## Extreme weather events and population displacements in the world

### Kakinuma K<sup>1</sup>, Puma M J<sup>2</sup>, Hirabayashi Y<sup>3</sup>, M. Tanoue<sup>4</sup>, E.Baptista<sup>1</sup> Kanae S<sup>5</sup> <sup>1</sup>Shanghai Univ., <sup>2</sup>Columbia Univ., <sup>3</sup>Shibaura Institute of Technology, <sup>4</sup>National Institute for Environmental Studies, <sup>5</sup>Tokyo Institute of Technology

### 1. Background

- Population migration, displacement that associate with climate hazard are a critical issue in the world (IPCC 2014; Black et al.2011)
- For developing a scenario, it is important to clarify the potential of population displacements

### 3. Results & Discussion

### Flood exposure and displacement



#### Occurrence of displacement

# Flood scale **Economic condition**

### **Research Question** Where are high potential areas for flood-induced displacements?

### 2. Methods

### **Research Flow**

Global river and inundation model Flooded area

World Bank dataset

Population

### Countries in African regions are vulnerable to floods

Kakinuma et al. 2020 ERL

### Results of GLM

Higher flood exposure  $\rightarrow$ 

	Estimate	95% Credible Interval	Ρ
Income level (GNI per capita)	-0.25	[-0.39, -0.080]	< 0.01
Flood exposure	0.064	[-0.089, 0.22]	0.41

### **Economic condition & Displacement**



### **Population displacement**

- IDMC(Internal Displacement Monitoring Center)
- Event basis, Term:2008-2013

Countries in Africa might be highly vulnerable to floods

- Displacements that caused by "Flood"

### Economic level

- World Bank, Based on GNI (Gross National Income)
- Categorized into High, Upper Middle, Lower Middle, Low

### Generalized linear model (GLM)

- Flood-induced displacement ~  $\beta 0 + \beta 1^*$ Income Level +  $\beta 2^*$ Flood exposure
- $\beta$  i is coefficient of explanatory variables, Logistic analysis, Target: 2008-2013
- High flood-induced displacement even at low- to midlevel flood exposure Large gaps in flood-induced displacement between high- and low-income countries Income levels substantial impact flood-induced displacement The relationship between income levels and

displacement is nonlinear

Low-income countries, particularly in Africa, face a high likelihood of flood-induced displacemen