

Enable an Information Supply Chain for Disaster Risk Management

- Innovation, Inclusion and Intelligence

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Evolutional Developments on Disaster Risk Management in TW- from 2004 to now



2004 - 2009

Experience-based

Risk understanding

S&T, Data and GIS make management different!!

2009-2014

Science-based

Demands on intelligence for impact assessments

Informationintelligence-based

- Leader: emergency responders
- Tools: paper maps, radio, fax......
- Actions: evacuations, S&R (during and afterwards)
- Info source: 911, faxes, news..... (analog data)
- Other stakeholders: limited participation

- Low mutual trust
 - Trial & error by actions
 - Learning by mistakes
 - Limited info. exchange

- Leader: ERs, scientists
- New tools: digital risk maps, scenarios, common operational picture (COP) on GIS
- Actions: early warning and evacuations, deployments of personnel and equipment (before)
- Info source: data, models, readings, Internet,
- Other stakeholders: invited participation
- Leader: ERs, scientists, general public
- New tools: social media, real-time data, big data, <u>IoT</u>,
 AI (ChatGPT)
- Actions: risk communication, impact-based preparedness(before)
- Info source: live videos, social media,
- Other stakeholders: active participation

- Winning mutual trust
- Trial & error by S&T
- Speak common language
- Learning by sharing

- Co-design
- Co-work
- Co-implementation
- DRR + CCA

Innovations by making use of data and information to make stakeholders connected



learned lessons actions after Typhoon Marokot in 2009



Too much or too little information at emergency operations

- Channels to acquire useful information to have multiple sources
- A system of systems to integrate information demand-oriented



Lack of common operational picture to coordinate actions

- Potential risk maps for planning apply integrated GIS information
- Situation maps for operation keep everyone on the same page



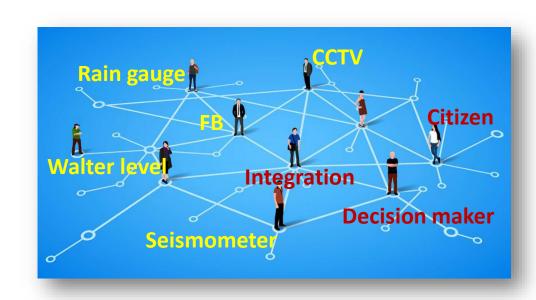
When and how to make timely operations

- Well-organized teams evidence-based decisions and actions
- Digital emergency preparedness information sharing and exchange

N (data sources) to 1 (unified operation biddies) to Many (diverse users) – DRR information supply chain om early warning



- End-to-end connection
 - To bridge over "information gaps" with sharing, integration and innovation
- N kinds of data sources
 - Monitoring data, numerical outputs, physical data, statistic data, IoT
 - Social data, geo-data, historical data,
 - Non-structure data (to foresee trend)
- 1 unified operation bodies
 - Integrate inputs for quality outputs
- Many diverse users
 - Tailor-made product
 - Citizens
 - Decision makers
 - LNGOs, INGOs
 - Multiple channels to connect and reach end users by the same info. intelligence



Integration of Disaster Information - Disaster Information Platform

rm

- Value-added Integration of DRR technology for information intelligence
- Decision-making for central and local governments on disaster risk management

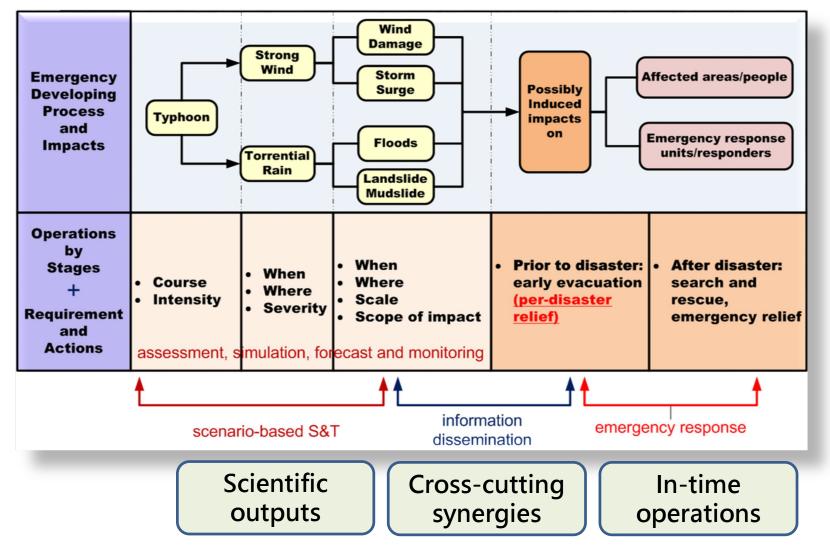


- **✓** Categories of disaster monitoring data > 620
- √ Value-added assessment technologies > 100
- ✓ Crowd-sourcing media data > 20 platforms and 300 channels
- ✓ Participation in disaster events > 80 with number of user over 4.3 million

Using science and technology during typhoon emergency operation



Teamwork and dialogues among scientists, emergency responders and decision makers



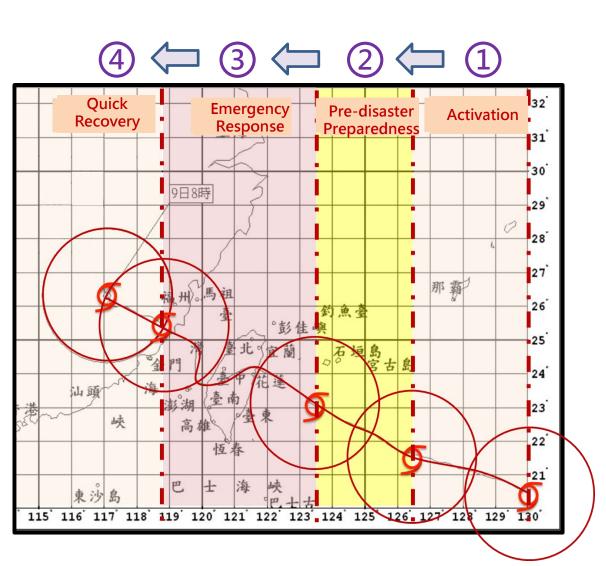






Information-based operations according to positions of typhoon – operation stages





① Activation:

After the Central Weather Bureau (CWB) issues a sea warning for the typhoon, Central Emergency Operation Center (CEOC) starts level-2 operation. (Risks)

② Pre-disaster Preparedness:

After CWB issues a land warning for the typhoon, CEOC upgrades to the **level-1 operation**. (Impacts)

3 Emergency Response:

The typhoon's radius comes close to the coast of Taiwan, the intensity of wind and rain will continue to increase. (Situations)

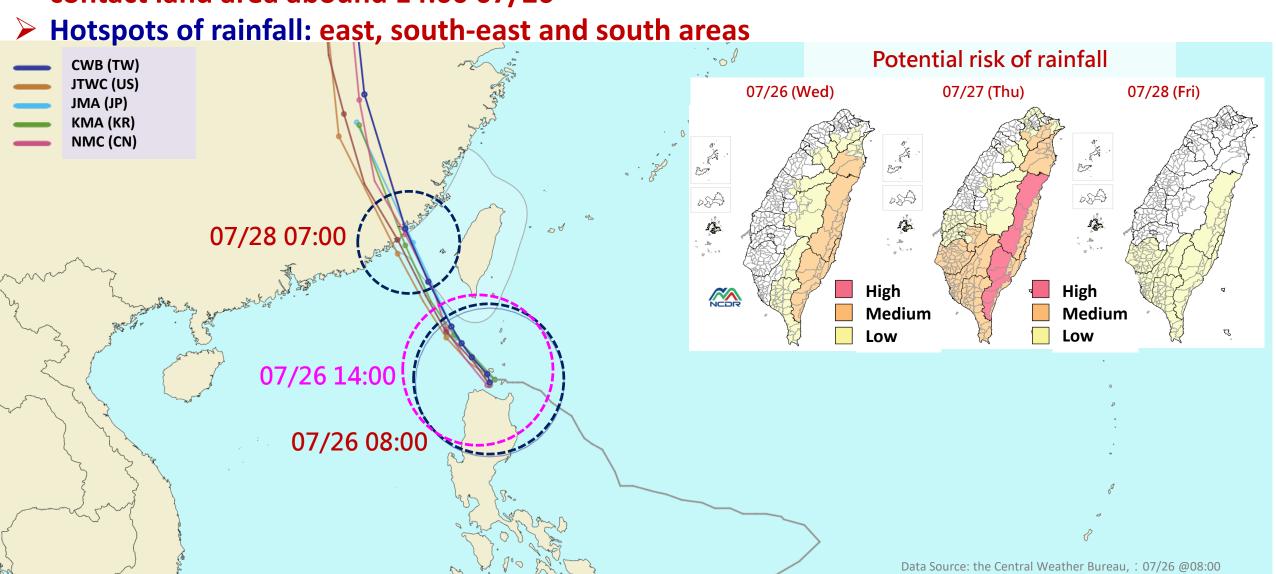
4 Quick Recovery:

The typhoon's radius is distant from Taiwan, and the wind and rain gradually reduces. (Maps & quick survey)

Typhoon DOKSURI will mainly influence Taiwan during 07/26~28



➤ The outskirt of Typhoon DOKSURI has moved to south-east waters of Taiwan and will contact land area abound 14:00 07/26



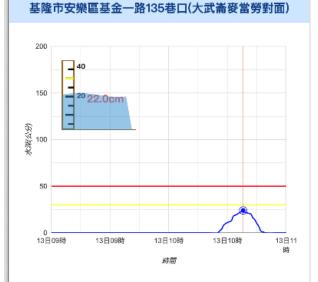
Applications of Civil IoT Taiwan on Disaster Risk Management



NCDR uses Civil IoT Taiwan for

- **✓** Real-time monitoring :
 - * Flood sensors WRA
 - * Rain gauges CWB
 - * Digital terrain mode MOI
 - * CCTV Multi agencies
- **✓** Instant intelligence:
 - * Disaster alters
 - * Up-to-date situation
 - * Necessary actions
 - * Multi channels



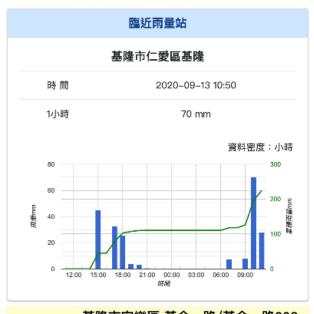


巷(安樂5號橋邊)

影像來源: 基降市政府



Water level + CCTV



巷(安樂5號橋邊)

影像來源: 基隆市政府



Rain gauge + CCTV

Enable, Engage and Empower DRR info. Supply Chain - stakeholders, actions, implementations

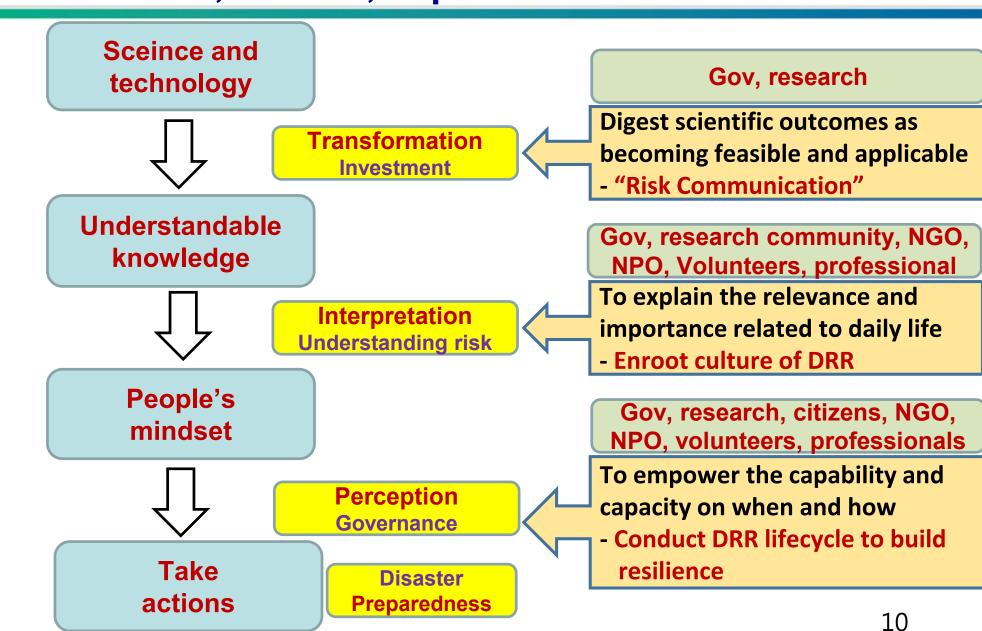


Innovation, creativity

Tailor-made info. intelligence

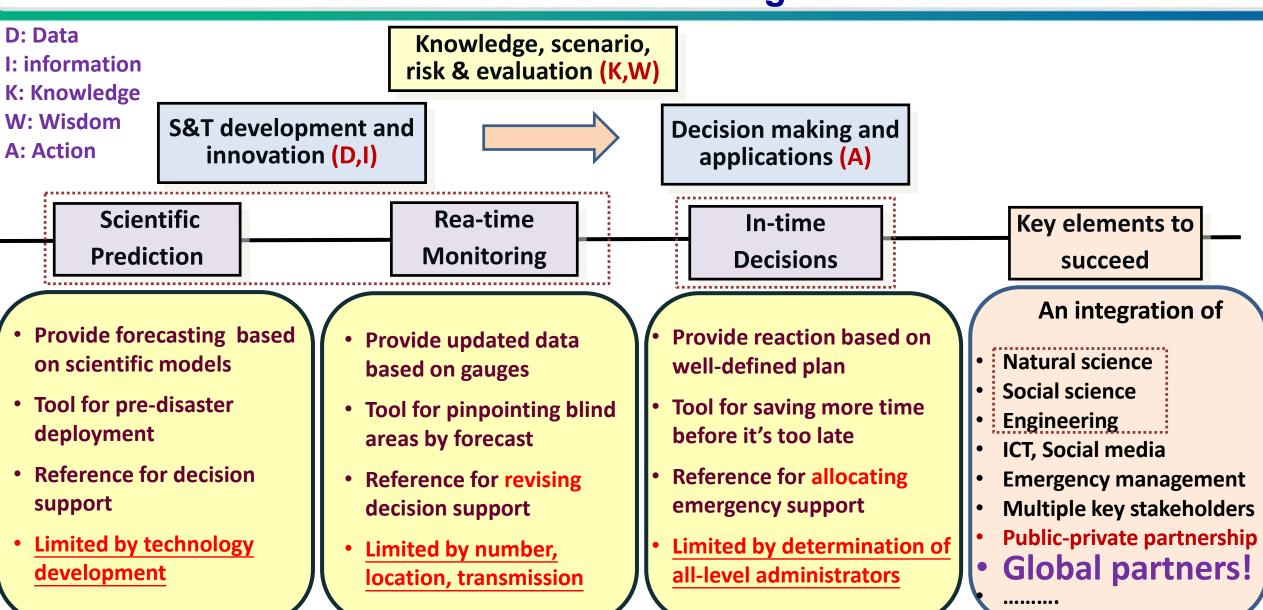
Behavior management

whole society involvement



DIKW+A for building resilience - From science to decision making and actions







Thanks for your attention

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