1st Seminar Program

March 11, 2014

Time(JST)	Program
11:00-	[Opening]
12:40	World Bank TDLC
	[Presentation] Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, the Government of Japan Lessons of the Great East Japan Earthquake and Importance of Wireless Infrastructure for Disaster Risk Reduction] NTT 「Anti-disaster wireless systems and their application] Panasonic 「Integration of infrastructure and the utilization of wireless-technology for construction of disaster resistant city] JRC [Weather surveillance and disaster risk reduction system] Questions and Answers (exchange of opinions)

1st Seminar Presentation titles and summaries

March 11, 2014

Organization/ Company	Title	Summary
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, the Government of Japan	Lessons of the Great East Japan Earthquake and Importance of Wireless Infrastructure for Disaster Risk Reduction	Reviewing lessons of the Great East Japan Earthquake and introducing importance and significance of wireless infrastructure for disaster risk reduction as a package.
NTT	Anti-disaster wireless systems and their application	Anti-disaster wireless systems utilized after the "Great East Japan Earthquake" will be introduced and an outline of anti- disaster wireless systems will be presented in terms of frequency, transmission distance and applicable services. This presentation will refer to the role of wireless systems and show the possibility of early recovery of infrastructure by the flexible combination of wired and wireless systems.
Panasonic	Integration of infrastructure and the utilization of wireless-technology for construction of disaster resistant city	Introduction of an experimental operation of Disaster Prevention System and Environment Monitoring System utilizing sensor networks in Vietnam and its assessment results. Proposal of the idea and ways of utilizing peacetime information on transportation, flood-control and water utilization at the time of emergency.
JRC	Weather surveillance and disaster risk reduction system	Proposal of a reliable support system for the flood forecasting and warning by applying radar rain-gauge technology which can measure rainfall intensity more precisely. Moreover, an integrated meteorological and hydrological information system can predict floods and landslides more accurately and it can warn those living in affected areas.

2nd Seminar Program

April 15, 2014

Time(JST)	Program		
13:00-	[Opening]		
15:30	Word Bank TDLC		
	[Presentation]		
	Asian Disaster Reduction Center		
	[「] Lessons of the Great East Japan		
	Earthquake and survey report J		
	TOSHIBA		
	Weather Observation and Forecasting		
	System and its enlargement for Disaster		
	Prevention		
	Hitachi, Hitachi Kokusai Electric		
	Proposal of a Disaster Mitigation System using		
	sensor network technology for Asian countries		
	Achieving "Early warning" by Wireless		
	infrastructure system		
	FUJITSU		
	Application of high-capacity E-band		
	wireless links as disaster countermeasures		
	Questions and Answers (exchange of opinions)		
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	[Closing]		
	Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications,		
	the Government of Japan		

2nd Seminar Presentation titles and summaries

April 15, 2014

Organization/ Company	Title	Summary
Asian Disaster Reduction Center	Lessons of the Great East Japan Earthquake and a survey report	Introduction of the lessons learnt from the Great East Japan Earthquake and a disaster reduction survey in Asian countries conducted by ADRC
TOSHIBA	Weather Observation and Forecasting System and its enlargement for Disaster Prevention	Introduction of Solid-State Weather Radars, an ideal system for weather observation and forecasting. Solid-State Radars have various advantages compared with conventional radars. In addition, a disaster prevention system analyzing and forecasting integrated data acquired by multiple meteorological and hydrological sensors will be introduced.
Hitachi, Hitachi Kokusai Electric	Proposal of Disaster Mitigation System using sensor network technology for Asian countries	This presentation will introduce Disaster Mitigation Systems using wireless sensor network technology. A sensor network is a group of sensor nodes with a communication infrastructure intended to monitor and record conditions at diverse locations. The technology can visualize various "Fields" and realize a better society with "High Efficiency", "Amenity", "Safety/Security" and "High reliability". The wireless sensor network technology also contributes progress for feature logistics systems, ITS systems and disaster mitigation systems. We will introduce application examples for road and bridge maintenance and monitoring systems using wireless sensor network technology. Monitoring construction conditions using a wireless sensor network could contribute to safety evacuation in times of severe disaster.
NEC	Achieving "Early warning" by Wireless infrastructure system	Proposed wireless system, by combining with ICT, achieves "Early warning" which informs community resident of disaster evacuation information accurately and promptly, and contributes to preventing the increase of damage to human resources.
FUJITSU	Application of high- capacity E-band wireless links as disaster countermeasures	Newly developed point-to-point wireless solutions will be presented. The proposed solutions provide multi-gigabit data transport over the air using the E-band frequency spectrum (70/80 GHz), only with compact and energy-efficient radio equipment. In the event of natural disasters, timely delivery of information to/from affected areas is critically important, as fiber-based networks may not be available under the circumstances. The proposed E-band radio technology can be useful as a redundancy media to fiber routes and also helpful as an emergency communication network for earliest possible recovery of communities in the disaster area.