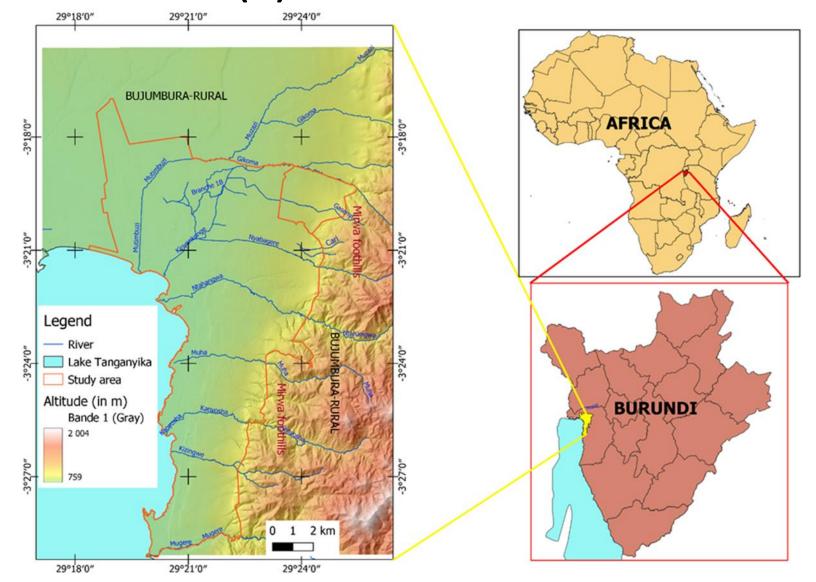


I. Introduction (...)



❖Bujumbura:

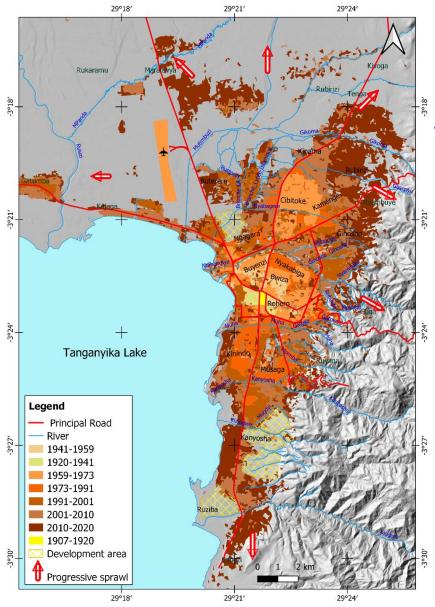
- Located in the western branch of the East African Rift,
- >Burundi's economic capital,
- >Approximately 800,000 people,
- > Poor urban planning,
- ➤ Poor management of stormwater drainage.



fig.1 Study area

I. Introduction

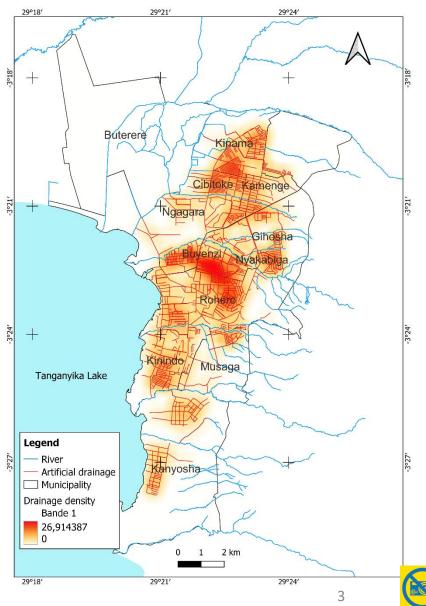
(a) Urban growth and sprawl



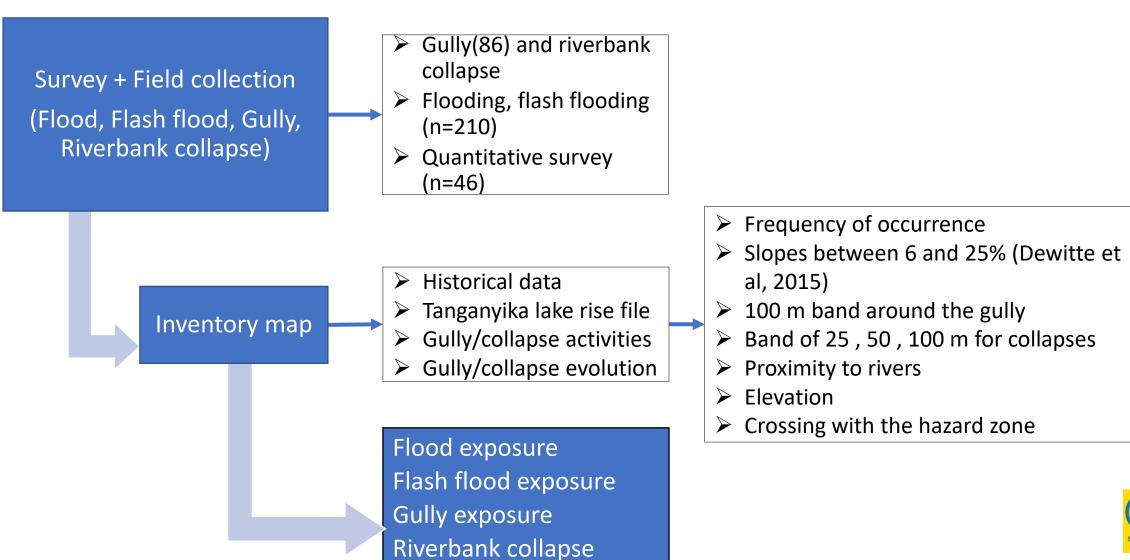
- ➤ Poor urban planning,
- Lack of development ofthe site ,
- Non respecting of urban planning law,

- ➤ Poor management of stormwater drainage.
- ➢insufficient; undersized or frequently blocked

(b) Stormwater drainage density

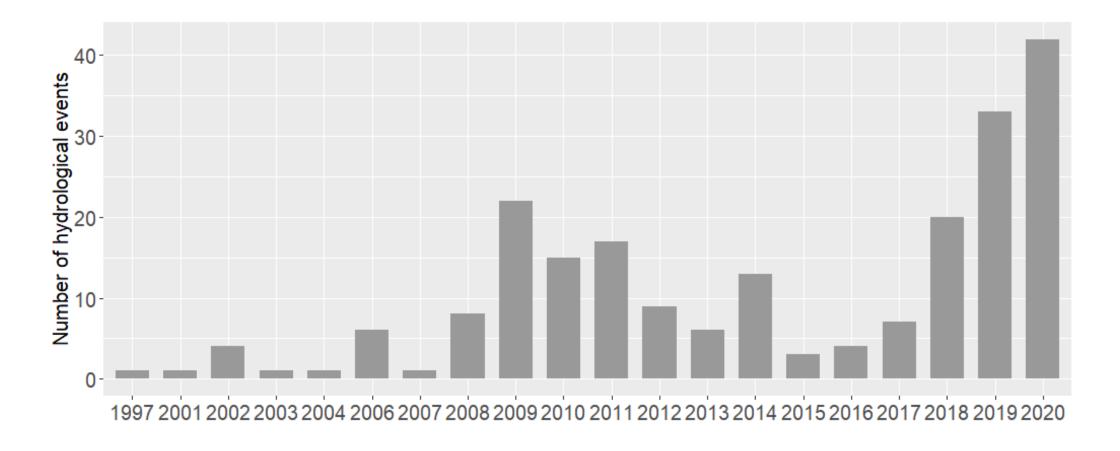


II. Phenomenological approach



exposure

III. Flood and flash flood temporal distribution

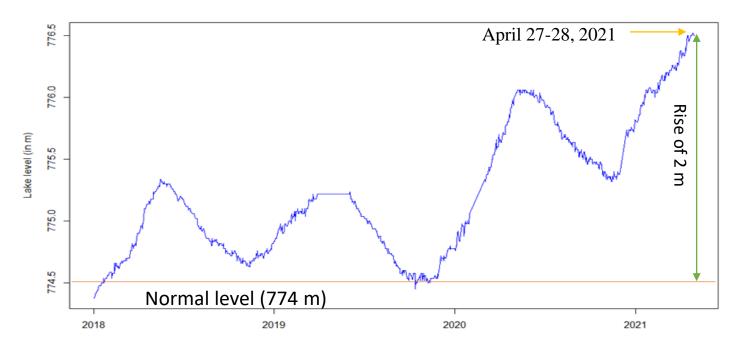


- ➤ Increase in records from 2015,
- > 56.5% of events occur each rainy season



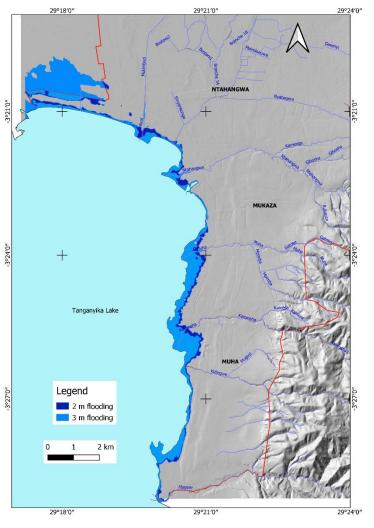
IV. Flood inventory mappingIV.1. Lake rising

(a) Daily water level height of Lake Tanganyika from 01-01-2018 to 30-04-2021



- a large part of the lake's coastline has been affected,
- more than 2 m rising

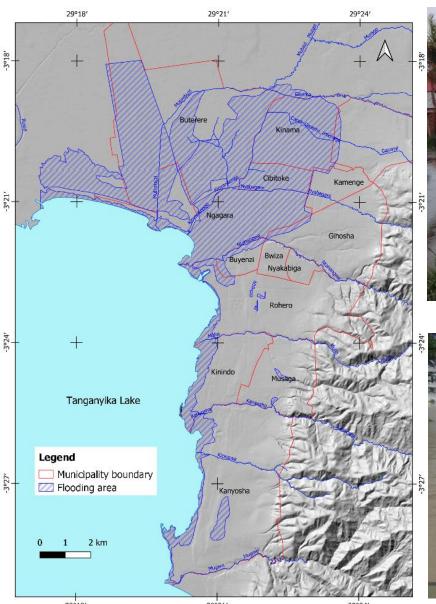
(b) Submerged area







IV.2. Flood inventory map





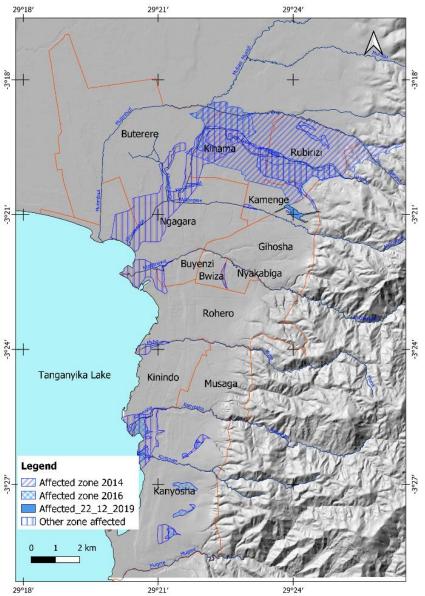


- The flood inventory map is based to:
- Historical event ,
- Take into account the occurrences /neighborhood,
- Tanganyika lake rising.



Fig. Flood inventory map

V. Flash flood inventory map





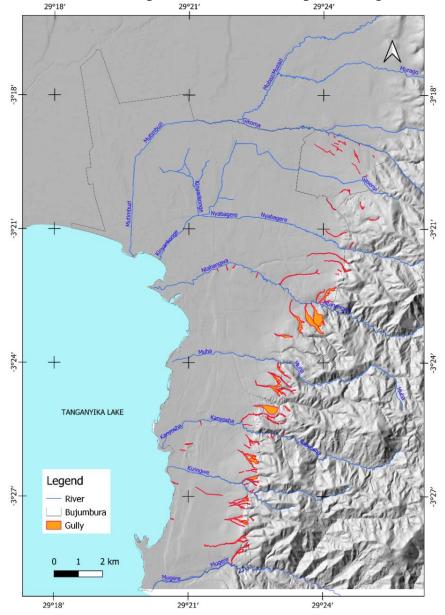


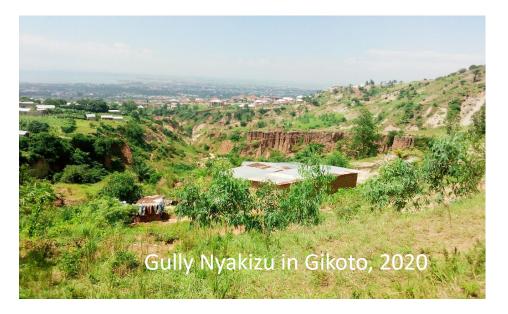
- The flash flood inventory map is based to:
- Historical event
- Take into account the occurrences /neighborhood.



Fig. Flash flood inventory map

VI. Gully inventory map





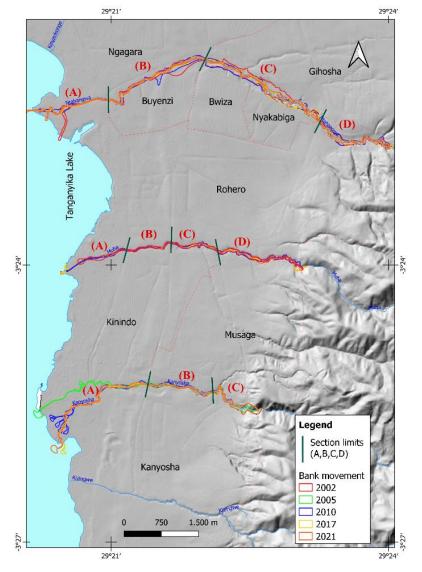


- The gully collapses map is based on the collection and googles earth images
- Gullies collected:
- concentrated at the foot of the eastern foothills,
- total area of gullies116 ha



Fig. Gully inventory map

VII. Riverbank collapse inventory map







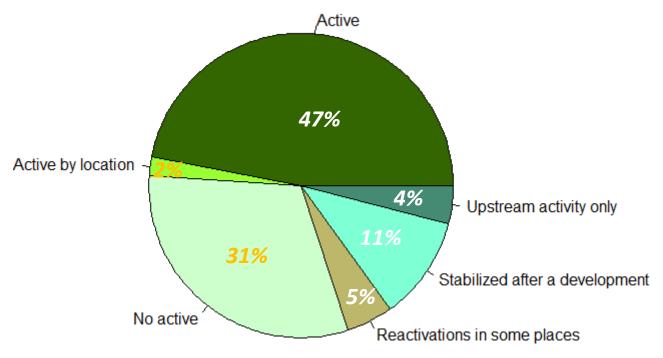
- The riverbank collapses map is based on the collection and googles earth images
- the rivers are divided into sections:
- Highly mobile sections A
- Engorgement C and D



Fig. Riverbank collapse inventory map

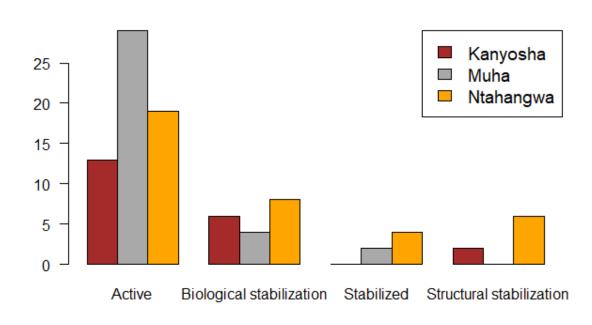
IIIV. Gully and riverbank activities

(a) Gully activities



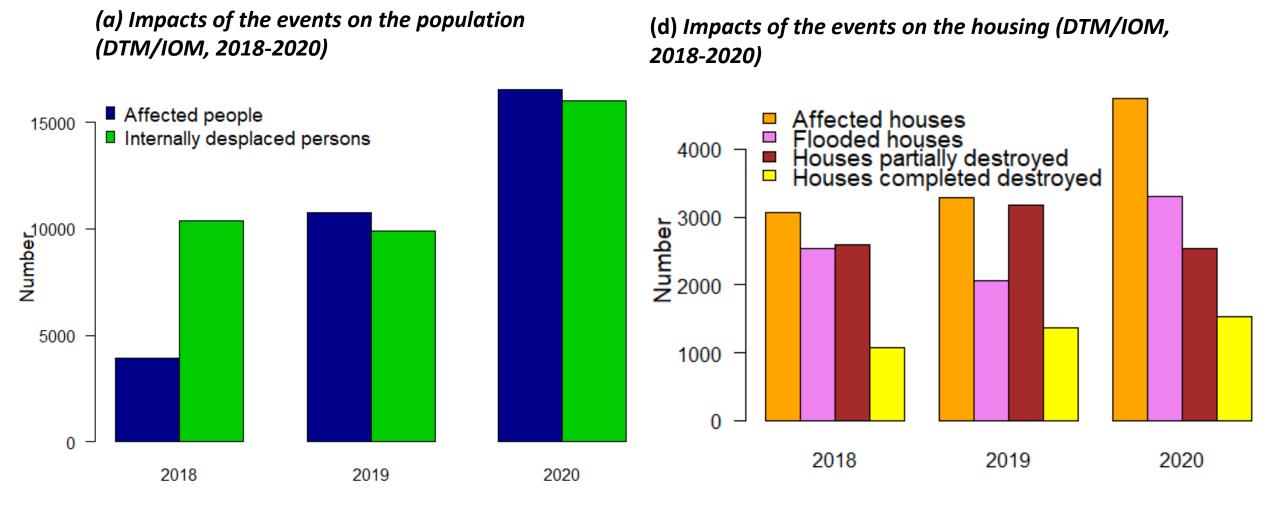
- ➤ High activity: 47%
- Other activities are noted

(b) Riverbank activities



➤ High activity: 66 % active

IX. Activities and damages of hydrological events



- Over 3 years more than 30,000 inhabitants have been affected and more than 40,000 are displaced.
- > A large number of houses are either flooded, partially destroyed or completely destroyed.



IX. Other damages

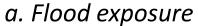


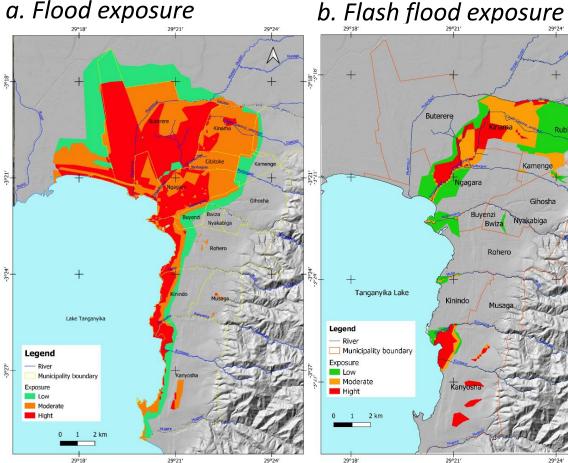


Fig. Destruction of houses by flooding

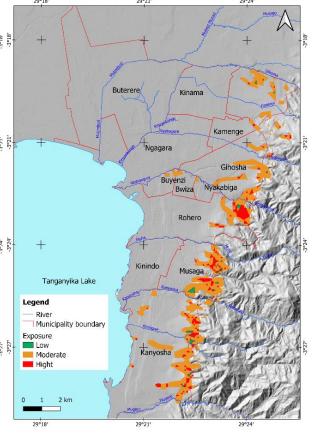


X. Exposure to hydrological hazards

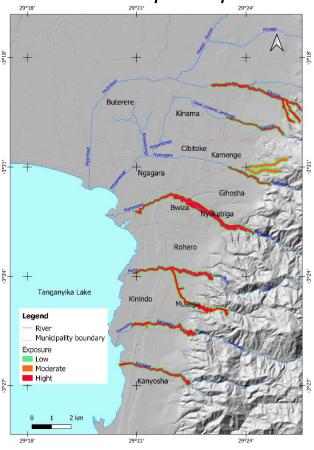




c. Gully exposure



d. Bank collapse exposure



- > 3,276 ha are strongly exposed,
- > 3,141 ha are
- ➤ 661 ha are strongly exposed,
- > 920 ha are moderately exposed. moderately exposed.
- > 3,677 houses are located at less than 25 m
- Roads, fields, bridges and water pipes.
- > 627 houses are located at <25 m,
- > 7 out of 8 bridges are exposed.

XI. Conclusion

The study showed that:

- > Institutional failures as well as problems of urban planning,
- Poor management of stormwater drainage,
- non-compliance with regulations,
- right and the location of infrastructure in the danger area,

==> increase the city exposure to hydrological hazards and exacerbate its vulnerability.



