

THE INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SOCIETY

Members Newsletter - ISSUE 17 – February 2013
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TIEMS 2013 Annual Conference: Marseilles, 1-4 October 2013



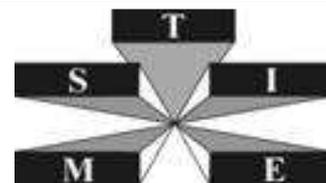
MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

K. Harald Drager, TIEMS President

The year 2012 was the most active and progressive year in TIEMS history with good results in all our activity areas. TIEMS enters 2013, the 20th year for the society, with high expectation for further progress and development in many different activities. Achievements in 2012 included:

1. The further expansion of the TIEMS network through increased membership and registered chapters - Japan and Italy being the newest
2. The arrangement of nine events, held around the world focusing on different topics related to emergency and disaster management, including Japan, China, Russia, Iraq, Italy, Norway and Korea
3. The further development and elaboration of the TIEMS International Education, Training and Certification Program by holding three training workshops (Romania, China and Iraq)

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- 10 Questions to Ask Your Partners / Suppliers about Business Continuity / Disaster Planning

4. An increased number of international experts joining the TIEMS Pool of International Teachers and Trainers in Emergency and Disaster Management
5. TIEMS RTD service to members resulted in three RTD proposals in EU's 7th framework Call on Security
6. The development and launch of an online TIEMS Library – accessed through the website - containing presentations made at all TIEMS annual conferences from 1994 to present day
7. Becoming an affiliate member of The International Civil Defense Organization (ICDO) and extending the TIEMS network through a partnership with the intergovernmental organization membership
8. Creating a professional TIEMS presence on social media such as Twitter and Facebook
9. Increasing the level of support provided to members and chapters through the TIEMS Secretariat



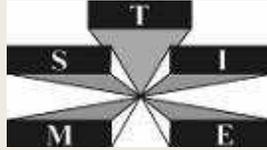
Presidents Message

TIEMS is a decentralized organization where the momentum and driving force stay with TIEMS chapters. A group of TIEMS volunteers worldwide, driven by the mission and motivation the organization to make a safer world, has made the above achievements possible. I'd like to thank all group members and encourage them to continue their efforts to develop and spread the society's network by reaching out and recruiting new members and volunteers to join TIEMS in its efforts.

My role as TIEMS President is to seek out, explore opportunities, and advocate for international cooperation and partnership in emergency and disaster management and most of all to encourage TIEMS volunteer teams to further achieve the society's goals. Cooperation and Partnership is a TIEMS mantra, and with the TIEMS complimentary approach to other good societies and institutions that work towards the same goal, I look forward to further cooperation and partnerships in 2013, so together we address the challenges in international emergency and disaster management.

This TIEMS newsletter issue gives the readers a brief look into some of TIEMS activities around the world. Hopefully it will stimulate you the reader, to engage with TIEMS and help spread our message worldwide.

K. Harald Drager – TIEMS President



THE INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SOCIETY – TIEMS
(First)

Invitation and Call for Papers

for

TIEMS Week 2013 with TIEMS Annual Conference

On

Robotics in Emergency and Crisis Management

Use of UGVs, from Military and EOD to Civil Protection

Marseilles, FRANCE, 1st October – 4th October 2013

Sponsored and Supported by:



Further supporters, exhibitors and sponsors are welcome!

BACKGROUND

The increased occurrence of natural hazards, growing CBRN-e risks arising from industrial infrastructures, and potential new non-conventional threats used by both governmental and non-governmental actors are now creating asymmetric threat situations challenging national policy makers.

Ignoring boundaries, this situation is now largely reinforced by the vulnerability of our increasingly complex, highly connected, and fully open modern societies. The challenge for crisis managers is now to deal with these new rules, integrating the fundamental and permanent crisis management principles.

The use of new tools: ICT, social media, and cybernetics, is a progressive and invasive “change in continuity”. Victims are still suffering from the same pains, and responders have not changed, yet everything is progressively changing in the environment. The focus of this conference is to envision these changes, especially the interaction between the use of Unmanned Ground Vehicles and risk management. Some experiments and R&D projects have highlighted the advantages of using robotic solutions for operations, in particular in harsh environments. Military teams, law enforcement, civil and CBRN-e protection, and OED squads are fully involved in these projects.

These new tools not only help to improve the safety of responders, but provide support, analysis, and information during human missions. Their occurrence on the operational fields has a real impact in the tactical management of incidents. The purpose of this conference is to confront these tactical evolutions with the crisis management processes, in order to achieve information improvement at the strategic level. Strategic topics, lessons learned, and R&D features will be discussed in the plenum. Technical and tactical issues will be presented in the experts’ showroom and during

the training facility competition.

The main topics on above that will be addressed at the conference are:

- Crisis management and cybernetics
- R&D ongoing projects
- Users requirements and expectations
- Lessons learned
- Real trials and tests at fire academy facility: a special form will be sent to the selected manufacturers, to offer participation into the demo at the training plant facility.

In addition the conference we will also accept papers on innovative solutions for improved preparedness and mitigation, covering the other topics within risk, emergency and disaster management:

- Preparedness and ICT in Crisis Management
- Operational Data Sharing
- Security and Safety Technologies

Conference Focus

The conference will focus on the subjects mentioned above. We want to set a constructive dialogue between crisis managers, manufacturers, providers and end users. We want to help European innovation and R & D in order to improve their international competitiveness.

The event aims to provide a constructive dialogue between all participants: political leaders, decision-makers, ministries, administrations, research and teaching specialists, industry representatives, and users at an international level. It offers opportunities to create new contacts and to establish networks of specialists including procurers, integrators, providers, and suppliers.

Who should attend

The topic is important for political and administrative decision makers, academics, researcher, risk management specialists, industry representatives, authorities, the insurance industry and others who want to increase their general and specific knowledge on the subject.

Call for Papers

We invite paper submissions on all the above topics, to be presented during the conference. They must provide a significant contribution to the general knowledge on civil or military UGVs and on innovative solution for improved preparedness and mitigation measurers. The aim is to report lessons learned, ongoing R&D projects and opportunities for development or challenges. End user opinions are fully welcome!

The Conference Scientific Committee will select 40 - 50 papers to be presented in one sessions on the first day of the conference and one session on the second day in parallel to the demonstrations of UGV's. Further parallel sessions will be considered depending on the number of submissions.

A title and abstract (less than 300 words) have to be submitted to TIEMS conference organizer, K. Harald Drager at khdrager@online.no before **May 15th, 2013**. Use the form below until the conference management system is operational on TIEMS web-site, www.tiems.org! The Conference Scientific Committee will approve papers for presentation at the conference by **June 1st, 2013**.

Full papers must be submitted latest by **August 1st, 2013**. They will be reviewed before September the 15th. Only papers of authors registered for the conference before **September 1st, 2013** will be included in the Conference Proceedings. Instructions will be provided to the authors of approved papers.

Power Point Presentations must be submitted by **September 25th, 2013**, at the latest.

Upon advice by the scientific committee, some of the papers will be selected for publication in international journals. Summary of the schedule:

1. Abstracts sent before May 15th
2. Speakers notified before June 1st
3. Full papers expected by August 1st
4. Presentations sent before September 25th

Conference Scientific Committee

The Conference scientific Committee members are:

- Dr. Gilles DUSSERRE, École des Mines d'Alès, France, **Committee Chairman**
- LtC Frank KAEMPER, NATO Staff Officer, DMW/CBRN, Germany
- Dr. Aurélia BONY-DANDRIEUX, École des Mines d'Alès ; France
- Pr. Roberto SETOLA, Università Campus Bio-Medico di Roma, Italy
- Pr. Nacer M'Sirdi, Aix-Marseilles University, France
- Andre Samberg, Sec-Control Group, Finland
- Dr. Snjezana Knezic, Split University, Croatia, **Proceedings Editor**
- Dr. Meen Chhetri, Nepal, **Paper Review Chair and Proceedings Editor**
- K. Harald Drager, TIEMS President, Norway, **Committee Secretary**

The Conference Scientific Committee will be responsible for assisting in the paper submission, review and approval of the Final Conference Program. Reviewers of the Conference Scientific Committee will comment and approve the presentations.

Exhibition: an experts' showroom

One of TIEMS goals for the conference is to establish a good dialogue between researchers, industry and authorities and to *"close the gap between theory and practice"*.

We therefore welcome manufacturers, procurers, integrators, providers, suppliers, and others who would like to exhibit their products, systems and solutions. A showroom will be set up and organised with this objective throughout the conference, in order to establish B to B contacts.

A special form will be sent to the selected companies, to propose exhibition fares and the ability to take part in the demo at the fire academy facility.

Preliminary Conference Program

Tuesday October 1, 2013

Pre-seminar, visits

- In the morning, visit of Bouches-du-Rhone Fire Department HQ in Marseilles dedicated to forest fires, floods and EMS crisis management. In addition, presentation of advanced technologies and UGV UAV use.
- Lunch
- In the afternoon, visit to the regional (Southern France) civil protection HQ in Aix en Provence dedicated to forest fires, floods and EMS crisis management. In addition, presentation of the national water bombers aircraft management.

Wednesday, 2nd October 2013

Pre-seminar, demos

- In the morning, visit and demo of the Hazmat team of Bouches-du-Rhone Fire Department (BDRFD), including UGV use.
- Lunch
- In the afternoon, visit to the BDRFD School with demonstration of simulation tools during a training session, involving 12 trainees in the same virtual environment.
- Evening Social Event

Thursday October 3, 2013

Conference presentation day

- The Conference will take place at the Fire School pedagogic building. It will be an opening session with authoritative speakers and keynote presentations.
- Showroom for specialized tools
- TIEMS Annual General Meeting
- Presentation of submitted and approved papers
- Lunch
- Presentations of submitted and approved papers followed by a discussion, and Q&A session.
- TIEMS Gala Dinner

Friday, October 4, 2013

Conference demo day

- The event will take place at the Fire School training facilities with demo of the different UGVs.
- Showroom for specialized tools
- Presentation of submitted and approved papers
- Lunch
- Wrap up and closing of the conference with TIEMS Week 2013 Declaration.

Accommodation and fees

A future special TIEMS news issue will provide a wide list of hotels and other accommodation options for attendance. Special fees for students and early birds will be offered.

On-line conference management

The above submission of papers by e-mail to the TIEMS organizer is only a preliminary submission in order to have an overview of the different topics of interest. As soon as all practical agreements are in place, you will need to submit, upload and sign up as participants through our on-line conference management system.

Registration, administration and invoicing of participants will be proposed through the on-line conference management tool. All Information will be given when the system is on-line.

The International Emergency Management Society – TIEMS www.tiems.org

TIEMS was founded in 1993 in Washington, USA, and is today registered as an international, independent, non-profit NGO in Belgium. TIEMS is an International Network of Users, Planners, Researchers, Industry, Managers, Response Personnel, Practitioners, Social Scientists, and other Interested Parties and individuals concerned with Emergency and Disaster Management. TIEMS stimulates the exchange of information regarding the use of innovative methods and technologies within emergency and disaster management to improve society's ability to avoid, mitigate, respond to, and speedily recover from natural and technological disasters. TIEMS is building a network of experts through local TIEMS Chapters all over the world, with the aim of "think globally and act locally".

TIEMS believes in a global dialogue to learn from exchange of expert information and experience between all stakeholders involved in emergency and disaster management. Last year TIEMS arranged 13 conferences and workshops around the world, in Norway, Japan, Italy, Russia, Romania, Korea, China and Iraq, focusing on different topics within emergency and disaster management. TIEMS also initiates and takes part in research & development projects which aim at developing and/or improving methods and technologies within emergency and disaster management.

TIEMS is also developing an International Education Training and Certification Program in Emergency and Disaster Management. The International Education Program comprises TIEMS Chapter Training and TIEMS QIEM (Qualifications in International Emergency and Disaster Management) Certification. More details are found on TIEMS web-site: www.tiems.org.

École des Mines d'Alès <http://www.mines-ales.fr/>

Created in 1843 for the needs of the mining industry, the École des Mines d'Alès is now a general engineering Grande École, around 200 diploma engineers for the year 2012. Pedagogy, innovative action allows them, in addition to a very strong scientific and technical training, the entrepreneurial and management bases that make them "engineers-entrepreneurs". The School also provides specialized training in the areas of information technology and communication and environment sciences.

The three research centres of the School, 110 strong teacher-researchers, are conducting research of high scientific, industrial contracts in the fields of materials widely and the environment on its Labs in Alès, and management of complex systems in Nîmes.

On behalf of the Ministry of Economy, Finance and Industry, the École des Mines d'Alès help in increasing the dynamic economic development of the Gard and Languedoc-Roussillon Region.

Pole Risques <http://www.pole-risques.com>

Competitiveness Cluster for Innovation in Major & Environmental Risk Management
Provence-Alpes-Côte-d'Azur & Languedoc Roussillon

Working in the field of environmental risk and vulnerabilities management, Pole Risques was designated as a competitiveness cluster in 2005 and as a regional cluster for innovation and mutually supportive economic development (PRIDES) in 2007. It manages a network (235 members) of large and small companies, research laboratories and training establishments, all mobilized around innovative projects in environmental risk management and working together in a specific geographical region to develop synergies and cooperative efforts.

Strategic axes:

- Environmental surveillance and risk management systems
- Training in the management of major risks
- Innovation and civil protection
- Emerging risks

Key facts are; 241 R&D partnership projects set up; 91 projects selected and funded for a Total budget of 168 million Euros; more than 62 million Euros obtained from public R&D funds.

The Bouches-du-Rhône Fire Department (BDRFD) <http://www.sdis13.fr/>

In France, Fire departments constitute the core of the civil protection system, as they are responsible for the prevention, planning, fire fighting, and Medical emergency response. Additionally, they respond to other incidents, natural accidents and disasters, contribute to the analysis and prevention of technological, CBRN-e and natural risks.

Bouches-du-Rhône county (in French, département) is 5 087 km² extended. Its population is 1,835,719 inhabitants, arising from 119 municipalities, neighbouring with a dense industrial tissue (60 Seveso plants) and vast natural areas. BDRFD is responsible for the whole area outside Marseilles city, i.e. 118 municipalities gathering 1,000,000 inhabitants. Staffed into headquarters Marseilles, 65 stations and the School, its forces are:

- 1,200 Professional Fire fighters
- 4,000 Volunteer Fire fighters
- 400 Staff Members (Administrative, Technical, and Specialized Personnel)

Under the authority of the BDRFD Board's President of the Prefect (State representative in the county), Colonel Luc Jorda, Fire Chief, oversees the complete day-to-day processes of the fire brigade (operations, financial and administrative features, prevention etc.).

Emergency Call and Dispatch Centre of the brigade receives 600,000 calls for 120,000 interventions per year. More of 75% of them are Emergency Medical Service. The BDRFD School is responsible for the organization and management of all the training, continuing education and schooling of the 5,600 employees of the department. 50 full time persons, fire-fighters, staff members, technicians and many part-time instructors are supervising the courses giving 36,000 trainee days a year.

International Workshop on Collaborations in Emergency Response and Disaster Management (ERDM 2013)

*As part of the 2013 International Conference on
Collaboration Technologies and Systems (CTS 2013)*

<http://cts2013.cisedu.info>

May 20-24, 2013

The Sheraton San Diego Hotel & Marina, San Diego, California, USA

In Cooperation with ACM, IEEE, and IFIP

Twitter: #ERDM2013

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Disasters are events that cause dramatic losses of life and property and disrupt the normal functioning of the economy and society on a large scale. Disaster management is a multifaceted process aimed at minimizing the social and physical impact of these large-scale events. Emergency response seeks to contain the event and minimize loss of life and injuries (rescue), health impacts, and property loss. Examples of immediate response include search and rescue operations. Responding to disasters involves such information- and communication-intensive activities as planning and marshaling available resources and materiel, mobilizing and organizing sufficient skilled personnel, determining emergencies and levels, deploying them with those resources to where they are needed, and finally coordinating their activities and services. Specific tasks include establishing connectivity with potential resource and service providers; authorizing the use of resources and coordinating their use into something akin to a supply chain; integrating information from diverse (including ad-hoc) sources; reducing the volume of data to relevant information for recipients; directing ongoing operations based on an overall awareness of the situation; adjusting and altering prior plans and commitments based on the evolving situation; and finally, supporting collaboration and distributed decision making.

This workshop on Collaborations in Emergency Response and Disaster Management - to be held as part of the 2013 International Conference on Collaboration Technologies and Systems (CTS 2013) - will focus on collaborative systems and technologies that support effective team work in crisis and emergency management. Emergency response and disaster management typically require collective intelligence from multiple, distributed agencies, task groups, and individuals, and involve making collaborative decisions and taking coordinated actions. However, current information systems are rarely designed to support group work in emergency response situations. There is a need for establishing a long-term, interdisciplinary research agenda that aims to improve information technology support to collaborations in disaster management and emergency response.

The objective of this workshop is to highlight key design challenges and major advances in the design, implementation, and assessment of collaborative technologies for crisis management. We invite original contributions from researchers and practitioners in academia, government, and industry in this emerging field.

Topics of Interest include, but are not limited to:

- Conceptualizing the roles of information technologies in collaborations during emergency response and disaster management
- Emergency and Disaster Prediction
- Collaborative sense-making and information foraging
- Collaborative decision-making under stress, time pressure and inadequate resources
- Supporting collaborations in emergency operation centers (EOCs).
- Infra-structures, technologies and services for mediating same-time, different place collaboration communications among distributed crisis management teams and organizations
- Supporting collaborations among citizens (in disaster impacted area) through personal mobile computing devices and novel information services
- Social Science aspects of Emergency Response and Disaster Management
- Collaborative information systems architectures, technologies, or algorithms that address particular challenges in crisis management
- Collaborative virtual environment for situation awareness
- Experiences in applying collaborative technologies to emergency responses or exercises
- Geospatial information technology and geocollaboration
- Military/civilian and federal/state/local cultural and doctrinal conflicts
- Implications of Web 2.0 society as resource/threat
- Gamification in emergency management/response

For more information, contact one of the Conference's organizers or Co-Chairs: **Geoffrey C. Fox** at gcf@indiana.edu and **Waleed W. Smari** at Smari@arys.org.



Australia's only event to focus exclusively on coordinated strategic approaches to counter-terrorism and organised crime

The 11th Annual National Security Australia Summit is set to convene on the 25th-26th February at the Sydney Harbour Marriott and is one of Australia's most established and prestigious security events.

The 2013 Speaker Faculty Includes:

- The Hon. Nicola Roxon, Attorney General (*subject to parliamentary commitments*)
- Michael Pezzullo, CEO, Customs and Border Protection Service
- John Schmidt, CEO, AUSTRAC
- Peter Vardos, Deputy Secretary, Department of Immigration and Citizenship (DIAC)
- Assistant Commissioner Steve Lancaster, National Manager Counter Terrorism, Australian Federal Police
- Tony Sheehan , Deputy Secretary, National Security and Criminal Justice Group, Attorney General's Department
- Doug Smith, CEO, CrimTrac
- Graham Ingram, General Manager, AusCert
- Paul Retter, Executive Director, Office of Transport Security, Department of Infrastructure and Transport
- Steve Jackson, Group Head of Security & Facilitation, Qantas Airways Limited

Prof Clive Williams MG, Centre for Policing, Intelligence and Counter Terrorism, Macquarie University will chair the conference and will introduce presentations on National Security Policy Coordination, Information Sharing, Understanding the Criminal Environment and the Impact of Serious Organised Crime, Countering Terrorism from Overseas Environments, Countering People Smuggling and Managing Border Control, Combatting Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing, Responding to Cyber-Crime, and Nuclear Security Strategies.

The conclusion of day one of the conference proceedings will be followed by networking drinks, where delegates, speakers and other participants will be able to continue discussions in an informal and relaxed atmosphere.

For more information visit: www.nationalsecurityaus.com or call 02 9080 4090.

For more information, please contact the organisers, IIR Conferences:

Anthony Anemogiannis, anthony@iir.com.au, 02 9080 4332

The International Civil Defence Organisation (ICDO)



The International Civil Defence Organisation (ICDO) is an intergovernmental organisation whose objective is to contribute to the development of structures ensuring the protection and assistance of populations and safeguarding property and the environment in the face of natural or man-made disasters. Its headquarters are in Geneva (Switzerland).

The ICDO is recognised as the only international organisation whose mission is the worldwide promotion of **Civil Protection**.

The ICDO's tasks may be grouped under the following headings:

1. ASSISTING countries which request it, mainly developing countries, in establishing or developing national Civil Protection structures and in training their managers and personnel.
2. EXCHANGING know-how, collecting and disseminating information about the various Civil Protection systems, risks, disasters, equipment, and also about studies and research on specific Civil Protection topics.
3. EDUCATING civil populations so as to make people aware of the importance of prevention and preparedness.
4. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION and collaboration with international organisations and specialised institutions as well as with other professional bodies whose activities relate to Civil Protection.
5. CONTRIBUTING to increased assistance in case of disasters.

The ICDO also plays the role of a federation which:

- pools the capacities of all its Members to reach common objectives.
- unites national Civil Protection structures and endeavours to give them a common identity through universally recognised and accepted values;
- furthers and encourages solidarity between its Members.

The ICDO's mandate is mainly based on its Constitution (1966) and on the Amman and Beijing Declarations adopted by the 10th (1994) and the 11th (1998) World Conferences on Civil Protection. The Beijing declaration adopted a World Action Plan for the development of Civil Protection that was proposed by the ICDO and entitled: "Protection and Assistance for all in the face of disasters in the 21st Century". This Plan includes:

- a basic doctrine relating to national Civil Protection structures;
- a Framework Convention on mutual assistance in Civil Protection;

The objective of the Framework Convention is to encourage and facilitate collaboration between States in the field of Civil Protection, be it for prevention, preparation, or intervention in the face of natural or man-made disasters. Although bi- and multi-lateral agreements on emergency situation management already exist, it should be pointed out that there is no universal Convention on this question and that administrative constraints linked to the sovereignty of States and to differences in the national definition of Civil Protection act as a brake on international co-operation which should be cut, if not got rid of altogether.

- a call for the harmonisation of procedures relating to emergency situations;
- fundamental principles of civil protection based on universally recognised and accepted values;
- a plan for the promotion and diffusion of International Humanitarian Law relating to Civil Protection.

The ICDO is active in the following main areas:

1. Strengthening the capacities of national Civil Protection/Defence structures

As regards the creation and strengthening of national Civil Protection structures, the ICDO proposes:

- A Programme of International Training Courses in all matters concerning population protection and assistance and the safeguard of property and the environment in case of disaster are organized in ICDO Regional Training Centres and in the countries with the adequate facilities. The courses are prepared and organized with the help of international organizations, partners from academic or specialized institutions as well as experts and staff from ICDO.
- Programme of donation of civil protection material;
- Audit and Consultancy Services;
- Coordination of the operations and monitoring.

2. International co-operation in Civil Protection

In its role as the federating organ of national civil protection structures, the ICDO's mission is to allow them, on the one hand, to reach their common targets and, on the other, to further and encourage solidarity, the element that unites them.

In this spirit the ICDO:

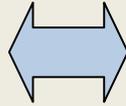
- contributes to the design and use of instruments for co-operation between national civil protection structures "Framework Convention on Civil Defence Assistance";
- co-ordinates mutual assistance operations between national Civil Protection structures both to prevent disasters and intervene when they occur (exchange of expertise, co-ordination of rescue activities etc.);
- Implements Humanitarian programmes and projects with strategic partners;
- promotes a common culture in Civil Protection matters (for example through the diffusion of the fundamental principles of Civil Protection adopted in the course of the 11th World Conference on Civil Protection and of the rules of International Humanitarian Law relating to Civil Protection).

3. Information and raising public awareness

As regards the management of emergencies, the ICDO essentially supports disaster prevention and preparedness measures.

- ICDO has thousands of technical documents, books, magazines and other types of publication open to public;
- The International Civil Defence Journal is published biannually in five languages;
- A World Civil Defence Day, is celebrated every year to promote values of Civil Protection.

The ICDO will continue its efforts to develop the solidarity of the international civil protection community in the interest of disaster victims throughout the world.



THE INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SOCIETY - TIEMS

Preliminary

Invitation and Call for Papers and Posters

to

The International Conference on

Public Alerting and Social Media During Crisis and Disasters

Berlin, Germany, 30th October – 1st November 2013

Sponsored & Supported by



Further Supporters, Exhibitors and Sponsors are Welcome!

BACKGROUND

Effective alerting of the public and reliable and efficient communication with the public before under and after a crisis and disaster situation is of utmost importance for reducing the consequences. Existing, conventional alerting systems for the general public follow mostly a “one size fits all” paradigm: not taking into account any cultural or social differences among recipients. Since different social milieus show different media use patterns, tailor-made communications strategies are highly desirable if emergency alerts are to achieve optimal impact. Furthermore, most systems are managed nationally and do not allow efficient coordination of cross-border alerting strategies. As a result, the impact of alert messages may often be sub-optimal. This conference invites both researchers and practitioners to exchange their views on alerting the public in case of disaster, with a particular focus on personalized alerting, cross-border alerting and the relevance of social media in alerting situations.

The conference is organized in co-operation with the Fraunhofer Society Institute for Open Communication Systems FOKUS, Proteo, and the Opti-Alert research project (a project on alerting funded by the European Commission). This project is aimed at raising the efficiency of alerting systems through personalized, culturally sensitive multi-channel communication. Results of the project will be disseminated at a dedicated workshop at this conference, and all stakeholders involved in alerting the public are welcome to comment on and discuss the results of the project as well as present their own ideas, systems and methods of efficient alerting of the public.

However, alerting is only one side of the communication in a crisis and disaster situation, and an open and reliable communication between all stakeholders before, under and after the crisis is essential. The new social media and social networking have totally changed how the public communicate, and we have seen how this also has had an important impact in the latest different crisis and disasters around the world. There are opportunities and challenges with the social media communication in crisis and disasters, and all stakeholders need to learn and understand this and find the best way to use this new media in improving crisis and disaster communication.

This conference therefore invites all with knowledge and experience in methods and use of social media, to present their knowledge and findings and share with others that need to learn and understand. Only when we can openly discuss which opportunities and challenges this represent is it possible to use the social media to be a benefit for those in need of improved communication methods and techniques during crisis and disasters. It is also important to look into the future possible development and tune this to fit with the needs of crisis communication. The conference will focus on increasing the general knowledge of public alerting and use of social media in crisis and disaster situations and make awareness of the opportunities and challenges and what possible future development is to be expected.

Who Should Attend

The topic is important for political and administrative decision makers, researchers in the field, risk management specialists, industry representatives, authorities, insurance industry and others who want to increase their general and specific knowledge on the subject.

Call for Papers and Posters

We invite for submission of papers and posters to be presented at the three day conference on the above topics, which will contribute to increasing the general knowledge of public alerting and use of social media in crisis and disaster situations and which can make awareness of the opportunities and challenges and what possible future development is to be expected.

The Conference International Program Committee will select 35 - 40 papers to be presented in the plenary sessions during the three day conference, and those papers not selected for the plenary sessions, will be welcomed to be presented as posters. Parallel sessions will be considered depending on the number of submissions.

Title and Abstract (less than 300 words) to be submitted to TIEMS conference organizer, K. Harald Drager at khdrager@online.no before **30th April 2013**. The Conference Program Committee will approve the papers and posters to be presented at the conference latest **15th May 2012**.

Full Papers and Posters must be submitted latest **15th June 2013**. Papers shall be no longer than 10 A4 pages. Instruction to Authors will be provided to the authors of approved papers and posters. Power Point Presentations to be presented at the conference need to be submitted latest **1st of October 2013**. Only papers and posters of authors registering for the conference before **15th September 2013** will be included in the Program and the Conference Proceedings. Approved papers and posters will be presented in the Conference Proceedings. Some of the papers will be selected for publication in cooperating international journals.

Conference International Program Committee

The Conference International Program Committee members are:

- Ulrich Meissen, Fraunhofer Institute for Open Communication Systems FOKUS, Germany, *Chairman*; ulrich.meissen@fokus.fraunhofer.de
- Marie-Valentine Florin, International Risk Governance Council, Switzerland
- Peer Rechenbach, Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg - Ministry of the Interior and Sports
- Ernst Böcskő, Safety Centre Burgenland, Austria
- Pascal Leprince, SDIS 86, France
- Michael Klafft, FOM University of Applied Sciences
- Giuseppe Mario Patti, Proteo, Italy
- Snjezana Knezic, Split University, Croatia, *Proceedings Editor*
- Meen Chhetri, Nepal, *Paper Review Chair and Proceedings Editor*
- K. Harald Drager, TIEMS President, Norway

Committee Secretary and Program Organizer, khdrager@online.no

The International Program Committee will be responsible for organizing the event, assist in paper and poster review and approval of the Final Conference Program.

Exhibitors

One of TIEMS goals with the conference is to establish a good dialogue between researchers, industry and authorities and “close the gap between theory and practice”. We therefore welcome industry and others who like to expose their products, systems and solution within this field, to exhibit their solutions during the conference, and establish the necessary contacts to achieve practical results.

Conference Fee

The conference fee has to be paid prior to arrival at the conference. TIEMS web-site will open up for registration and payment, either by credit cards or bank transfer. The conference fee will include one year membership in TIEMS, and there will be an early bird rate, regular rate, a late rate and a rate during registration, and it is possible to register for a single day only, or for the full conference. The conference fee includes 1 copy of the proceedings on a memory stick and all social events.

Preliminary Conference Program Concept and Schedule

Wednesday 30th October, 2013

Public Alerting

08:00 - 10:00 Registration and Coffee

10:00 - 10:45 Opening and Welcome

10:45 - 12:15 Alerting Methods and Techniques

12:15 - 13:30 Lunch and Posters

13:30 - 15:30 The Opti - Alert Project: enhancing the efficiency of alerting systems through personalized, culturally sensitive multi-channel communication

15:30 - 16:00 Coffee and Posters

16:00 - 17:30 Future of Public Alerting

18:00 - 20:00 Reception and networking

Thursday, 31st October 2013

Social Media

- 08:00 - 08:30 Registration and Coffee
- 08:30 - 10:30 Different Social Media
- 10:30 - 11:00 Coffee and Posters
- 11:00 - 11:40 Keynote Speech
- 11:40 - 13:15 Social Media in Crisis and Disasters
- 13:15 - 14:30 Lunch and Posters
- 14:30 - 16:00 Case Studies of Social Media during Crisis and Disasters
- 16:00 - 16:30 Coffee and Posters
- 16:30 - 18:00 Future Expectations of Social Media
- 18:00 - 18:30 Reception and networking

Friday, 1st November 2013

Future Development

- 08:00 - 08:30 Registration and Coffee
- 08:30 - 09:20 Integration of Public Alerting and Social Media
- 9:20 - 10:00 Keynote Speech
- 10:00 - 10:30 Coffee and Posters
- 10:30 - 12:30 Panel debate and Discussion
- 12:30 - 14:00 Lunch and Posters
- 14:00 - 15:00 Posters
- 15:00 - 16:00 Future Expectations
- 16:00 - 16:30 Coffee and Posters
- 16:30 - 17:00 Summing Up
- 17:00 End of Conference

Conference Venue

The conference will take place at Fraunhofer Institute for Open Communication Systems FOKUS, in the centre of Berlin, Kaiserin Augusta Allee 31, 10589 Berlin.

There are many good hotels in the area and we will make arrangement with some of them for discount prices for participants own booking. More information on available hotels will be informed about later.

Conference Management

The above submission of papers and posters by e-mail to TIEMS organizer is only a preliminary submission to get an overview of the different topics of interest and indicative number of participants. As soon as all practical agreements are in place, you shall submit, upload and sign up as participants through our Conference Management system:

- Submission and review process of contributions,
- Scheduling of the conference program,
- Registration, administration and invoicing of participants
- On-line use for arrival of participants during the conference

All who send preliminary submissions will have to register and submit later through the conference management system. Information will be given when the system is on-line.

Paper Review

TIEMS Paper Review Committee, assisted by the members of Conference Program Committee will review all submitted papers, and comment and approve for presentation. The review process will be done on-line the conference management system.

The intention is to run all presentations in plenary, and not do parallel sessions. This makes room for 35 - 40 presentations during the 3 day conference. However, parallel sessions will be considered depending on the interest for submission.

The International Emergency Management Society – TIEMS

TIEMS was founded in 1993 in Washington, USA, and is today registered as an international, independent, non-profit NGO in Belgium. TIEMS is an International Network of Users, Planners, Researchers, Industry, Managers, Response Personnel, Practitioners, Social Scientists, and other Interested Parties and individuals concerned with Emergency and Disaster Management.

TIEMS stimulates the exchange of information regarding the use of innovative methods and technologies within emergency and disaster management to improve society's ability to avoid, mitigate, respond to, and speedily recover from natural and technological disasters. TIEMS is building a network of experts through local TIEMS Chapters all over the world, with the aim of "think globally and act locally".

TIEMS believes in a global dialogue to learn from exchange of expert information and experience between all stakeholders involved in emergency and disaster management. Last year TIEMS arranged 13 conferences and workshops around the world, in Norway, Japan, Italy, Russia, Romania, Korea, China and Iraq, focusing on different topics within emergency and disaster management. TIEMS also initiates and takes part in research & development projects which aim at developing and/or improving methods and technologies within emergency and disaster management. TIEMS also is developing an International Education Training and Certification Program in Emergency and Disaster Management. The International Education Program comprises TIEMS Chapter Training and TIEMS QIEDM (Qualifications in International Emergency and Disaster Management) Certification. More details are found on TIEMS web-site: www.tiems.org.

Fraunhofer FOKUS

Fraunhofer FOKUS develops solutions for the communication systems of tomorrow. As an independent research body the institute explores how communication networks will contribute to a more convenient and more secure living. Thus, the institute addresses important challenges in the society, including access to information, economic and sustainable use of resources, smart mobility and a modern governmental administration that is efficient as well as accessible from everywhere. Fraunhofer FOKUS is an important link between industry, governmental administration and the people. Besides technical infrastructures, Fraunhofer FOKUS creates manifold practical concepts, applications and prototypes. In particular, Fraunhofer FOKUS is specialized in developing multi-domain networks and interoperable, user-centric solutions. In addition to the industries, political protagonists become more and more the drivers in the innovation business. Especially the governmental administration initiates major ICT projects and realizes them together with partners like Fraunhofer FOKUS.

The ESPRI competence center at Fraunhofer FOKUS develops concepts and solutions for innovations in the field of public safety that are in line with market requirements. Working intensively with dissemination and delivery of information on demand for the improved prevention of danger has been at the centre of our R&D work for many years. Thanks to the intelligent linking of various information logistic technologies, “information chaos” during crises and disasters can be prevented and advice on appropriate conduct can be sent to people affected by these to help rescue them.

PROTEO

Proteo S.p.A is a leading company in “state of the art” system integration for the development of supervisory systems especially designed for the management of environmental system’s sustainable growth. Proteo’s experience and approach applied to face and solve environmental problems has brought Proteo to follow a development strategy focused on the integration of geographical information system technology, remote sensing software and hardware, computational fluid dynamics models and Artificial Intelligent tools as i.e. expert systems, neural networks, and genetic algorithms. Proteo’s ICT solutions are particularly addressed to water utilities monitoring and control, and its people acts as consultant for water utilities, environmental agencies, and the European Commission itself in order to plan how to leverage successfully novel ICT technologies to mitigate the impact of climate changes.

Proteo is certified UNI EN ISO 9001/2000, ISO 14000, EMAS , in designing software tools for the management of technological systems and in providing relevant professional services, and in designing, implementing and maintaining communication and remote control systems.

The International Risk Governance Council (IRGC)

The International Risk Governance Council (IRGC) is a non-profit and independent foundation whose purpose is to help improve the understanding and governance of systemic risks that have impacts on human health and safety, on the environment, on the economy and on society at large. IRGC’s mission includes developing concepts of risk governance, anticipating major risk issues, and providing risk governance policy advice for key decision-makers. To ensure the objectivity of its governance recommendations, IRGC draws upon international scientific knowledge and expertise from both the public and private sectors in order to develop fact-based risk governance recommendations for policy-makers. IRGC operates as an independent think-tank with multidisciplinary expertise and can help bridge the gaps between science, technological development, policymakers and the public. IRGC acts as a catalyst for improvements in the design and implementation of risk governance strategies that can be effective in today’s challenging governance environment.

www.irgc.org

In 2012, IRGC published a concept note to explore how governments can use, influence, and shape social media and social networking for effective and reliable two-way communication in times of crisis. The concept note is available here: http://www.irgc.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/Final-Concept-note_Social_Media_v2-web.pdf

TIEMS Board of Directors Profile Spotlight

Dr. Mohammed Shuaib

In a new feature, TIEMS will profile a member of its Board of Directors or another prominent member of the Emergency Management / Disaster Management or other related field to help members of the industry become familiar with their colleagues and increase potential learning through networking. Our inaugural spotlight shines on Dr. Mohammed Shuaib, who is the TIEMS Regional Director for the Middle East and Africa.

Dr. Shuaib provided a short biography and found the time to answer a few questions, which follow.



Dr. Mohammed Shuaib graduated from Iraqi Medical College at university of Baghdad 1986. In 1996 he received his Ph.D. in community medicine at Iraqi Board of Community of Medicine. He is now Director General of MOSS in Iraq Ministry of Health. Dr. Mohammed Shuaib is a member of Iraqi National Committee for crisis management. Moss (Medical Operations & Specialized Services), is the directorate in Iraq established in 2004 under the Ministry of Health to be the high level of command system for preparedness, response and rehabilitation for emergencies and crisis management. From 2005-2006 he was the Director General of Primary Health Care and Public Health Directorate. From 2007-2008 he was the Inspector General Consultant in I.G. Office. From 2010 - 2011 he was the Director General of Administration, Finance and Legal Directorate.

Under his leadership, the following initiatives were implemented:

- Evaluation of Nutritional Status for Primary Schools (comparative study)
- Measure weight and length (for primary schools)
- Evaluation Study for health Situation in the Ibn Al- Rushed and Rashad hospitals
- Supervising of the (students) borders of primary health care and public health fields

He is a highly appreciated member of the following committees:

- A member of high studying discussing committee for getting doctorate of microbidogism/Baghdad university medicine college
- A member of discussing committee for researcher (Jalal Abed al- Razak) specialist (society medicine) his research about the health habits and dangerous factors for the patients who enter the revival unit in Al-Husseini hospital in karbla (Al-Mustanirya university - medicine college)
- A member of discussing committee doctorate's student (Amen Ageal Yasser) on his research about activation program of administrative educational for nursing managers in Baghdad City at Baghdad university nursing collage

Dr Shuaib is also a member of numerous scientific committees.

In his busy schedule, Dr. Shuaib found time to answer a few questions posed by Editor, A.Alex Fullick: here is what he had to say.

1) What made you become interested in the Emergency Management / Disaster Management field?

I am the Director General (DG), of the Medical Operations & Specialized Services (MOSS), which is a directorate of the Iraqi Ministry of Health (MOH). It consists of seven departments, all of them working in the field of Emergency, Disaster and Crisis Management. My background prior to my current position was in Public Health Management, which deals with public health issues during and after emergencies. I am also a member of the steering committee for emergency management.

2) How did you become involved with The International Emergency Managers Society (TIEMS)?

My interest in TIEMS started after the participation of my colleagues in the 17th annual conference, held in Beijing 2010. They reported the significance and benefit of getting in touch with international experts in the field of Emergency Management. That event encouraged me to attend the 18th annual TIEMS conference, which took place in Bucharest, Romania 2011.

During the Bucharest conference, I decided to establish a TIEMS chapter in Iraq. We immediately organized our first TIEMS workshop in Suleimany, Iraq (September 2011); a workshop that took place only two months after Bucharest. For our first event the attendance was great, with over 300 people participating.

In March 2012, Mr. Harald Drager (President of TIEMS) wrote to us and asked if there was a possibility to organize the 19th annual TIEMS conference to be held in Iraq. I discussed the issue with my colleagues and the response to TIEMS was, yes, we can! The conference was held in Erbil and included preconference workshops.

It was a great event with informative and up to date training material in Emergency Management, Disaster Management and Emergency Medicine, which was the first time a Medical component appeared at a TIEMS event.

3) With your knowledge of Health Care, how do you see Health Care and Emergency Management working together?

When talking about the phases of Emergency Management - response, preparedness, mitigation and recovery - it became obviously clear that health care was a cornerstone for all of them. We already acted within these phases. We have Emergency medical services (pre-hospital and hospital based emergency care), rehabilitation services and operational centers for developing preparedness plans in coordination and collaboration with other agencies (governmental and nongovernmental).

4) What advice do you have for people, organizations, communities and governments regarding the benefits of Emergency Management / Disaster Management planning and response?

If we have a plan on how to be ready to respond to threats and not need it, that is better than having no plan and facing a threat and suddenly needing a plan! It will be very difficult to manage. To work as a team, there must be coordination, collaboration and cooperation with responsibilities assigned accordingly.

5) What accomplishment are you most proud of?

I am indeed proud that my organization is always involved in the management of Emergency in mass gathering events in Iraq; providing timely Emergency care, adopting training programs for the EM services providers of my organization and other organizations. I am also proud to have the trust of the TIEMS Board who elected me to the TIEMS board.

6) Tell us something personal about you. What do you like to do in your spare time?

I am a physician, public health specialty from university of Baghdad; during 1980s I was committed to duties in the Emergency Department and field hospital, which dealt with mass casualties specifically the victims of war - a part of my job in during my military life. It was a great opportunity to learn how to manage emergency situations.

Since 2003, I headed many duties like the DG of the state company for drugs and medical appliances, the DG of directorate of public health and currently the DG of Medical Operations& Specialized Services (MOSS). Even during my spare time, I usually observe and follow up the situations and receive news and messages that inform me if any emergency threats or crises happening and act accordingly by directing the employees to respond.

But, when I do have a little spare time I prefer to spend it with my family and reading.



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- ✓ Euan Ferguson, Chief Officer, **Country Fire Authority, VIC**

- ✓ Mick Duckworth, Executive Director, Citizenship & Resilience, Department of Premier & Cabinet, VIC + many more!

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"Validating Business Continuity Plans Using Failure Point Exercise Methodology"

By Geary W. Sikich

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Introduction

We need to learn to embrace failure; first to remove the severely distorted understanding of what it takes to be successful and secondly to recognize that failure can be a stepping stone to success. This entails a shift in perspective. Imagine that your plan has been implemented as it was designed. You and your organization carried out the plan following every detail that was contained in the planning documents. Your plan has failed. That is all you know. Your plan failed. Now your challenge and that of your planning team is to explain why they think that the plan failed. You must determine how much contrary evidence (information) was explained away based on the theory that the plan you developed will succeed if you implement the steps required to respond to a disruption of your business operations. The goal of this type of exercise is to break the emotional attachment to the plan's success. When we create a plan we become emotionally attached to its success. By showing the likely sources of breakdown that will impede and/or negate the plan (failure), we utilize a methodology that allows us to conduct a validation of the plan by determining the potential failure points that are not readily apparent in typical exercise processes.

Decision scenarios allow us to describe forces that are operating to enable the use of judgment. Based on the Failure Point Methodology, we can identify, define and assess the dependencies and assumptions that were made in developing the plan. This methodology facilitates a non-biased and critical analysis of the plan that allows planners and the Business Continuity Team (personnel assigned to carry out the plan) to better understand the limitations that they may face when implementing the plan in a response to an actual event.

The Scenario, Worksheets, Discussion Guides

Developing the exercise scenario for the Failure Point Methodology is predicated on coherence, completeness, plausibility and consistency. It is recognized at the beginning of the scenario that the plan has failed. It is therefore not really necessary to create an elaborate scenario describing catastrophic events in great detail. The participants can identify trigger points that could create a reason for the plan to fail. This allows for maximizing the creativity of the Business Continuity Team in listing why the plan has failed and how to overcome the failure points that have been identified. This also is a good secondary method for ensuring that the Business Continuity Team is trained on the plan and that they have read and digested the information contained in the plan. As it is often the case that the plan developers are not the primary and/or secondary implementers of the plan; and that the implementers of the plan

often have limited input during the creation of the plan (time limited interviews, response to questionnaires, etc.) this type of exercise immerses the participants in creative thought generation as to why the plan failed. It also provides emphasis for ownership and greater participation in developing the plan.

In order to facilitate discussion of how the plan could have failed a discussion matrix (Figure 1) can be used. The discussion matrix should be designed to trigger a dialogue and allow for a free ranging discussion of ways that the plan could have failed (“how did we get to this point?”). Generally, I have found the following topic points to be excellent generators of identification and subsequent discussion regarding failure points; these are:

Plan Failure Point Topic Areas	
Management	Touchpoints
Planning	Communications
Operations	Response Capabilities
Infrastructure	Management Capabilities
Logistics	Recovery Capabilities
Finance	Restoration Capabilities
Administration	Value Chain Impacts

(Figure 1)

An example of a discussion form (Failure Point Identification Form) is provided in Figure 2 below. In this example, I have only included the first block. The remaining rows would be an extension of the Failure Point Matrix (Figure 1). The form is designed to allow participants to log their comments for consolidation and aggregation into a post- exercise report.

Failure Point Identification Form		Page 1 of 2
Plan Failure Point	<i>What in this area of the plan failed and why do you think it failed?</i>	
Management (Leadership, Decision Making, Issues Identification)	(Projected or Addressed in Plan?)	

(Figure 2)

Results: the Scenario, Worksheets and Discussion Guides

One result we find is that there is a consensus about the traditional rational planning methodology used to create a typical Business Continuity Plan (BIA - Plan Development - Maintenance). Admittedly the traditional planning process provides a relatively good, albeit it narrow, basis for the Business Continuity Plan. And, there is value in attempting to envision goals more clearly in the preparation and planning process. Nevertheless, participants overwhelmingly agree that there are limitations to this traditional process, in that one cannot make plans for complex emergent situations (such as an unpredictable disruptive event). By developing plans that provide sufficient flexibility, we can prepare to improvise as we redefine goals midway through a disruptive event.

A second result is that creativity, while appreciated and encouraged, needs to be managed carefully. Over the years a range of creative methods have been in the spotlight - brainstorming, permutations of planning elements, etc.

A third outcome is that participants recognize that plans can differ with regard to their focus, the functions that they serve and the depth of detail that they provide. We learned that planning is not a simple, unified activity that can be relegated to computer driven planning programs (the result of which is to produce an inventory list instead of a plan that provides guidance and flexibility for decision makers). Generally, participants who have participated in Failure Point Exercises have categorized exercise outputs relating to planning functions and the function of plans to include the following:

- Directing and coordinating the actions of Business Continuity Team members
- Basis for shared situation awareness

- Generating expectancies
- Supporting improvisation
- Detecting inconsistencies
- Establishing time horizons
- Shaping the thinking of planners
- Identifying a common terminology and classification methodology

We have found that plans differ along some key dimensions:

- How precisely the plan was made
- Whether the plan was modular (relatively independent components that could be implemented as necessary)
- The level of integration of the plan with co-existing plans (security plan, evacuation plan, etc.)
- How well coordination of all elements can be accomplished
- Level of complexity of the plan contents
- Degree of precision (i.e., how many steps you are locked into performing)

Conclusion

Participants generally agree that the benefit of the Failure Point Exercise Methodology is to recast the planning process as a type of problem solving that requires the identification of the nonlinear aspects of problem identification and solution development (Critical Thinking) versus the traditional problem solving performed during drills and exercises that are designed to validate the success of the plan and often explain away any discrepancies that arise. The Failure Point Methodology creates a learning environment that allows planners and plan implementers to break their emotional attachments to the plan's success and recognize that plans do not necessarily reflect reality, but are our best effort to anticipate disruptive events.

I will be presenting "Validating Crisis Management Strategy Using Failure Point Exercise Methodology and Integrated Risk Management Approach" at the Global Oil & Gas Crisis Management & Emergency Response Conference in Barcelona, Spain on 11 - 12 April 2013 as a two-hour Interactive Workshop (www.3dent-media.com).

This interactive workshop explores the nature of decision making in typical crisis situations likely to occur and/or affect the oil & gas sector and its supply chain. It explores the psychology of decision making under specific stress generated by unforeseen circumstances. It introduces attendees to the stages that they and other people go through before taking action in a crisis. It then builds on this understanding to introduce and develop practical techniques to improve the speed and quality of their decision making.

This presentation also examines techniques that can be used by oil & gas companies to build integrated enterprise risk management (ERM) programs. Discussed are: situation awareness - how to get it, how to keep it current; "FutureProofing," the "FutureForward" thinking process and "Active Analysis" methodologies that integrate risk management techniques at three critical levels - strategic, operational, and tactical. The use of "Horizon Scanning" and other risk management methodologies are also presented.

About the Author



Geary Sikich

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Geary Sikich is a Principal with Logical Management Systems, Corp., a consulting and executive education firm with a focus on enterprise risk management and issues analysis; the firm's web site is www.logicalmanagement.com. Geary is also engaged in the development and financing of private placement offerings in the alternative energy sector (biofuels, etc.), multi-media entertainment and advertising technology and food products. Geary developed *LMSCARVER*[™] the "Active Analysis" framework, which directly links key value drivers to operating processes and activities. *LMSCARVER*[™] provides a framework that enables a progressive approach to business planning, scenario planning, performance assessment and goal setting.

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TIEMS Japan: Chapter Overview & Activities

1, Establishment of Japan Chapter

TIEMS Japan Chapter は、2012年5月に設立されました。支部長は、prof Haruo Hayashi of Disaster Prevention Research Institute Kyoto University. で、現在500人ほどの会員がいます。2012年5月22・23日には、Japan Chapterの設立記念シンポジウムを開催し、会の目的を、以下の3点にすることを決定しました。

- 1、危機管理に関わる実務者と研究者の交流の場を形成する。
- 2、国際的な枠組みでの危機管理の実践を推進する。
- 3、危機管理を支える防災情報に関する研究開発及び普及・標準化を推進する。

2, Our membership

500人の会員の内訳は、ほとんどが企業の危機管理・BCP担当者や、コンサルティング会社で、消防士や自治体担当者、大学教授などもいます。

3, Public Conference

Japan Chapterでは、会の3つの目的を達成するため、年3回のPublic Conferenceを開催しています。

第1回目は、Emergency Response をテーマに開催し、150人が参加しました。Prof Hayashi が米国におけるIncident Command System の概要を発表し、Vise Director of Fire force in United States Army Camp Zama がICSの実践について発表。Nissan や Hitachi のBCP の責任者が、それぞれのEmergency Response Plan について発表しました。

第2回は、Design of Emergency Operating Center(EOC) をテーマに開催し、150人が参加しました。Associate Professor of Disaster Prevention Research Institute Kyoto Universityで、chief secretariat of Japan Chapter のNorio Makiが、Design of EOCと災害時の情報について講演したほか、a local government, Panasonic, GAS corporation がそれぞれのEOCと災害時の対応について発表しました。

今後は、Emergency ResponseのInternational Standard であるISO22320に基づき、operational informationや、command and control、cooperation and coordinationなどをテーマにPublic Conferenceを開催していきます。

4, 2014 Annual Conference in Niigata

TIEMSの2014年Annual Conference は新潟県のTOKI MESSE Niigata convention centerで10月に開催されることが決定しています。2014年10月は、one of the biggest earthquake "Chūetsu Earthquake" から10年目の記念日です。

2012年のGreat East Japan Earthquakeは、Tsunamiにより多くの尊い命を奪い、我々はEmergency ResponseやRecoveryの重要性を改めて認識しましたが、GISの活用によるVictim のsupportなど、Chuetsu Earthquakeの教訓を生かしたことも数多くあります。

1995年のGreat Hanshin Earthquake以降、日本では国家プロジェクトとしてEmergency Response の対応について研究を続けてきましたが、Chuetsu Earthquake は、Great Hanshin Earthquake以降、初の大規模災害でした。

2014年のAnnual Conference では、日本の最先端のEmergency Responseの研究の成果や残された課題、国際的なframe work of Emergency Response について議論したいと思います。皆様の参加をお待ちしております。

Japan Chapter では、Facebookで定期的な情報発信もしております。よかったらアクセスしてください。

<http://www.facebook.com/TiemsJapanChapter>

Mapping and Management of the Potential Debris Flow Torrents

Tainan, Taiwan Oct.23~24

Wen-Chi Lai, Taiwan Disaster Prevention Society

It has been 15 years (1996) since the Soil and Water Conservation Bureau (Taiwan) announced 485 potential debris flow torrents. The number of debris flow torrents has increased to 1,660 in 2012 because additional torrents have been announced after being submitted by local governments and to continuous review. However, the background and environmental conditions of investigating and mapping, operating procedures and identification standards of investigating are not the same due to different requirements. It is necessary to review the investigating approaches and mapping criteria and revise them according to the changes in the social environment and problems encountered. The contents and achieved results are described briefly below.

The Taiwan Disaster Prevention Society (TDPS <http://www.tdps.org.tw>) held the " International Workshop on Mapping and Management of the Potential Debris Flow Torrents ". The main purpose of the workshop is share and exchange the technical considerations of hazard mapping and management policies for Potential Debris Flow Torrents located in each country. The TDPS invited specialists from Japan, United States of America and Italy. In total there were five foreign researchers and five Taiwanese researcher, which resulted in 10 papers being presented. The meeting was held on 10/23-10/24 in Tainan City and there was a three day post-meeting field trip. In total there were 143 people in attendance representing government agencies, universities and corporations.

Speaker	Institution	Title
David G. Milledge	U.C. Berkely (Durham University, UK)	<i>Predicting the size and location of debris flow source areas</i>
Alessandro Pasuto	R.I.G.H., Italy	<i>Integrating Structural And Non-Structural Mitigation Measures For Reducing Debris Flow Risk In Heavily Urbanized Areas</i>
Li-Yuan Fei	Central Geological Survey, MOEA, Taiwan	<i>Slopeland disasters and Geology Law</i>
Toshimitsu Komatsu	Kyushu University, Japan	<i>A recent tendency in water related disasters in Japan</i>
Mei -Ling Lin	Taiwan University, Taiwan	<i>Investigation and Mapping of debris flow torrent in Taiwan</i>
Mei-Chen Chen	Soil and Water Conservation Bureau, Taiwan	<i>Identification and Zoning of Potential Debris Flow Torrent in Taiwan</i>
Taro Uchida	National Institute for Land and Infrastructure Management, Japan	<i>Assessing susceptibility shallow and deep-seated (catastrophic) landslide induced debris flow</i>
Hui-Pain Lien	Feng Chia University, Taiwan	<i>Zoning and management of designated Soil and Water Conservation Area in Taiwan</i>
Shinji Egashira	National Graduate Research Institute, Japan	<i>Some important topics from constitutive relations to numerical models for debris flows</i>
Wen-Chi Lai	Cheng Kung University, Taiwan	<i>The proposal of improvement for mapping and management of the potential debris flow Torrents</i>

Review and Revision of Mapping and Management Approaches to Potential Debris Flow Torrents

The mapping procedures of 1,660 potential debris flow torrents were reviewed, and the advantages and influences on treatment and maintenance of soil and water conservation, was also discussed. The definitions, assessment factors, mapping and complementary measures of geological sensitive areas, warning zones and designated soil and water conservation areas were compared between each other - then clarified. To deal with these issues, disaster warnings were suggested. Therefore, the investigating approach, potential analysis, impact extension mapping and management, were also reviewed. An outline for an operating manual (for mappings and management) was developed based on the results of discussion meetings and suggested proposals.

The design of management strategies related to potentially large landslides - most notably cases in Japan, USA and Italy - were discussed at length and helped serve as reference for further measures. For the purpose of disaster reduction and prevention, treatment measures including management strategy such as potential analysis, impact assessment and warning system of different stages were suggested according to the following consideration: potential analysis oriented investigation of settlements, scenario simulation, disaster causes and warning system.

With regards to designing emergent investigations, assessments and standing operational procedures of landslide dams, references and information was collected including examples from other countries. It was suggested that a standard operations procedural manual comprised of call, identification, emergent response and mid- and long-term strategies, be developed. The manual was revised using input from actual event in recent years.

Arrangements in Top Gear to Establish TIEMS West Africa Chapter

By SanyaAdejokun

Disasters have been on the increase in West Africa in the past few years. In the past, it was the belief that the region was immune to most type of emergencies occurring in other parts of the world. It is a region where landslides, typhoon, earthquakes, hurricanes, wars, famines were only read about on the foreign pages of newspapers. Volcanic eruption is always a remote possibility and never a present threat.

Recently however, the phenomenon of global warming, coupled with the rise of Islamist fundamental uprising, which penetrated Africa through Asia and Middle-East has changed the equation. A couple of years ago, thousands of people were displaced in the political transition conflict, which erupted in Cote d'Ivoire. Currently also, Mali is in turmoil because of the activities of religious fundamentalists threatening to overthrow government.

Both in size and population, Nigeria is more than half of the remaining parts of West Africa and according to the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) of Nigeria, the flooding of 2012 spread across the country and was the worst in five decades. Many parts of the country were submerged by flood as major rivers like the Niger, the continent's third longest, and River Benue overflowed their banks.

Provisional figures indicated that a total of 7,705, 398 persons were affected by the flood between July 1, 2012 and October 31, 2012. The number of internally displaced persons grew to 2,157, 419 people across the affected states. In addition, 363 persons died, while 18, 282 people were treated for injuries sustained during the flooding.

Although there are no reliable statistics, some sources say over 3000 people have been killed due to the Boko Haram Islamist insurgency in Nigeria since 2010.

While the Nigeria's National emergency Management Agency is trying in coordinating the activities of response agencies during disasters and also its occasional relief assistance to neighbouring (ECOWAS) countries under the current leadership of Muhammad Sani-Sidi, there is no formidable platform in the country and the sub-region to enhance education and exchange of ideas on disaster management among stakeholders that could include responders, scholars and volunteers,

It is with these at the background that some members of The International Emergency Management Society (TIEMS) from Nigeria mooted the idea of establishing a Nigerian/West African Chapter of the Society.

On January 19, 2013, an inaugural meeting of TIEMS Nigeria/West African chapter was held in Abuja. In attendance were Mr. Ismail Sani, Mr. YushauShuaib, Mr. SanyaAdejokun and Mr. AbubakarJimoh. Mr. KuforijimiOlorunsola was not physically present but participated in the meeting online and through telephone.

At the meeting, Mr. Ismail Sani was nominated as protem chairman and mandated to immediately commence the formal registration process of the society. At the end of the meeting, it was resolved that:

1. With the increase in disaster related issues in the region, there is the need to have a society like TIEMS where stakeholders will brainstorm and synergise on how to tackle emergency situations within the region.
2. The society will serve as a training platform for emergency workers and volunteers.
3. For the purpose of registration, charters and constitutions of relevant chapters (e.g Iraq Chapter)

could be considered and adapted to suit the peculiarities of Nigeria and West Africa.

4. The meeting would set a basis for the kick-off of TIEMS in the history of disaster management in Nigeria.
5. Relevant institutions and bodies at national and regional levels in the countries of the sub-region and the sub-regional body- ECOWAS and other stakeholders would be contacted for their partnership and support.

Since the meeting, the process of registration has commenced with the Corporate Affairs Commission of Nigeria which would lead to a liaison with the Economic Commission for West African States (ECOWAS) for further endorsements.

A lot of professionals in various fields of disaster management and emergency responses have indicated interest in joining and participating in the activities of TIEMS West Africa once it is registered.

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10 Questions to Ask Your Partners / Suppliers about Business Continuity / Disaster Planning

*By: A.Alex Fullick, MBCI, CBCP, CBRA, v3ITIL
Co-Editor of the TIEMS Newsletter*

Organizations do not work in isolation; they require suppliers, vendors, partners and clients/customers. Without any of these and organization cannot - and does not - operate. Even an organization that might be the only provider of a service or product still needs someone to provide it raw materials before it can sell them to vendors and clients. Thus, if any supplier or vendor - either upstream or downstream - experiences an outage, the organization will begin to suffer as well. For example, many organizations located around the globe were impacted when partners and suppliers located in Japan were impacted by the great earthquake and tsunami of March 2011.

The disaster may have been present in one part of the world but impact is felt around the globe. As a result, it's important for all organizations to understand what to do when one - or more - of their partners experience a disaster. It's not an organizations responsibility to tell another what to do during a disaster (*meaning, documenting a plan for your vendor/partner etc*) but it is every organizations responsibility to understand the basics of what they themselves need to do when a vendor/partner is operating in disaster mode?

Do you continue to operate? Do you temporarily stop making a product? Do you ship your product to a temporary location or stop shipping altogether? Do you want your vendors and partners to do - or not do - something specific when you have a disaster? All parties involved when it comes to disasters must understand expectations. In fact, sometimes having a well-documented and validated BCM / DR program can make all the difference to whether an organization chooses a specific vendor over another. Here are some basic questions you can ask a potential

vendor or supplier.

1. Do you have a Business Continuity / Disaster Plan (or program) in place?
2. Have you ever experienced a major business disruption and how did you handle it?
3. What were the long-term impacts/effects to your organization?
4. Do you validate your BCP / DR plans on a regular basis? If so, how?
5. Do you have dedicated resources (with assigned roles & responsibilities) to address disruptions (incidents, crises, disasters) when they occur?
6. Do you provide financial support to your BCM / DR program?
7. Do you have Senior Management / Executive support and sponsorship for you BCM / DR program?
8. What is your basic response, restoration and recovery strategy? *(Note: They may be reluctant to provide details, which one would expect, though they should be able to provide a high-level overview of what steps they would execute if a disaster occurs.)*
9. Do you review (validate) your BCM / DR requirements on a regular basis?
10. What makes your program better than your competitors?
11. *Bonus Question:* How do you manage change in your organization and is BCM / DR reflected those changes?

Depending on the nature of your operation and the responses to the questions above, you will probably have follow up questions that need asking. Be very weary of anyone who tends to downplay the importance of BCM / DR and corporate resiliency because if they aren't providing you information that makes you comfortable just think what it'll be like when a disaster occurs. Remember, they may be the one's experiencing a disaster but it's still could have a significant impact upon you.

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