



中华人民共和国民政部国家减灾中心

National Disaster Reduction Center of China

To Push for Wider Application and Dissemination of Information Technology in Line with Practical Needs in Disaster Reduction

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In the information age, it has become a new challenge in the current disaster-reduction work to push for, in line with the practical needs in disaster reduction, wider application and dissemination of information technology in the management of disaster reduction and relief with a view to fully improving the administrative capabilities of reducing disasters.





Information Technology Application about Disaster Reduction in China

- **Research:** Such natural disasters as floods, meteorological, seismic, maritime, agricultural and geological disasters as well as fires have topped the agenda of disaster research fields.
- **Application:** Space technology, digital technology, computer science as well as internet technology have been more widely applied.





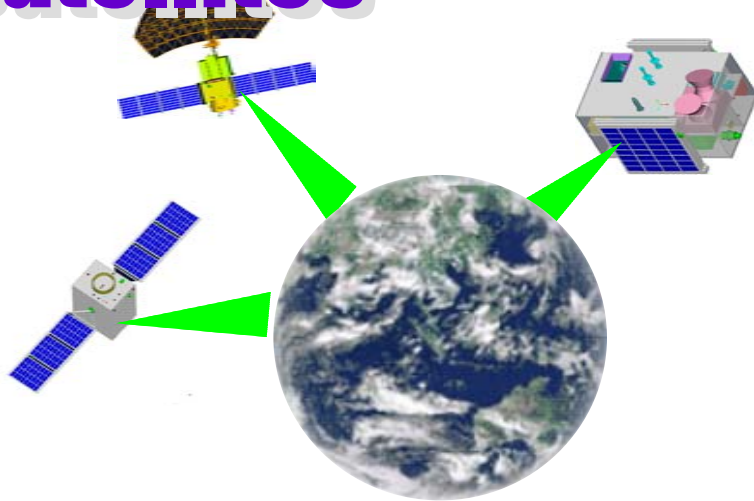
Early Warning System

- **Certain results have been achieved in basic research on disaster management and technology on seismic monitoring and long-and-medium term forecasting, meteorological disaster forecasting, maritime environment forecasting and disaster reduction, flood fighting and prevention, agricultural and forestry disaster prevention and treatment as well as fires and industrial incidents prevention.**





Satellites



- There have already launched meteorological, maritime and resource satellites which have been employed in disaster reduction.

- It has been planned that between 2006 and 2010, four small optical satellites and four small composite radar satellites will be launched, which will form a small satellite constellation on disaster and environment monitoring and forecasting.

—Under this program, in 2006 two small optical satellites and one small composite radar satellite will be launched.





What is the shortage?

- Ordinary people is not easy to get the disasters information.
- Stakeholders are also difficult to use information in the process of making decision.
- **Professor Shah:** the information pipeline is clogged.





How to change the situation?

- **Change the idea: the needs driven not the technology driven.**
- **Building the new frame of combination between scientific technology and practice.**
- **Create the concrete programs for wider application of information.**





The main step was re-organized on the National Disaster Reduction Center

In 2003, we re-organized the National Disaster Reduction Center of China as **the national integrated platform for disaster information sharing.**

- On the one hand, the Director-general, Department of Disaster and Social Relief of Ministry of Civil Affairs, works concurrently as the director of National Center.
- On the other hand, most of the staffs at the NDRCC are the specialist in the scientific field. Some scientists are the consultants of NDRCC.





Other reform including:

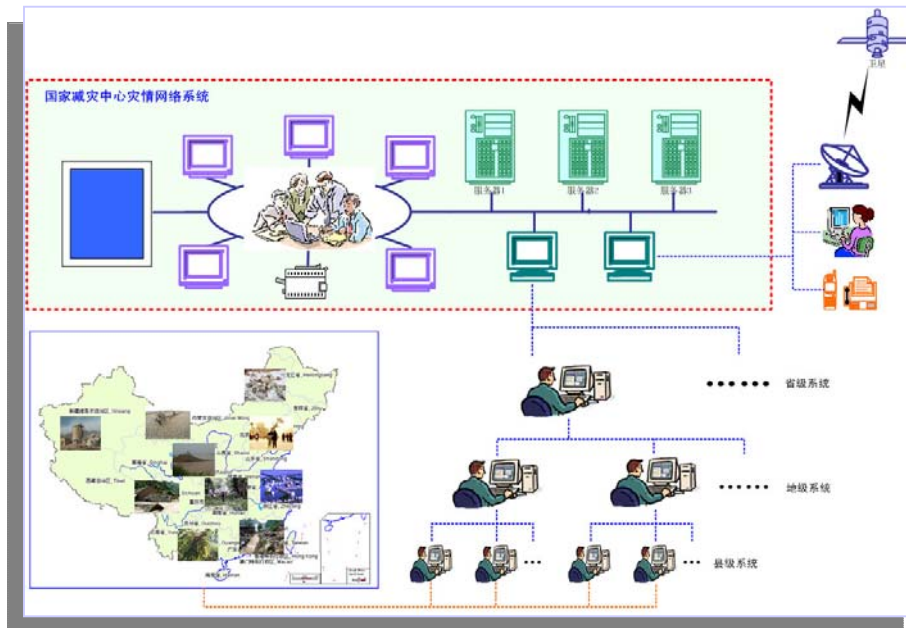
I. Rules on information management have been revised in light of new situations.

- In 2004 we revised and promulgated *Regulations on the Statistical System of Natural Disaster Information in China*, which set forth specific requirements for the submission of natural disaster information so as to ensure the timely and accurate submission of disaster information.





II. An emergency contact system has been set up to ensure timely flow of disaster information.



- We have established a unified national contact center to ensure that disaster-hit areas and the national center have a two-way channel for timely and direct contacts.





III. An information release system has been put in place to disseminate disaster information to the public in a timely fashion.

- We also set up a China Disaster Reduction Website to guarantee access of the public to disaster information.





V. A coordination system for disaster information management has been set up linking relevant central agencies. In the meantime, consultations have been held on disaster information with a view to helping relevant agencies make scientific decisions.





What is the result?

- It is much better than before: emergency response is more efficient, people at the process of disaster can get more help. The stakeholders appreciated the reform.
- But it is just a beginning, there are many things waiting for re-creation.





Thanks

