Session 2

Technologies for Water-related Disaster Management

Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), JAPAN

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Main Message

Technologies should be incorporated into domestic institution and culture.

To cope with extreme natural events, Disaster Management should evolve from personal knowledge to institutional arrangements, and eventually become a part of national or local culture. New technologies, both advanced and traditional, could become self-sustained and rooted in developing countries if they are carefully customized for regional circumstances.

Time schedule

0:00-0:10 0:10-1:10 1:10-1:40 1:40-2:00 Introduction of Session Presentation (15min x 4) Discussion Summary of Session

Presentation

How to introduce new technologies to, and make them rooted in developing countries;
How to sustain local traditions (culture) against disasters.

Note: Presentation is not for introducing or showing off specific technologies.

Example (Traditional Technologies)

Soda-Mattress Riverbank Protection in Mekong River, Lao PDR

Reasons of success

- Simple construction methods
- Low cost local materials
- Creating job opportunities
- Repeated trainings

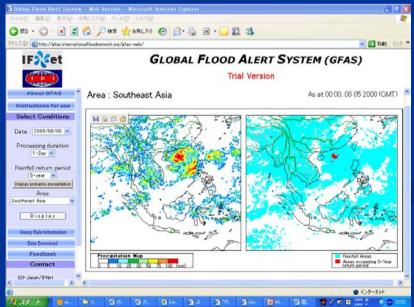


Example (Advanced Technologies)

Global Flood Alert System (GFAS), Japan
 Flood forecasting and warning system based on satellite precipitation data

Advantage

- Global coverage
- No ground observation
- Challenge
 - Accuracy improvement
 - Widespread use



Discussion

Share experience, knowledge, innovative ideas for rooting new technologies and sustaining local traditions against waterrelated disasters

Potential Contributors

- MLIT (ICHARM, IDI, JAXA), Japan
- **DSI**, Turkey
- MCTPC, Lao PDR
- MWR, China
- Middle East Technical University, Turkey

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