitch and flooded areas



- Flooded Villages
- ~ Department boundaries
- Flooded areas (radar sat)
- Flooded areas (extrapolated)

FIGURE 6.2
Simplified categories for land use in Honduras

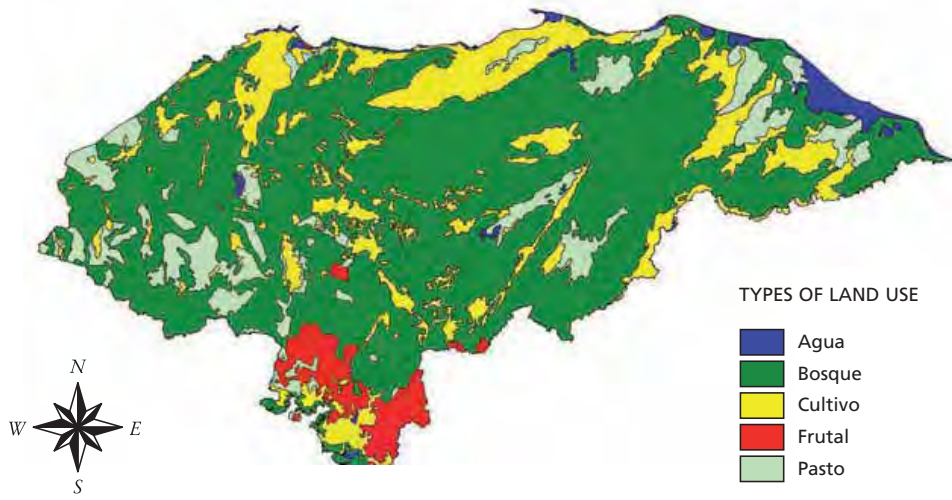


FIGURE 6.3
Parcels for impact assessment

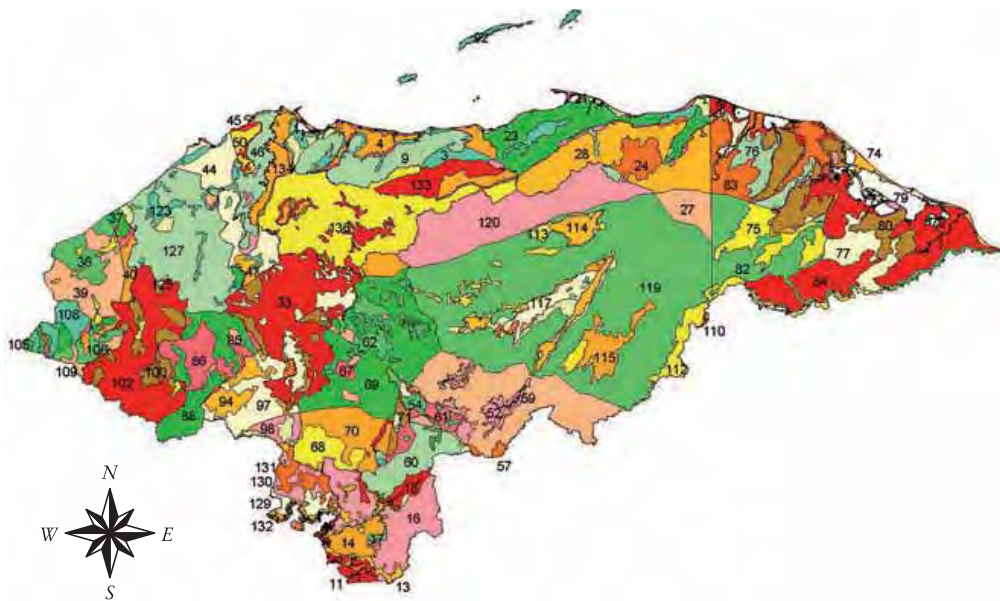


FIGURE 6.4

Starting window for assembling elements for the conceptual model

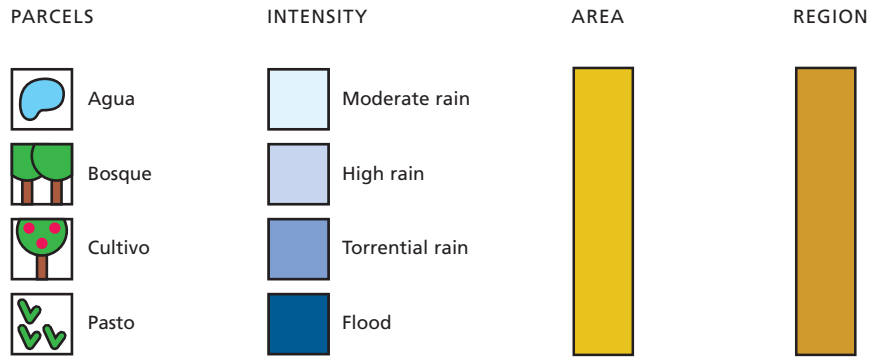


FIGURE 6.5

Building up parcel definitions by selecting elements for each Department

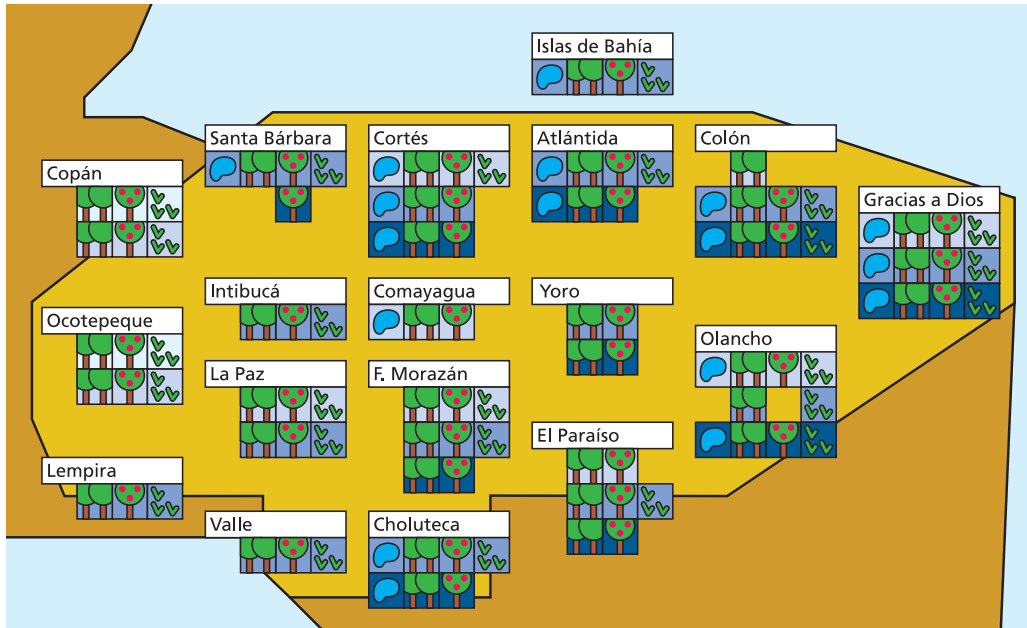


FIGURE 7.1
Average annual rainfall for Honduras (from CINDI/USGS)

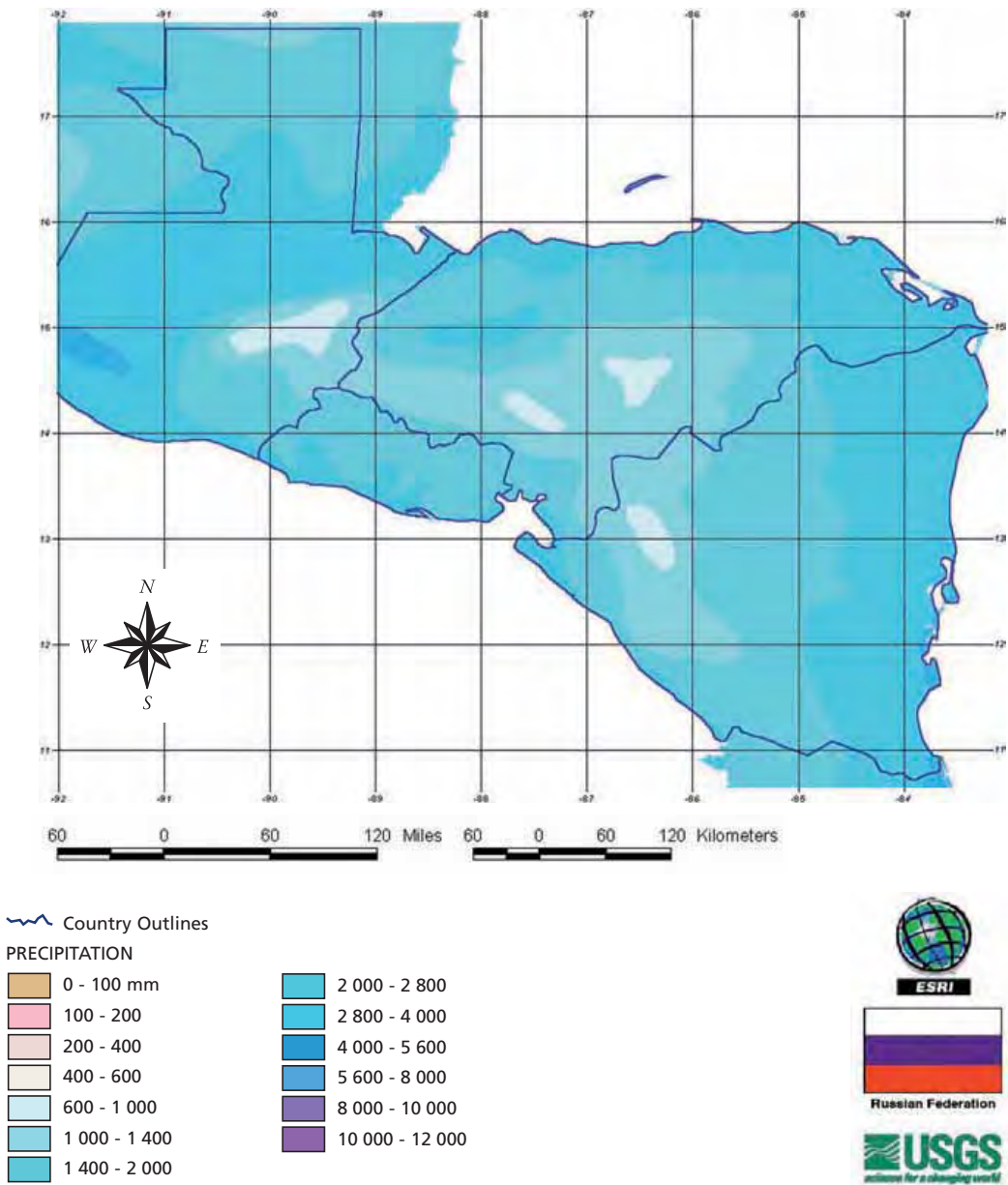


FIGURE 7.2

Rainfall associated with Hurrigan Mitch (from NOAA/EarthSat)

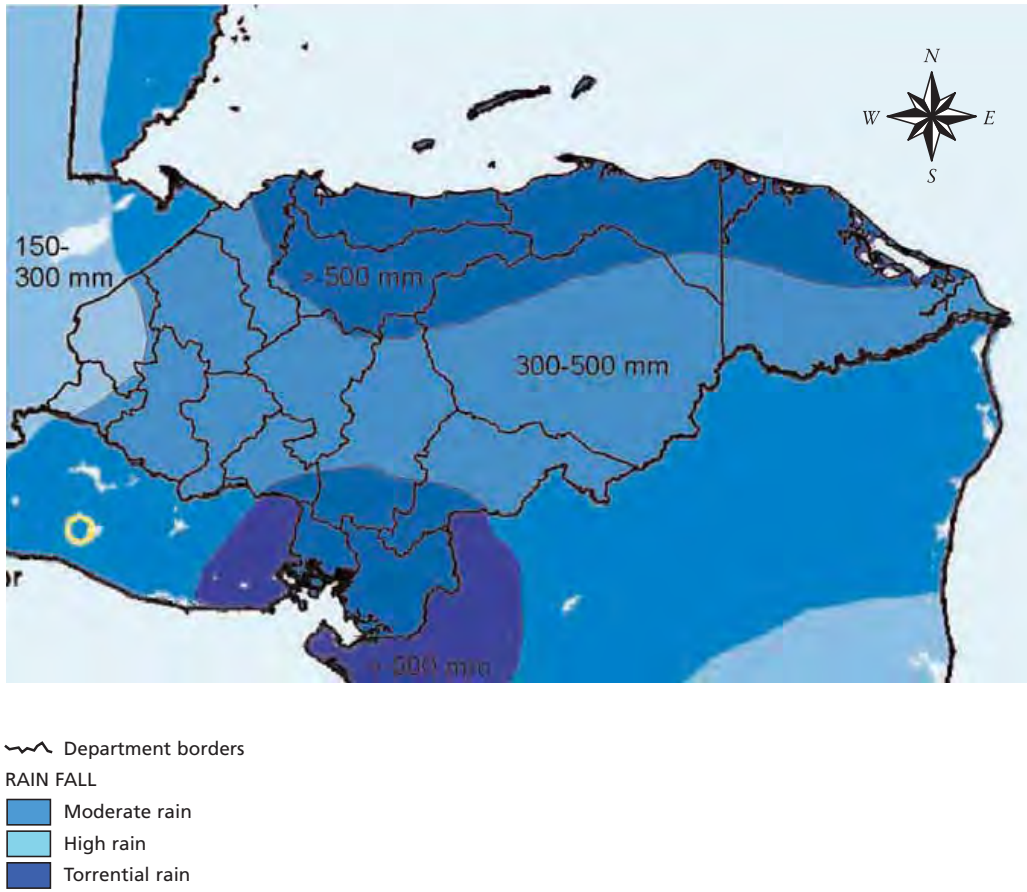


FIGURE 8.1

Percentage loss values following Hurricane Mitch, Honduras, October 1998

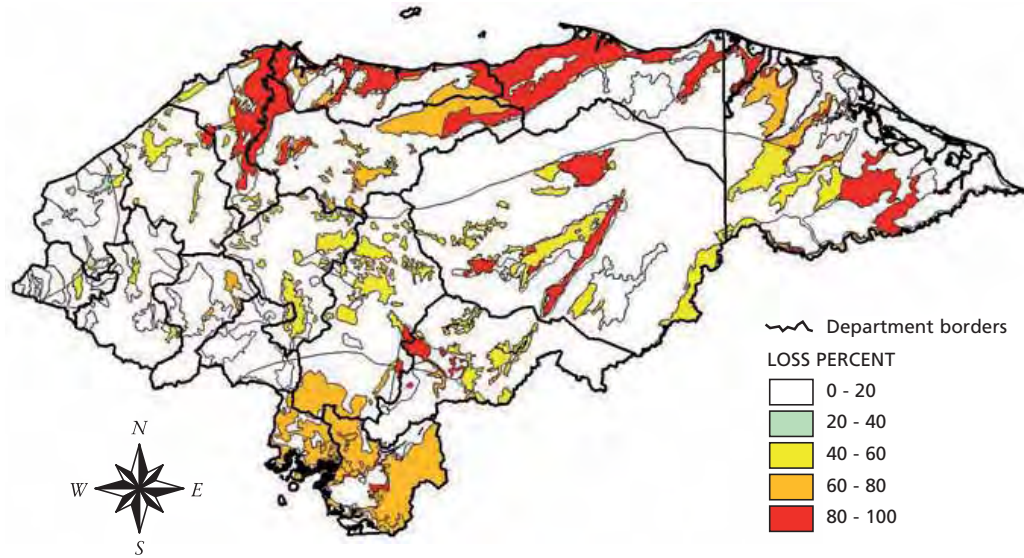


FIGURE 8.2

Estimated distribution of value density across Honduras at the time of Hurricane Mitch

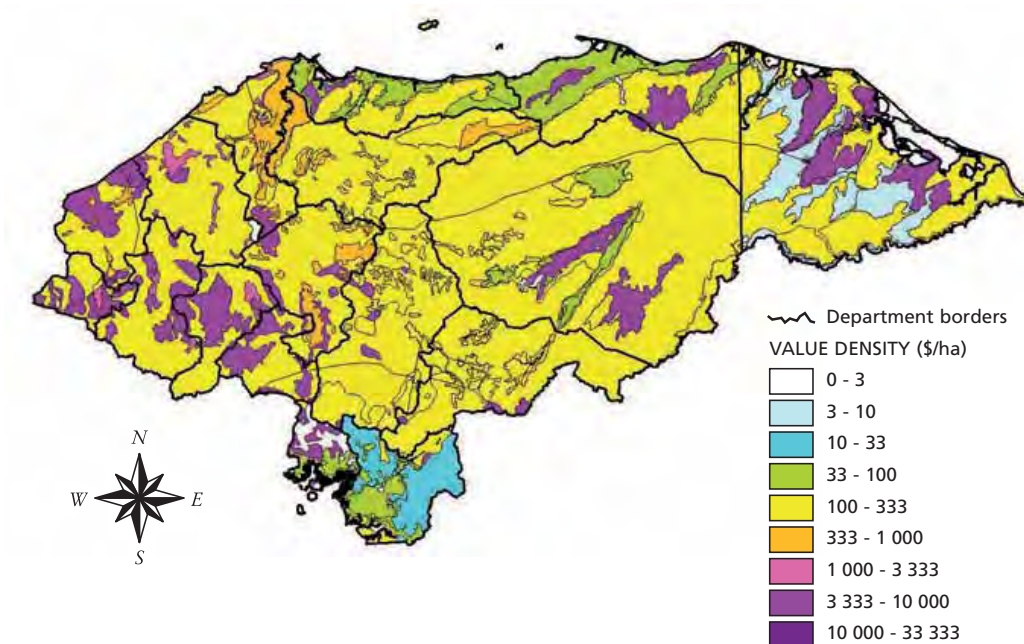
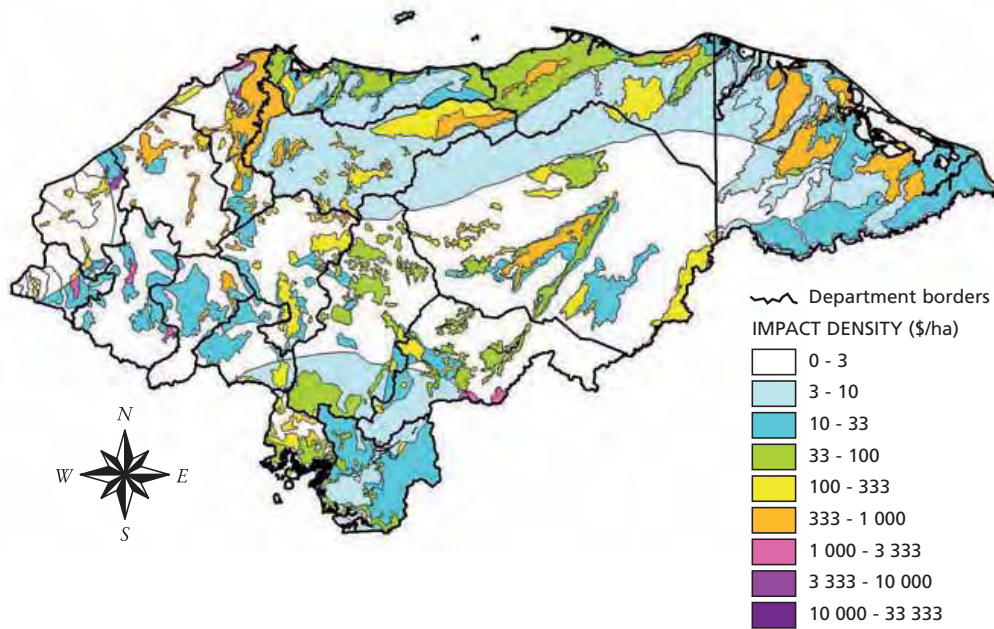


FIGURE 8.3

Distribution of damage impact in monetary terms per unit area (US\$/ha) in the aftermath of Hurricane Mitch in Honduras, October 1998



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This book proposes to move from empirical assessments of disaster impact on agriculture towards model-based approaches. Once an event strikes a region, the user of the procedure should rapidly collect all available geo-referenced and quantitative data on the event and the region. Subsequently, a Disaster Information Management System that integrates physical models, knowledge-bases, databases

and GIS can be used to assess the short- and long-term agricultural impact of the event. The output of the analyses is the geographical distribution of the intensity of the event,

which is then used to compute the integrated impact on agriculture produced by the disaster. In the medium- to long-term accumulated information and in-depth analysis should provide a significant contribution towards disaster preparedness and minimization of potential risks through early warning strategies and preparation of development plans that incorporate resilience to such disasters.



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