International Symposium on Internet based Disaster Information (ISIDI)

27 August 2001

Asian Disaster Reduction Center, Kobe

Background

The Asian region with a number of earthquake epicenters, volcanoes and large-scale international rivers, and in the path of typhoons, is prone to natural disasters. Disaster occurrence in the Asian region always accounts for approximately 40 –50 % to total number in the world, which seems to be remarkably high, considering the land area of the Asian region of approx. 20% to total area in the world. Also, the death toll in the Asian region is much higher than in other regions. Regarding the type of disasters, drought is the main cause of damage both in the Asian and the African regions. In addition, floods, earthquakes, and typhoons result in the increase of the death toll in the Asian region. In particular, the number of dead caused by flood reaches 45% of the total death toll in Asia, characterizing the damage in this region. Many large rivers are located in this region, including Yangtze River, the Ganges River and Brahmaputra River. Most of them run through the area with a great deal of precipitation,

Such as the improved reliability of disaster information from satellite image due to the recent advanced image processing technology, enables us to obtain various disaster information via remote sensing at anytime at anyplace, improving an environment to utilize it for disaster mitigation. At this moment, however, a system immediately contributing to disaster management for disaster mitigation, has not been often discussed. It is because much attention has been paid to technological breakthrough by the satellite providers with addition that those who are working for the disaster management have not been actively involved in this field. It is also because it is hard to use disaster information from the satellite image for actual disaster management without overlaying it to general geographical data such as topography and natural condition, and social situation including population, buildings and infrastructure. Furthermore, high cost and skills to be required for introducing Computer Mapping or Geographic Information System (GIS) application has disturbed utilization of disaster information.

Although various international institutions provide basic geographical information including topography and natural condition, it has been difficult to obtain and hard to use because data format should be changed according to GIS application to be used. It is desirable to develop a unified system that enables users to access information via Internet network, considering the cost and data to be delivered. Internet based Mapping or Internet GIS is highly likely to be used, taking into consideration the further improvement of network environment.

Objective

To promote Internet based Mapping or GIS for Disaster Management by sharing information among the related institutions, in order to utilize the technique toward

disaster mitigation.

Contents of Symposium

The conference is consist of two session; Morning Session will be about Internet Mapping and Afternoon Session is about Disaster Information & Future International Cooperation. The speakers are internationally experienced experts who involved with Mapping or Disaster Information, and the discussion among experts will be also the focus of the symposium. The language will be in English, and the venue will be held in Kobe. This symposium is coordinated by Asian Disaster Center (ADRC), with the contribution from Japan Science and Technology Cooperation (JST). Participants from many disciplines are free to attend. Please contact sec@adrc.asia or Fax +81 78 230 0347 for registration and any inquires.

Venue

Conference Room

IHD Building 3rd Floor

1-5-1 Wakihamakaigandori

Chuoku, Kobe 651-0073

Japan

10 Minutes from JR Nada Station by walk

Program (Tentative)

09:00 ～ 09:05 Opening Remarks by Executive Director of ADRC, Yujiro Ogawa

09:05 ～ 09:15 A Speech of welcome from co-hosts, JST, Hideo Ohara

09:15 ～ 09:30 "Internet GIS for DM", ADRC, Bambang Rudyanto

09:30 ～ 09:50 "Global Mapping - Development of Global Geographic Dataset", Hiroshi Une

09:50 ～ 10:00 Coffee Break

10:00 ～ 10:20 "Asia Pacific Health Information", WHO, Yoshihiro Takashima

10:20 ～ 10:35 "HAZPAC: A GIS of natural hazard exposure in the Pacific Rim GIS", USGS, Brynn Bemis

10:35 ～ 10:45 "Decision Support Tool for Disaster Management in the Case Of Strong Earthquake", Russian Academy of Science, Nina Frolova

10:45 ～ 12:00 Discussion on Internet based GIS

12:00 ～ 13:10 Lunch Break

13:10 ～ 13:30 "ReliefWeb", OCHA, Alta Haggarty

13:30 ～ 13:50 "Social Mapping for Disaster Mitigation and the Internet: Tracing the Use of Internet-based Maps for Social Learning" , ITB, Teti Argo

13:50 ～ 14:10 "Remote Sensing Clearing House", Saga Univ., Kohei Arai

14:10 ～ 14:30 "Disaster Data from Satellite", Tohoku Bunka Gakuen., Atsushi Takeda

14:30 ～ 14:50　Coffee Break

14:50 ～ 15:10　"NASDA Cooperative Project on Disaster", NASDA

15:10 ～ 15:30　"JICA Relief Team and Disaster Information", JICA, Morikawa

15:30 ～ 16:30　Discussion on Disaster Information and Cooperative Project

16:30　Closing Remarks

【Abbreviations of Organization's Names】

・GSI　＝　Geographical Survey Institute, Ministry of Construction, Japan

・ITB　＝　Bandung Institute of Technology, Indonesia

・WHO　＝　World Health Organization

・USGS　＝　United States Geological Survey

・OCHA　＝　(United Nations) Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian

・NASDA　＝　National Space Development Agency of Japan

・JICA　＝　Japan International Cooperation Agency