



**Overview of the Outcomes from  
e-ASIA JRP “Disaster Prevention”  
Workshop**

**held on 4 June 2013**

**Prof. Yoshimori Honkura, Program Officer  
of Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)**

**Jakarta, Indonesia  
(@Sari Pan Pacific Hotel)**



## **Sessions & Speakers**

### **Earthquakes:**

- Prof. Taiki Saito, Toyohashi University of Technology, Japan
- Prof. Yuichiro Tanioka, Hokkaido University, Japan
- Dr. Dani Hilman Natawijaya, the Indonesian Institute of Sciences, Indonesia

### **Volcano Eruption**

- Prof. Masato Iguchi, Kyoto University, Japan
- Dr. Gede Suantika, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Indonesia
- Dr. Renato U. Solidum Jr., PHIVLCS, the Philippines

### **Flood/Landslide**

- Prof. Hajime Nakagawa, Kyoto University, Japan
- Dr. Theingi Shwe, Yangon Technological University, Myanmar
- Dr. Iwan Tejakusuma, the Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology (BPPT), Indonesia

A background map showing the Pacific and Indian Ocean regions, with landmasses in green and yellow and ocean areas in light blue. The map is centered on the Pacific Ocean, showing the Americas, Africa, Europe, and Asia.

## **Towards Multilateral Collaboration on Earthquakes (1)**

- **Huge subduction-zone earthquakes can happen along the Pacific and Indian Ocean regions including Indonesia, Japan and the Philippines.**
- **Tsunamis associated with large subduction-zone earthquakes can be extremely large. Tsunami risk also exists in association with remote subduction-zone earthquakes. For tsunami early warning, the database should be prepared as well as local inundation simulations.**
- **Active faults distribute in many countries in East Asia, although their activity is lower than subduction-zone earthquakes.**

A background map of Asia and Oceania, with landmasses in light green and surrounding waters in light yellow. The map is centered on the Indian Ocean region, showing the outlines of the Asian continent and the islands of Southeast Asia and Oceania.

## **Towards Multilateral Collaboration on Earthquakes (2)**

- **Following seismic hazard assessments, vulnerability assessment of building should be made.**
- **Structural testing and analysis are required for retrofitting of building and earthquake resistant design codes.**
- **Guidelines for constructions of non-engineered buildings should be provided.**

A world map with a green and yellow color scheme, showing the outlines of continents. The map is positioned in the background of the slide.

## **Towards Multilateral Collaboration on Volcano Eruption (1)**

- **The possible cascading scale of eruption is an important issue for further studies of volcanic eruption.**
- **There are some effective monitoring methods, but appearance of precursory phenomena depends on volcanoes.**
- **Volcanoes can be classified according to eruption scenarios for respective volcanoes.**

A background map showing East Asia, Southeast Asia, and Australia. The map uses a color scheme where landmasses are in shades of green and yellow, and water bodies are white. The title box is positioned over the upper part of the map.

## **Towards Multilateral Collaboration on Volcano Eruption (2)**

● For enhanced safety of countries, the following issues should be considered.

(1) Monitoring of volcanoes

(2) Risk assessment

(3) Preparedness and risk reduction, knowing eruption history.

● Volcano database in East Asia should be constructed.



## **Towards Multilateral Collaboration on Flood/Landslide (1)**

- **Simulations are useful for modeling of inundation areas and sewage systems in cities.**
- **Natural dam failure or landslides results in flood with debris flow. Simulations of evacuation of residents in the dangerous areas are now possible.**
- **Flood and storm-surge in coastal areas are widely encountered in many countries in East Asia.**



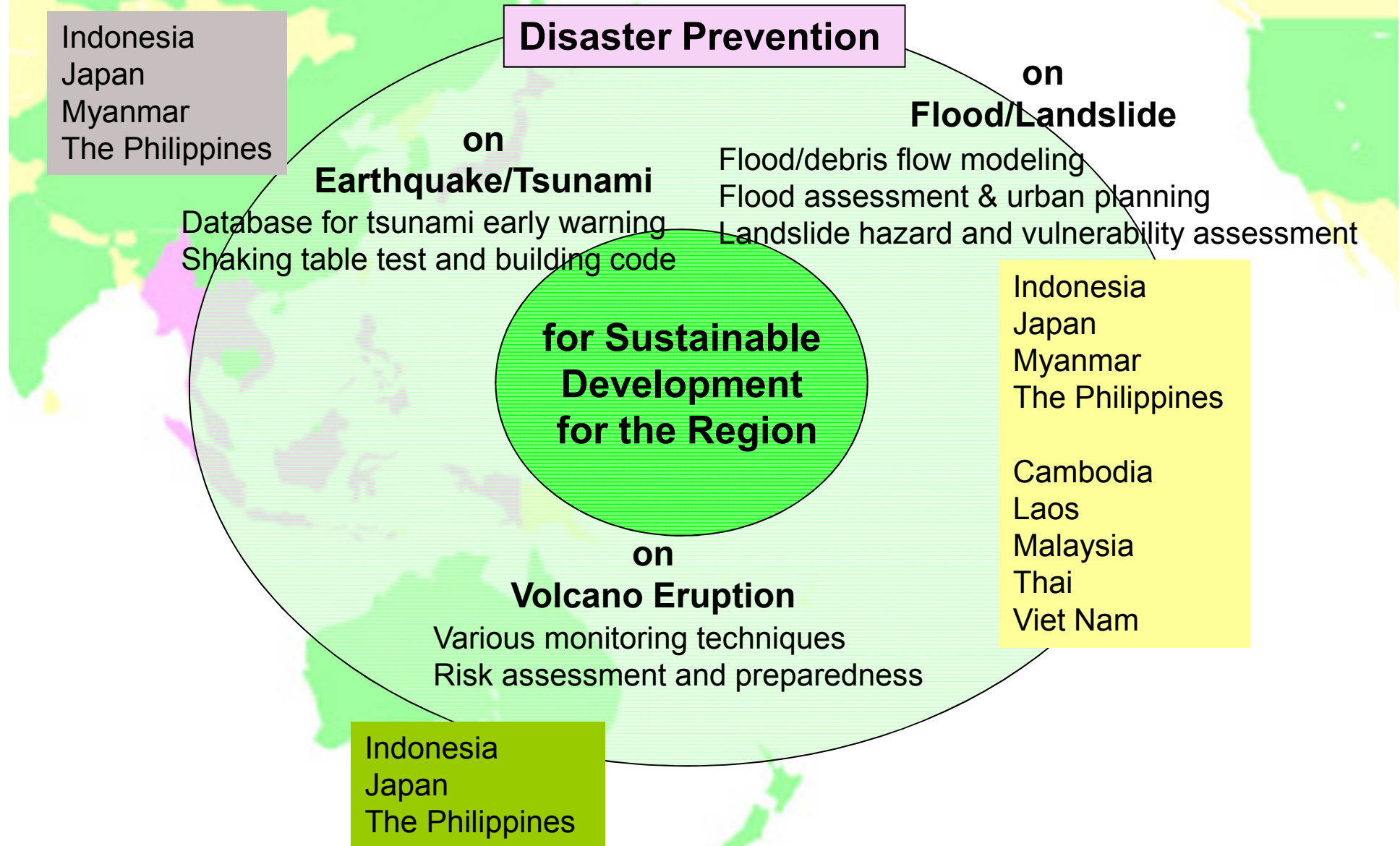
A world map with a green and yellow color scheme, showing continents and oceans. The map is slightly faded and serves as a background for the text.

## **Towards Multilateral Collaboration on Flood/Landslide (2)**

- **Risk reduction for flash flood, localized flood, cyclone/storm surge is an urgent issue for urban planning. When preparedness is insufficient, hazard assessment is an issue to be considered first.**
- **In addition to rain-triggered landslides, earthquake-triggered landslides should also be taken into consideration.**
- **Deep-seated landslide is a difficult issue in both monitoring and simulation. Also simulation for a series of events of rain, landslide and flood is a difficult task at present.**



# Prospective Players in the research field



## Proposed Research Themes and Partners (1)

### **(1) Flood and Landslide**

- Assessment through monitoring and simulation, Forecast and warning
- Indonesia, Japan, Myanmar, The Philippines (Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Thai, Viet Nam)

### **(2) Volcano**

- Monitoring of activity, Classification of eruption scenarios, Risk assessment and preparedness
- Indonesia, Japan, The Philippines

## Possible Research Themes and Partners (2)

### **(3) Earthquake and Tsunami**

- Database for tsunami early warning  
Shaking table tests and building code
- Indonesia, Japan, The Philippines  
(Myanmar)

A background map of East Asia and Southeast Asia, with landmasses in light green and surrounding waters in light yellow. The map is partially obscured by a text box at the top and a list of bullet points on the left.

## What can be expected from e-ASIA JRP Collaboration in Disaster Prevention

- **Multi-lateral collaboration to solve common problems of natural disaster**
  - **Exchanges of experiences and sharing advanced knowledge**
  - **Genuine partnerships for mutual contribution**
  - **Nurturing human resources through research collaboration and researchers' exchange**
  - **Sustainable network of researchers in the region**
- **Safety and Sustainability of the region**

Thank you for your attention

