

# Disaster Mitigation & Reconstruction



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# 2008 disasters\* in numbers (UN/ISDR)

## Top 10

### Natural disasters by number of deaths<sup>(1)</sup> - 2008

|                                    |              |         |
|------------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| Cyclone Nargis, May                | Myanmar      | 138 366 |
| Earthquake, May                    | China, P Rep | 87 476  |
| Flood, June-August                 | India        | 1 963   |
| Extreme winter conditions, January | Afghanistan  | 1 317   |
| Typhoon Fengshen (Franck), June    | Philippines  | 644     |
| Hurricane Hanna, September         | Haiti        | 529     |
| Mass movement wet, September       | China, P Rep | 277     |
| Flood, October                     | Yemen        | 180     |
| Flood, June                        | China, P Rep | 176     |
| Flood, September                   | India        | 173     |

(1): Includes the reported missing persons

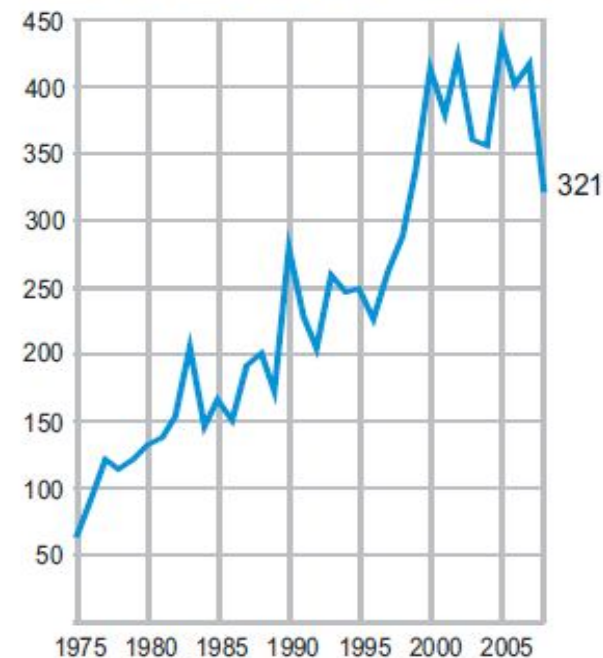
### Number of reported natural disasters by country - 2008

|                       |    |
|-----------------------|----|
| China, P Rep          | 26 |
| Philippines           | 20 |
| United States         | 19 |
| Indonesia             | 16 |
| Viet Nam              | 10 |
| India                 | 10 |
| Colombia              | 8  |
| Kenya                 | 8  |
| Taiwan (China, P Rep) | 5  |
| Cuba                  | 5  |
| Thailand              | 5  |
| Iran Islam Rep        | 5  |
| Brazil                | 5  |

### Total killed and affected people by natural disasters per 100,000 inhabitants - 2008

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Tajikistan          | 41 543 |
| Djibouti            | 40 817 |
| Somalia             | 38 547 |
| Eritrea             | 35 111 |
| Antigua and Barbuda | 30 420 |
| Thailand            | 18 080 |
| Belize              | 15 792 |
| Guyana              | 13 540 |
| China, P Rep        | 10 077 |
| Philippines         | 9 626  |

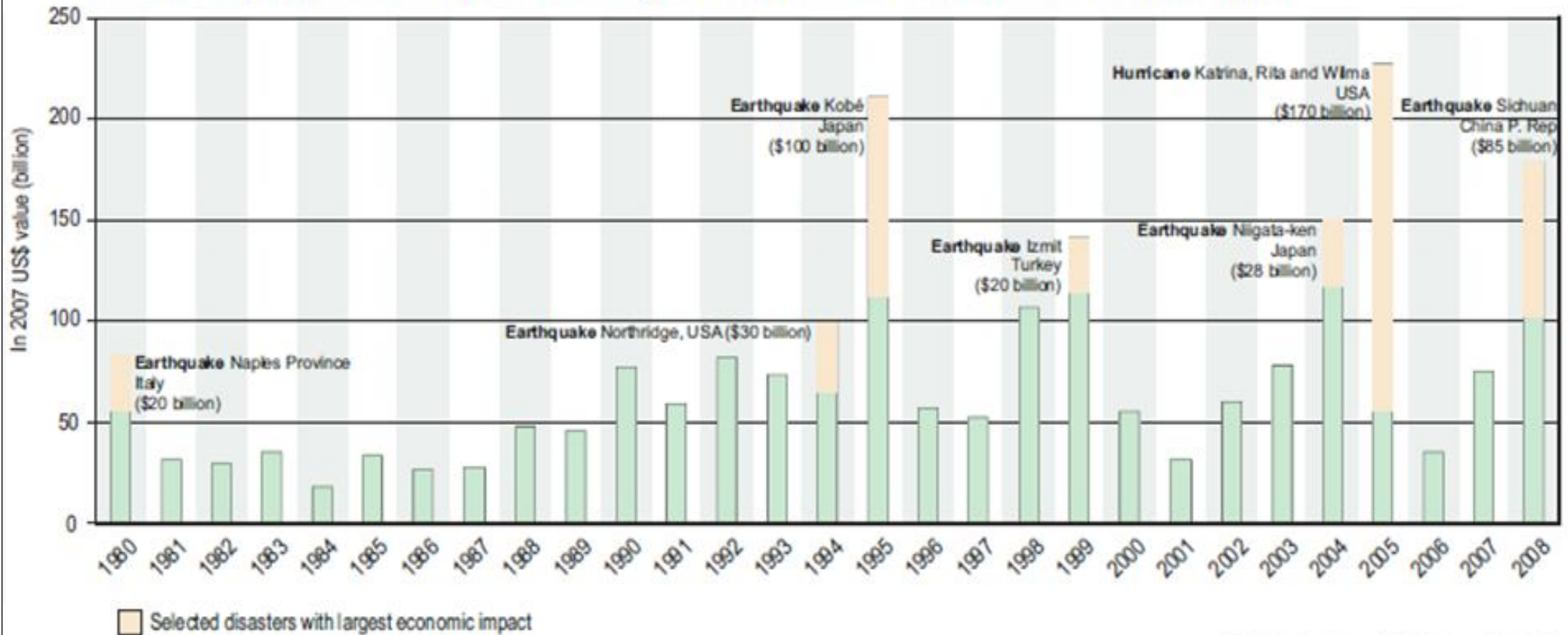
### Time trend of reported natural disasters<sup>(2)</sup>, 1975-2008



(2): Natural disasters = Country-level disasters

# 2008 disasters\* in numbers

## Annual reported economic damages from natural disasters: 1975-2008

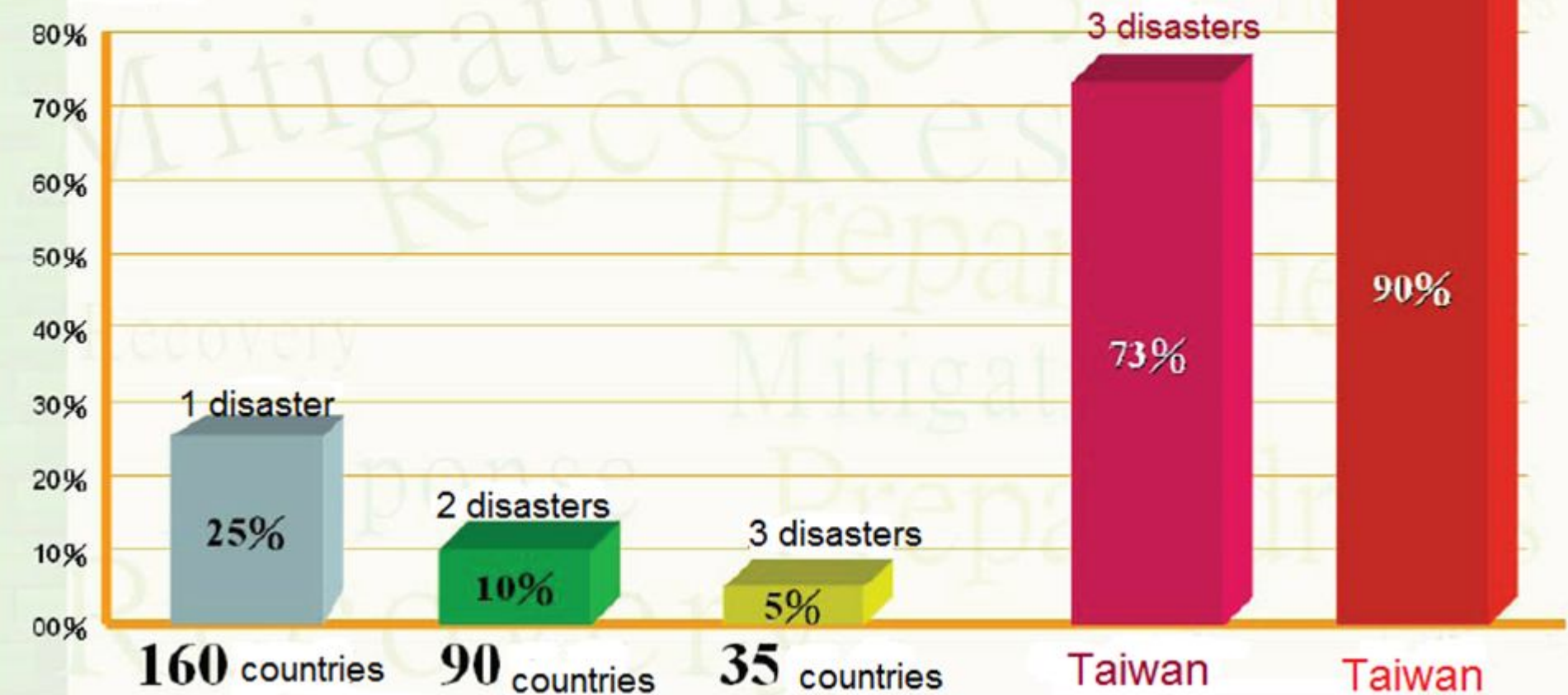


\*: Epidemic and insect infestations not included

# A Global Risk Analysis-world bank (2005)

Taiwan is a place with relatively high potential risk

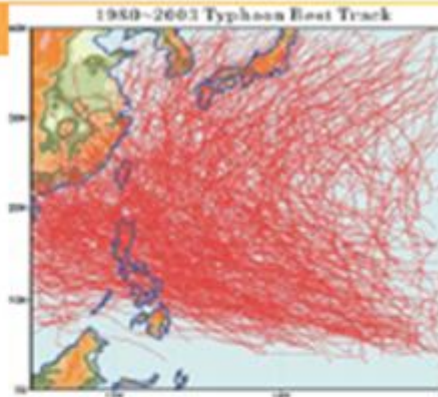
Population %



# Natural Disasters in Taiwan

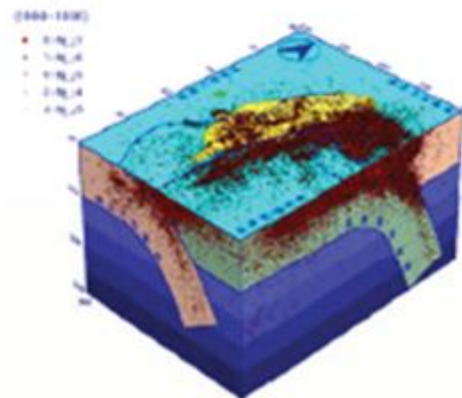


- ▶ Typhoon average hit rate is about 3.5 times per year and causes economic loss 20B NTD annually ( 400,000,000 € )



- ▶ Drought and regional water resource allocation issues are serious year by year

- ▶ Frequent earthquake loss brings much impact to society and economy
- 921 Earthquake in 1999 causes economic loss more than 360B NTD ( 7,200,000,000 € )



# Issues exploring in Taiwan disasters (1)

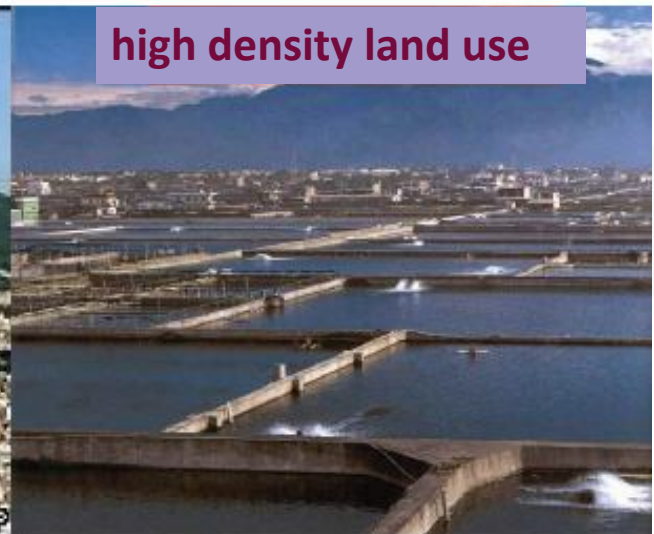
- Existing many factors which are relatively vulnerable to disaster:
  - ◆ Population density ranked 13th in the world
  - ◆ Residents are gathered up in urban district
  - ◆ Busy economic activities
  - ◆ Family structure and social functions changed



dense population



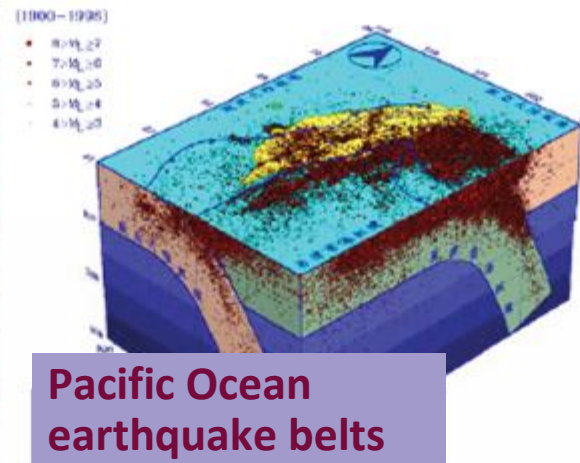
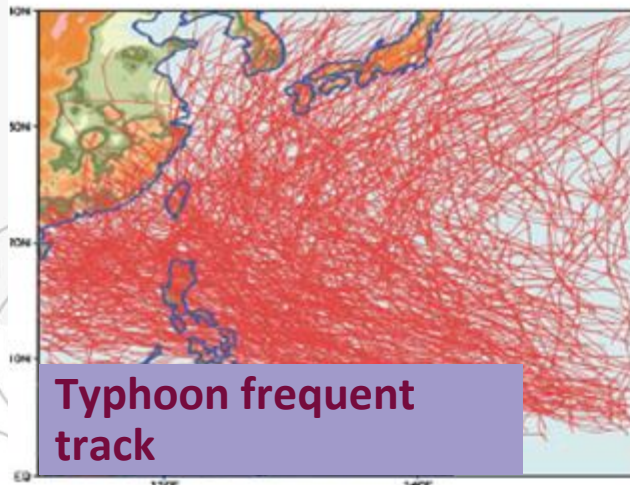
fast economic development



high density land use

# Issues exploring in Taiwan disasters (2)

- **Natural environmental sensitivity increase!**
  - ◆ Underground water is over-extracted to cause stratum undercut
  - ◆ Global warming effect, average climate temperature increase 1.1 degree to cause extraordinary climate change occurs often
  - ◆ Surface soil outflow, coastline shrink
  - ◆ 73% territory is the development and reservation of hilly land

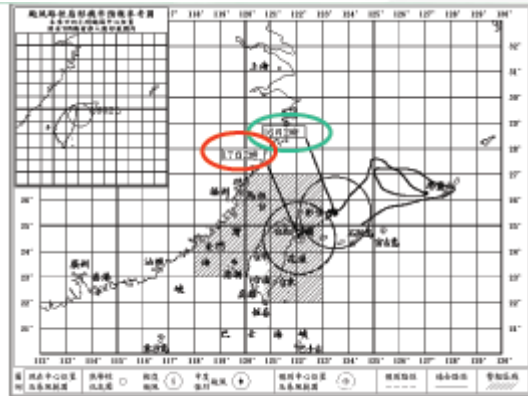


# Some points for disaster mitigation system

- Integrate web GIS (Geographic Information System)
- Easy UI for easy manipulation
- Integrate ready-made technology, like :
  - ◆ GIS technology
  - ◆ Disaster domain and Model technology
  - ◆ Related database to analyze the disaster trend
  - ◆ OA technology
  - ◆ .....
- To utilize the wired and wireless communication technology



# DP flow for contingent situation in typhoon duration



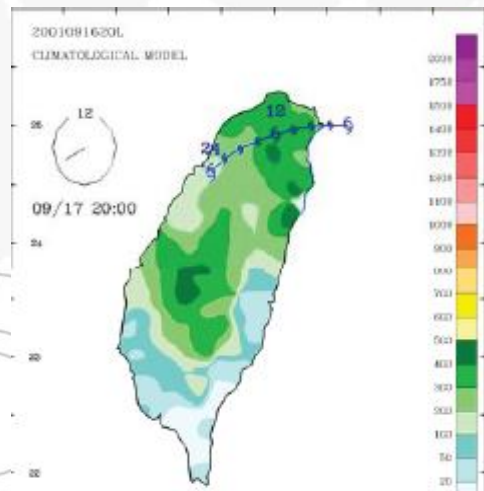
Typhoon track forecasting

Rapidly estimates the disaster scale and warming scope



Analysis and evaluation

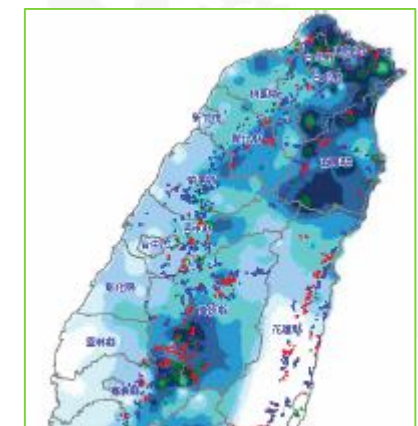
Warming potential flood area



Rainfall intensity prediction

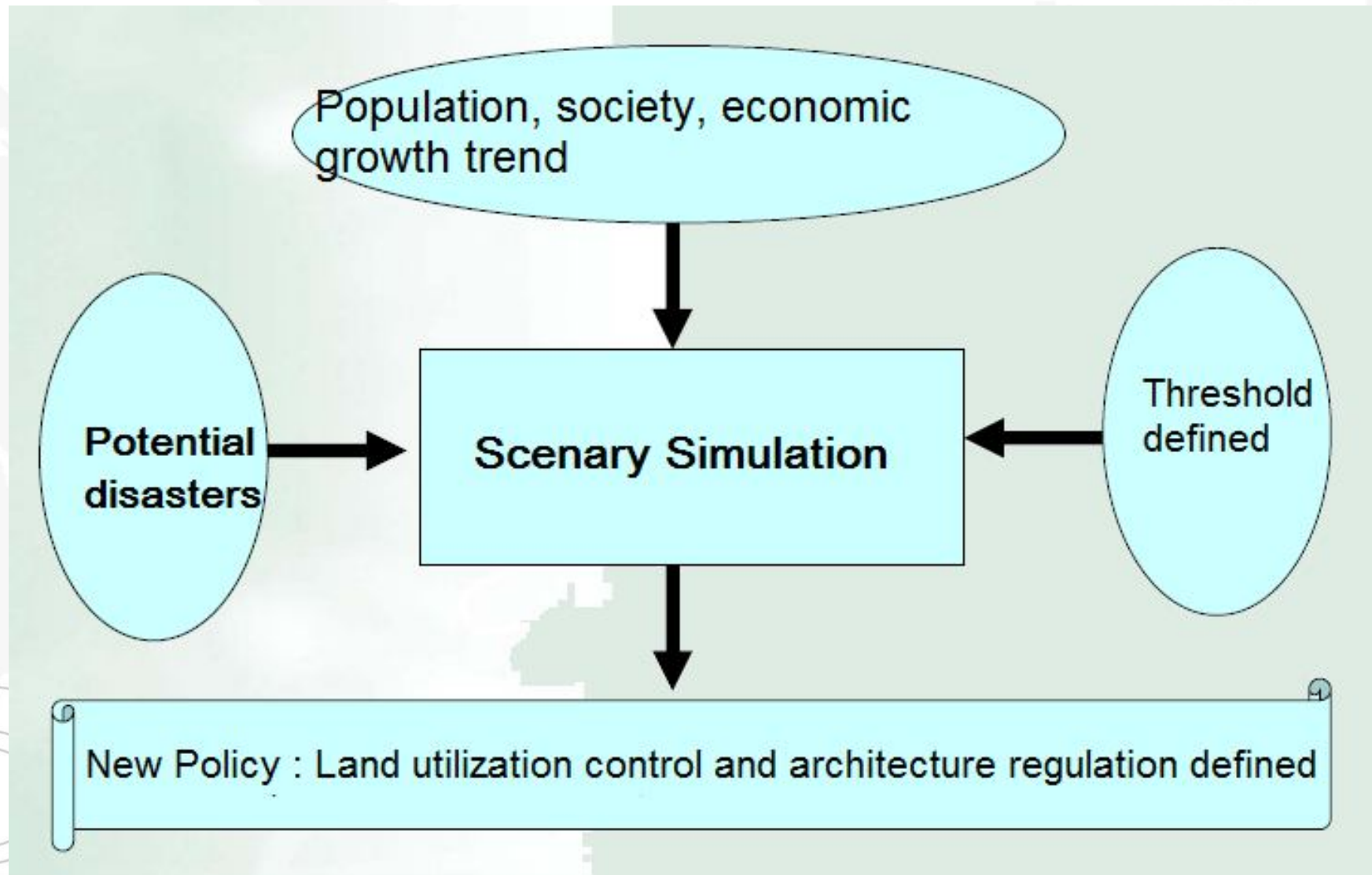


Decision-making support system (potential flood, landslide disaster)



Warming potential landslide area

# Land utilization policy simulated and modified

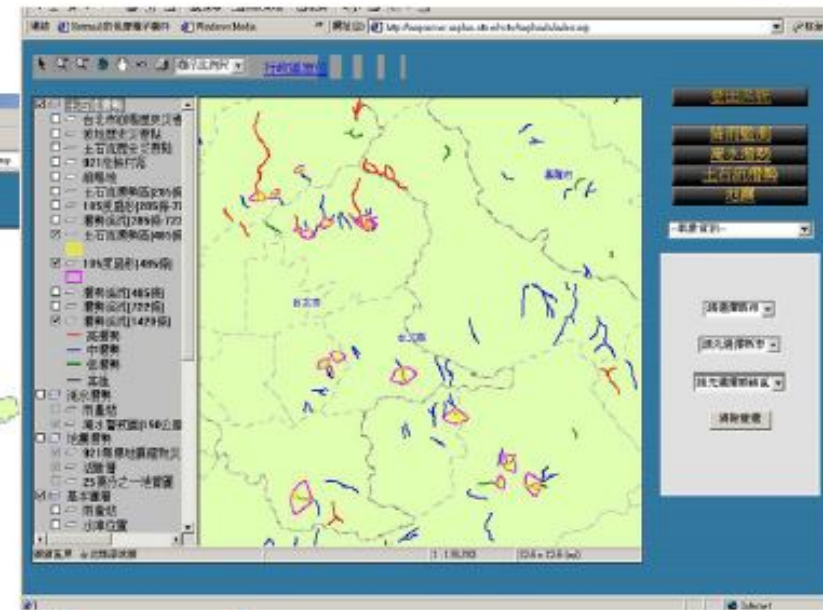


# DSS for Disaster Management

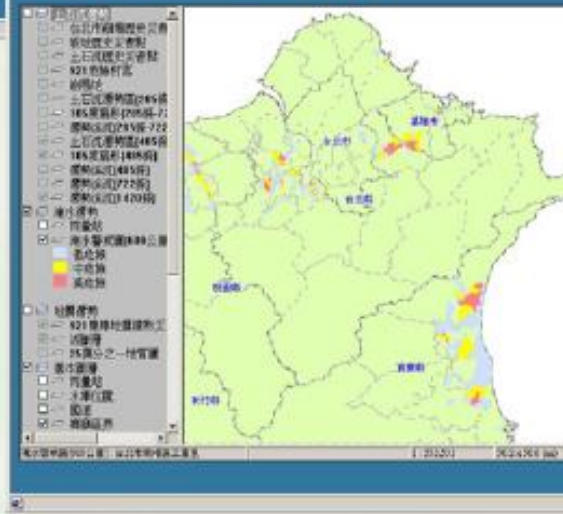
Potential Rainfall Intensity Map



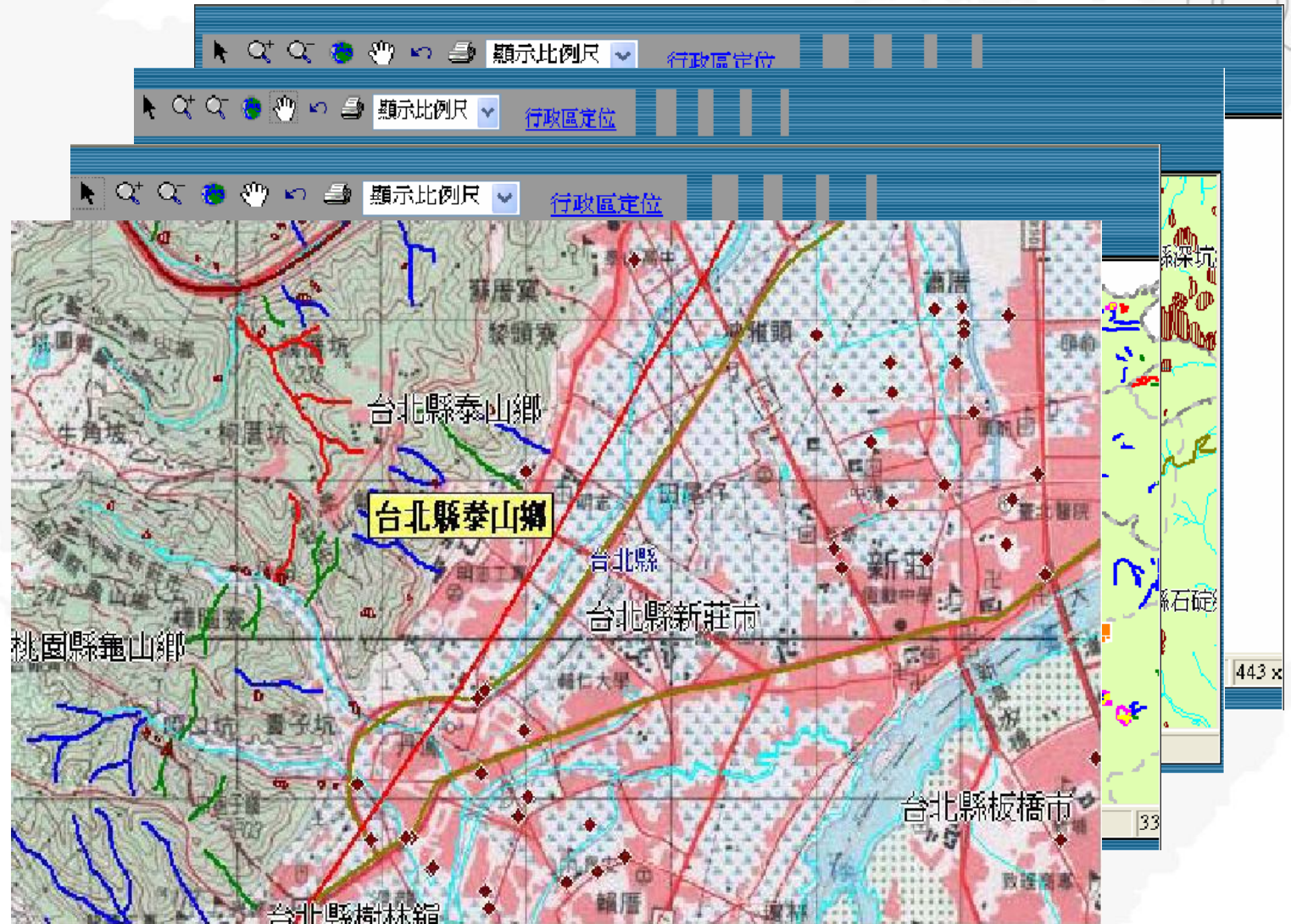
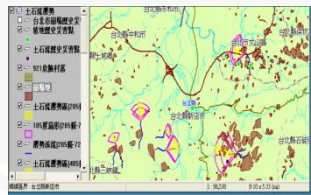
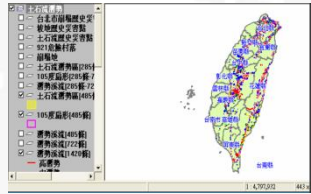
Potential mudflow and landslide Map



Potential flood Map

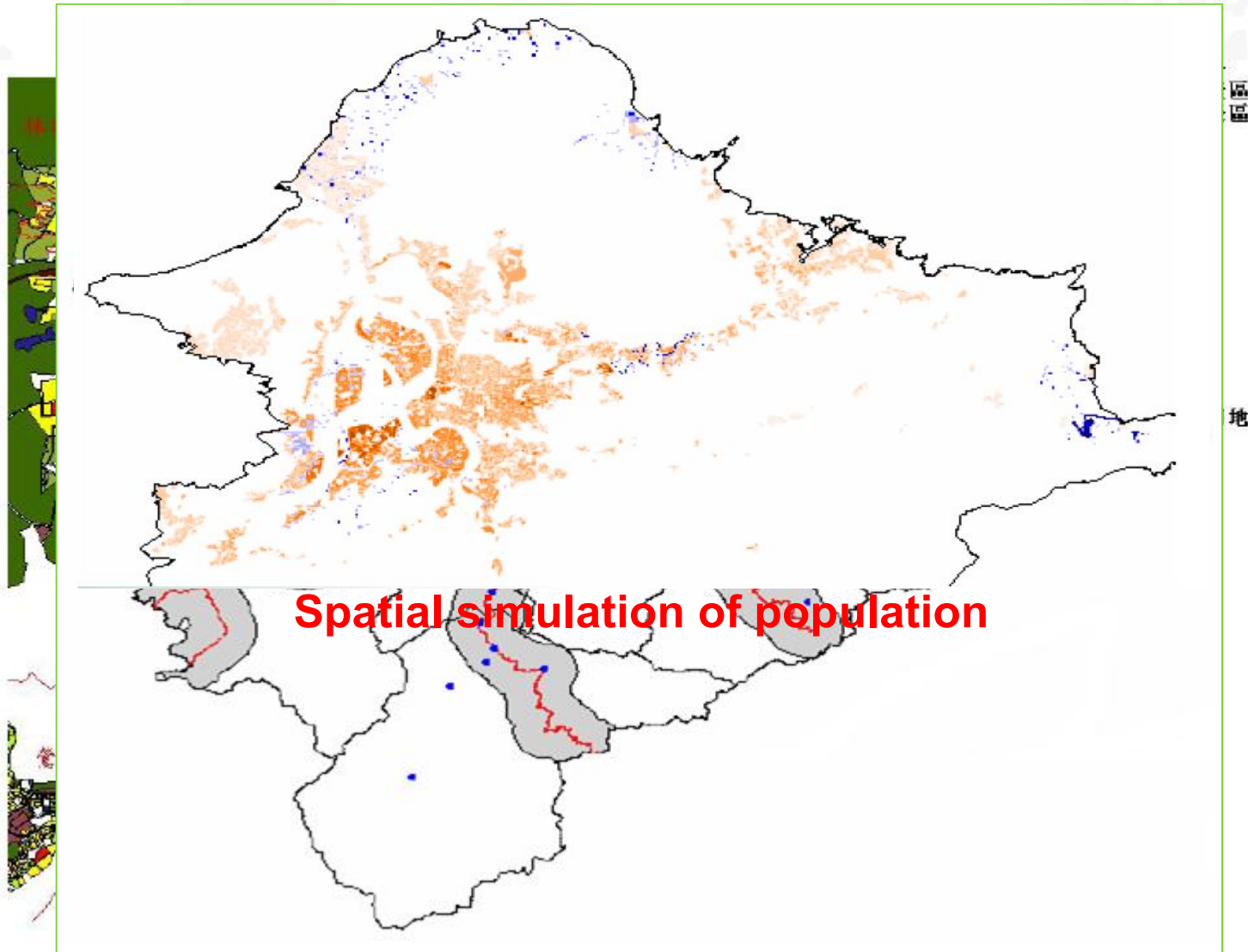


# Intergrate related applications between GIS layers



Potential flood area

# Land Utilization & Distribution Map



**Emergent and public service coverage design**

# Demo 1: Taipei City EOC

- The capital of Taiwan.
- Population 7M residents (almost 1/3 total population)
- Issues in Taipei to cause disasters :
  - ◆ Some rivers cross the metropolitan area
  - ◆ A Basin terrain and water in lowland uneasy to discharge(Tide effect)
  - ◆ Sudden rainfall causes flood due to high density of building
  - ◆ Houses constructed in hilly area in early years
  - ◆ .....
- **EOC** (**E**mergency **O**peration **C**enter) constructed 7 years ago but critical information system has been developing since 10 years ago.
- A stable **SOP** (**S**tandard **O**peration **P**rocedure) to fight against all natural disasters to minimize the loss.

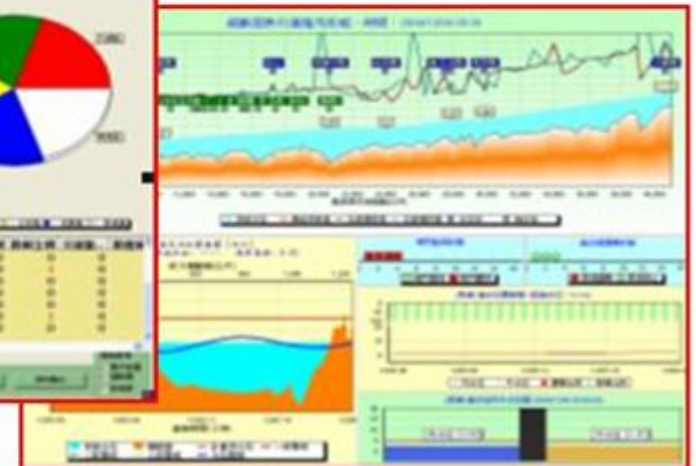
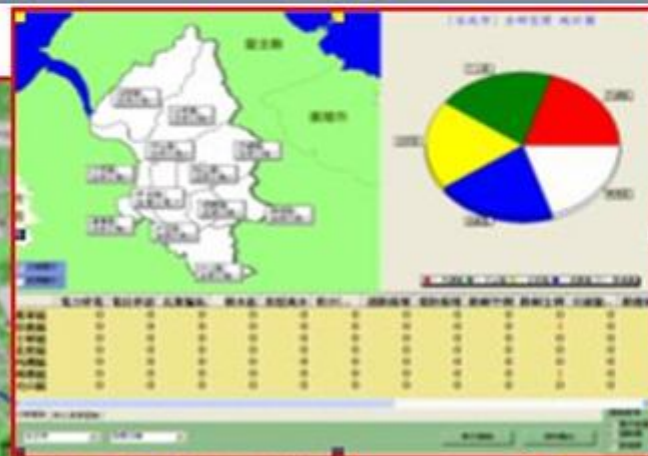
# Taipei City EOC Decision Support System



Taipei EOC integrates CCTV(1300 sets)and GIS to analyze , control and give command to all related division to fight against any incoming disaster which will threaten the life or porperty of the residents.

DVD shows the live status of the EOC which applies the modern information technology to reduce the gap between the residents and professionals thru internet , cable TV, radio, PDA....

Hope you enjoy the film!!!



# Reconstruction

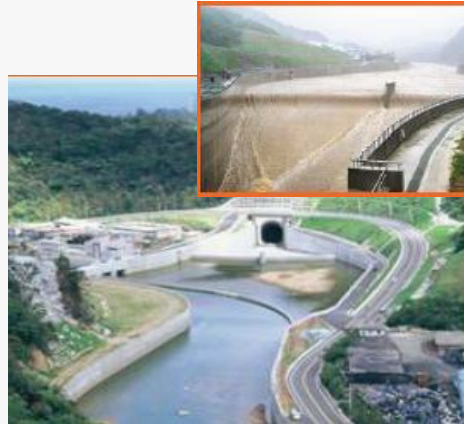
- More preparation, Less reconstruction vs. Less preparation, more reconstruction
- Include engineering & non-engineering
- Law or regulation modification
- material supply & psychology rebuilding
- Recovery fund raising or mass disaster insurance



## Demo 2: Yen\_San\_Tze Flood Detention-reconstruction

- To divert river water to neighboring seashore thru Yen\_San\_Tze flood tunnel.
- To decrease the flood possibility along the river thru the engineering method.
- Apply integrated information technology in the project:
  - DSS to invoke the diversion of the river water
  - To simulate the sustainability of the biggest flood level
  - Real Time to evaluate the effect of diversion
- Tunnel diameter 12m. Tunnel Length : 2.48 Km. Budget : 4.5B NTD. (90,000,000 €) Effectively decrease 65% volume water in the upstream to flow into downstream of the metropolitan.

# Demo 2: Yen\_San\_Tze Flood Detention-reconstruction



<http://www.wra10.gov.tw>

- Rainfall monitoring in upstream
- Monitoring of river water in all sections
- Monitoring the flood detention
- Water gate operation and management
- 3D simulation of water volume



Apply the information technology to :

- decrease construction cost and increase construction quality
- decrease operation and maintenance cost

# Conclusion

- Since natural disaster is inevitable in recent years , we should confront it with good preparation.
- Apply modern technology to mitigate the loss is a trend and be proven effectively.
- To combine an experienced group to related study is also a shortcut to get the results.

# System Integration - Disaster Mitigation System

## Hydrology Disaster

- Tansui -River Flood control Command System
- Emergency Reaction/ Flood Control System for MOEA
- Taiwan Hydrology Information System
- Yuansantze Flood Diversion System

## Weather Disaster

- National Weather Forecasting System

## Earthquake

- HAZ-Taiwan Technology Transferring Project
- 921 Disaster Emergency Response System

## General Disaster

- National Disaster Reaction Center Planning
- Taipei City Disaster Decision Support System

## Emergency Operation Center (EOC)

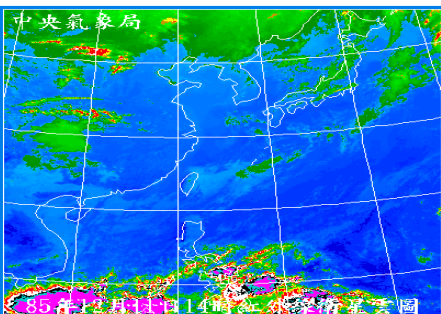
- Central Disaster EOC
- 921 Earthquake Disaster EOC
- Taipei City EOC
- Taiwan Hydrology Information Center
- Northern, Central Region Water Resources Office EOC
- Tansui-River Flood Control Center
- Emergency Reaction/Flood Control Center of MOEA
- Weather Forecast Center (CWB)
- Central Epidemics Command Center
- ...

e-ToYou

## Epidemic Situation

- Central Epidemics Command Center Decision Support System
- Plants & Animals Epidemic Control System

# Disaster Mitigation System - Reference

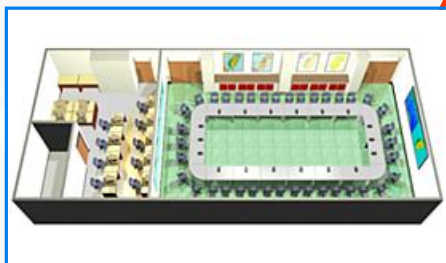


Central Weather Bureau



DaPingLin Central EOC

- Collaborate Central、County (City)、Township with Ministry and Bureau (Office) to set up an integrated 3 dimensional Disaster Mitigation system.
- Empowered by Space、ICT and Image Display System and Decision Support System.



Taiwan Hydrology Information Center



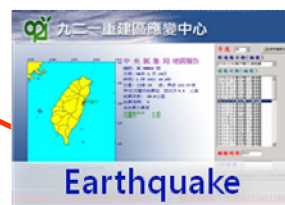
921 Disaster EOC



Tansui-River Flood Control Command Center



Taipei City Disaster EOC



Earthquake



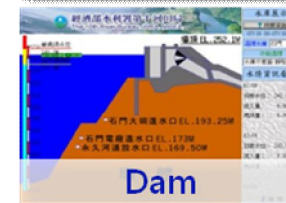
Pumping Station



Rain Fall



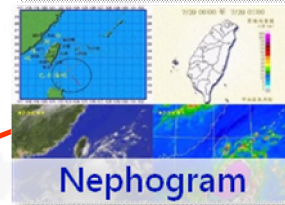
Disaster Summary Report



Dam



Water Level



Nephogram



Disaster Report



Dam