UNITED NATIONS E/CONF.97/6/IP. 17

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Seventeenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific Bangkok, 18-22 September 2006 Item 7 of the provisional agenda*

INVITED PAPERS

THE ROLE OF GIS SERVICES, DATA AND PORTALS IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT – PLANNING, RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

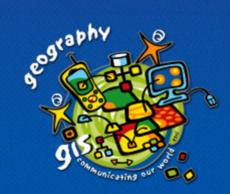
Submitted by Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) **

^{*} E/CONF.97/1

^{**} Prepared by Mr. Bill Shepherd, ESRI, Asia Pacific.

The Role of GIS Services, Data and Portals in Disaster Management – Planning, Response and Recovery

Bill Shepherd ESRI, Asia Pacific





Disaster Management - Why GIS?



Managing Disasters - Why GIS? Bringing Together Our Complex Data & Knowledge



And Making It Accessible



Managing Disasters - Why GIS? Better Decisions and Informed Action!

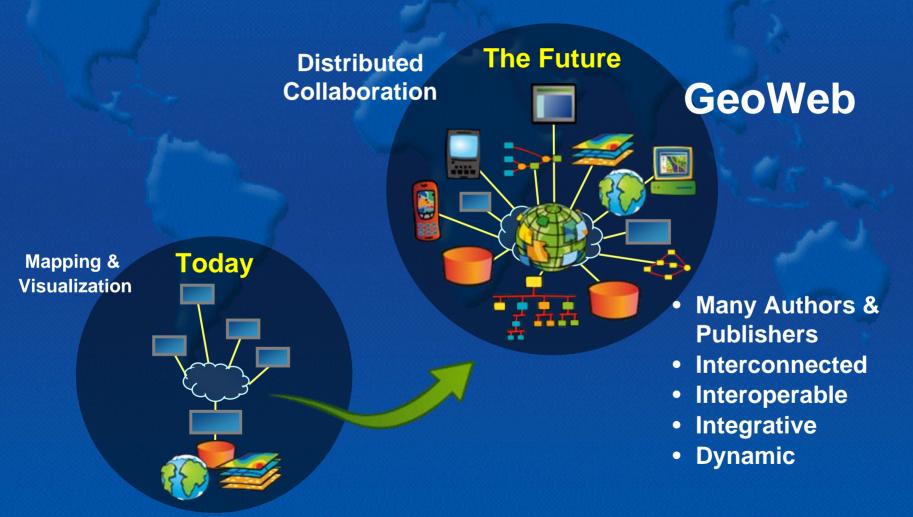


Providing Many Benefits

- Understanding
- Efficiency
- Cost Savings
- Improved Analysis
- Effective Planning
- Better Decision Making
- Better
 - Communication
 - Collaboration
 - Coordination

Historically Largely Applied Individual Systems

GeoWeb – The Geographically-Enabled Web Many Services and Many of Communities





The GeoWeb - Collaboration Systems & Communities Leveraging One Another's Services



... Dynamically Integrating Our Common Geospatial Knowledge

A New Framework for "Seeing & Doing" Building Understanding – Empowering Action



Providing More

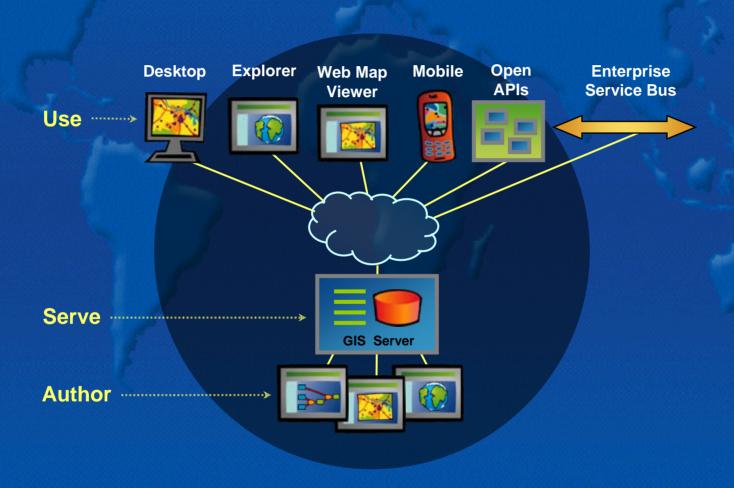
- Science
- Accuracy/Detail
- Realism
- Logic & Analysis
- Immediacy



The Common Operational Picture ... Changing How We Communicate



Server-Based GIS Systems – Powering the GeoWeb Managing & Disseminating Geographic Knowledge



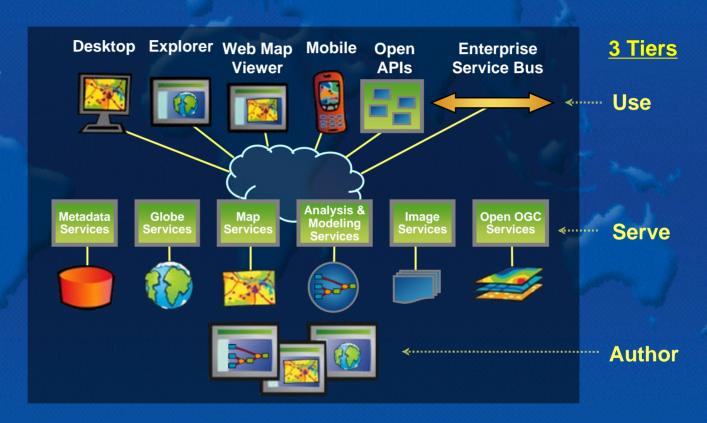
Making GIS Knowledge Available To Anyone . . . Integrates With Other Systems Via Standards



The Geographic Information System For Authoring, Serving and Using GIS Knowledge

GIS Knowledge

- Metadata
- Maps
- Globes
- Data
- Models
- Data Models
- GeoServices



... And Integrates With Other Geospatial Technology and Standard IT Infrastructure



Standards Based Interoperability Supporting Multiple Approaches

Technology Standards

- Web Services
- OGC/ISO
- DXF, KML...



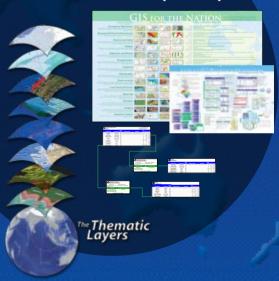
Transformation Procedures

- ETL: Extract Transform Load
- Formats
- Schema
- Semantic



Content Standards

- Data Models
- Metadata (19139)





Applying This to Disaster Management The Context

- Recent World events, natural or human caused, continue to challenge and tax our collective ability to respond.
- In every instance we have witnessed an outpouring of care and a commitment to improve.
- In every case there has been a need for collaborative approaches and integrated systems.
- Each in their own way is dependent on critical information, critical resources and infrastructure.



Common Objectives

- Protection of life and property.
- Provide critical and timely information.
- Provide the appropriate and timely response.
- Provide for basic life support needs.
- Provide for expedited recovery.
- Seek improvements and expand capacity.



Common Challenges

- Planning and Mitigation to All Phases of the Disaster:
 - Planning and Mitigation
 - Readiness
 - Response
 - Recovery



Common Need

- Timely acquisition of information
- Shared and combined information
- Compartmentalize information
- Multiple information sources and arrays
- Secure and dependable dissemination of information
- Appropriate use of information technology



Desired Outcome

- Common Information Framework
- Base Information
- Real Time Information
- Simulation Capacity
- Uniform Data Standards

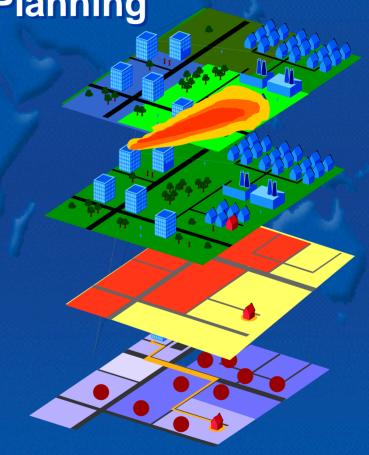


Planning and Analysis

Disaster and Emergency Planning

Event modeling to understand potential incident effects

- Locate values at-risk areas for prevention/mitigation needs
- Identify natural and Technological hazards
- Understand the geographic distribution of incidents
- Plan Mitigation efforts





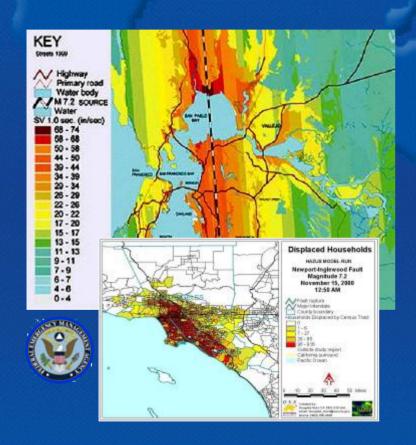


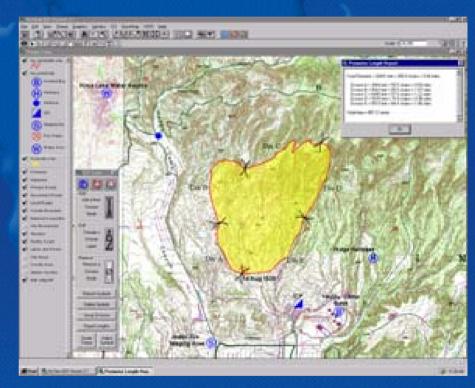
Desktop GIS

Authoring and Using Geographic Knowledge



Disaster Preparedness – Planning Specialized Tools and Applications



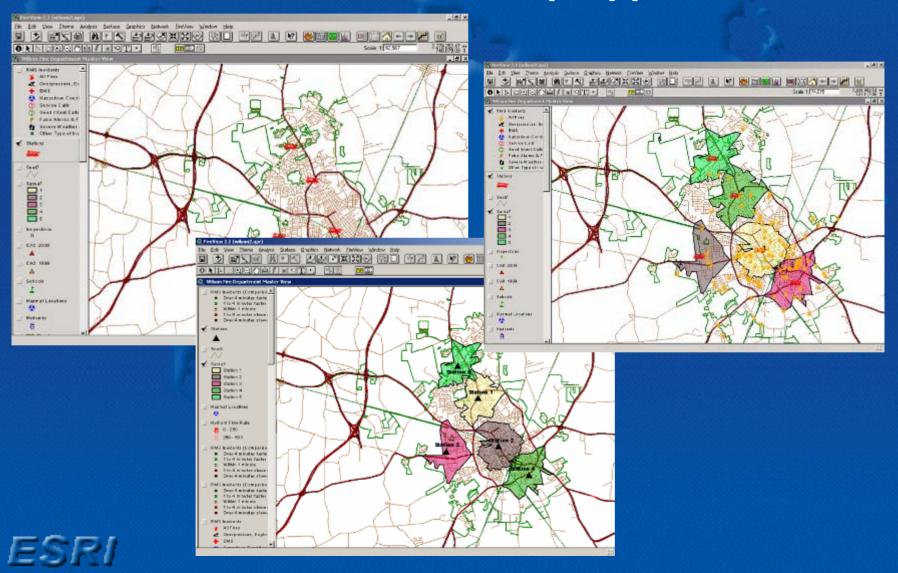


Incident Command System Tools _USFS

HAZUS - FEMA



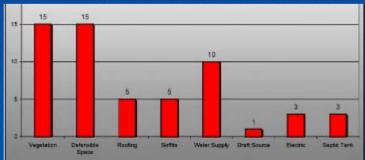
Structural Fire Planning FireView – GIS Desktop Application



Wildfire - Mitigation Planning Tools

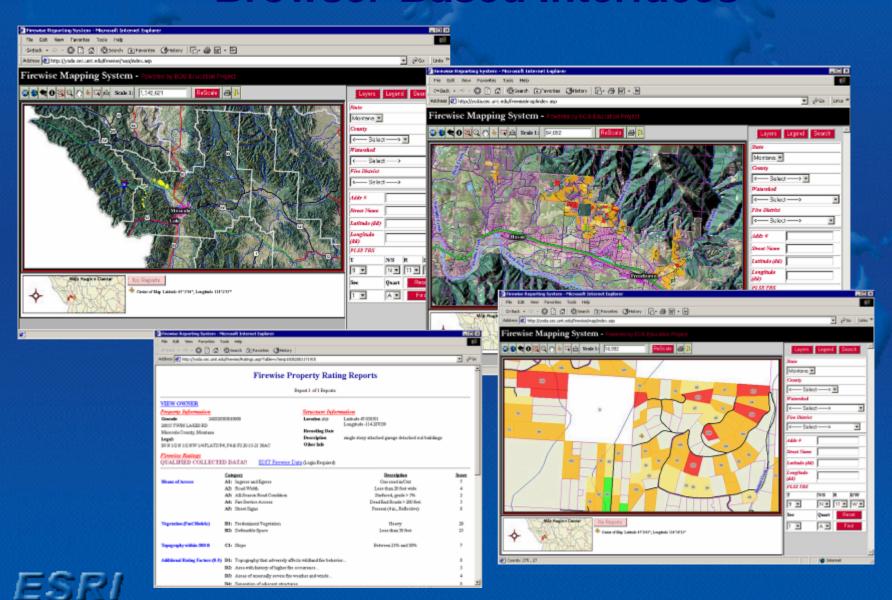


VILLAGE OF WELLINGTON WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN 30 September 2002 Frepared by: Wellington Wildfire Mitigation Technical Advisory Committee Village of Wellington 1 0000 Green frair Boulevard Wellington, Florida 33414

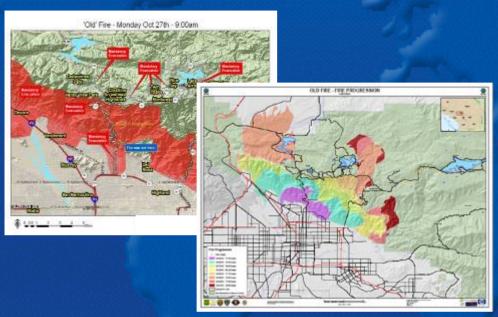




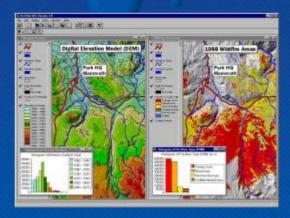
Wildfire - Server-Based Planning Applications Browser-Based Interfaces



Wildfire - Response and Recovery





































GIS for Disaster Management – Planning, Response & Recovery

- Planning is a very important component of Disaster Preparedness
- The Cost and Effectiveness of the Disaster Response and Recovery are Tied to the Extent and Appropriateness of the Planning!



GIS for Disaster Management – Planning, Response & Recovery

- Floods
- Earthquakes
- Tsunamis
- Hurricanes
- Hail Storms
- Wind Storms
- Special Events

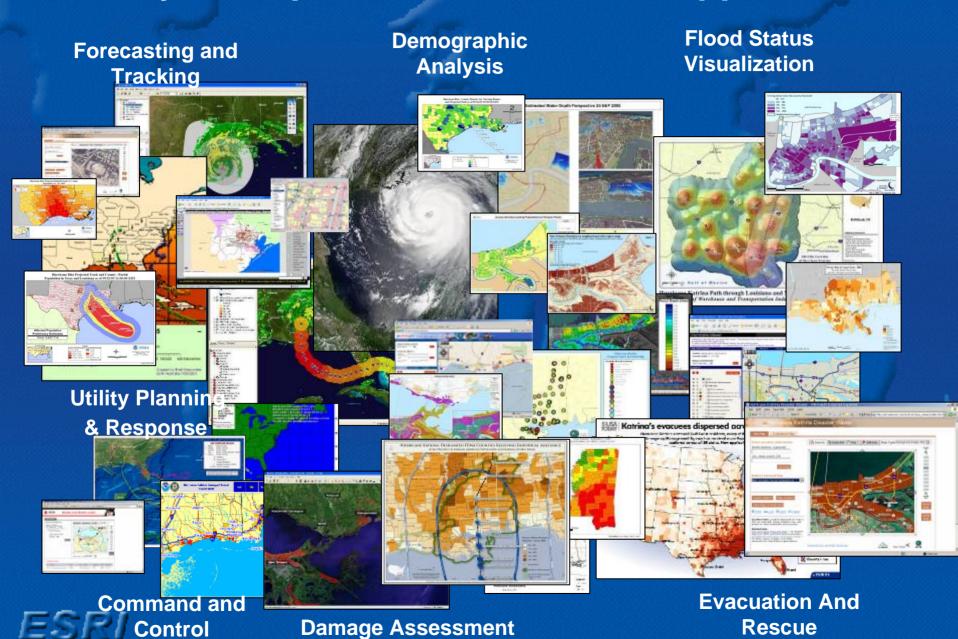


GIS Was Used Extensively in Response to Hurricane Katrina Hundreds Of Separate Mission Focused Efforts



Great Demand for Maps and Geospatial Analysis

Many Examples Of Powerful GIS Applications



There Was Very Little Preparedness of Geospatial Infrastructure ... Required A Lot of Heroic Efforts

- Metadata on Web
- Data Discover Acquisition
- Processing
- Data Modeling
- Application Development
- System Acquisition/Installation
- Training

. . . Done Repetitively, Inconsistently, and with Considerable Cost



They Envisioned and Began to Create a "GIS for the Gulf"

- Extended Database
- Integrated Data Model
- Distributed via Web and Media
- Consistent/Responsible Application

Responding To The Crisis –

A Multi Agency Effort Created An Integrated

Database for the Gulf

Priority Areas Of Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas

- Integration Of Existing Data
- Standard Data Model
- Consistent Applications
- Dissemination Via Web and Media





An ETL Interoperability Process Was Used

Integrating And Disseminating Existing Local, State And Federal Data

National Data Model

Data Model





Emergency Operations

Structures/Critical Infrastructure

Governmental Units

Utilities

- Addresses
- Transportation
 - Ownership Parcels
- Hydrography
- Environmental

 Land Use/Land Cover
- Base Map
- Geodetic Control
- Elevation
 - Imagery

Geodetic Control

Database

And Server



Data Bricks

Data &

Services

Data Sets

- Local Gov
- State Gov
- Federal Gov
- Commercial

Spatial ETL

- Transformation
- Conversion
- Integration

DVD Data Sets



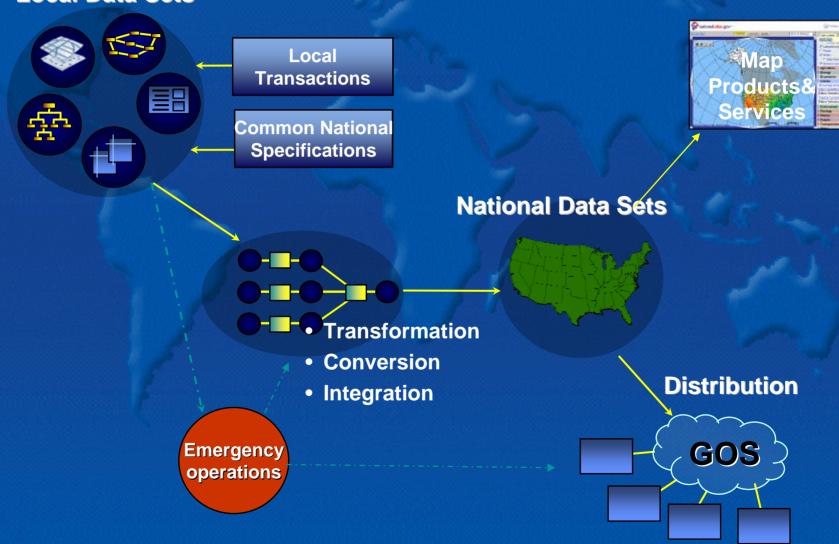
GIS for the Nation (State and City)





Emerging Geospatial Community Vision

Local Data Sets



FSR High-Quality Data Compiled from Local Sources

This Event Is Full Of Lessons For The Geospatial Community

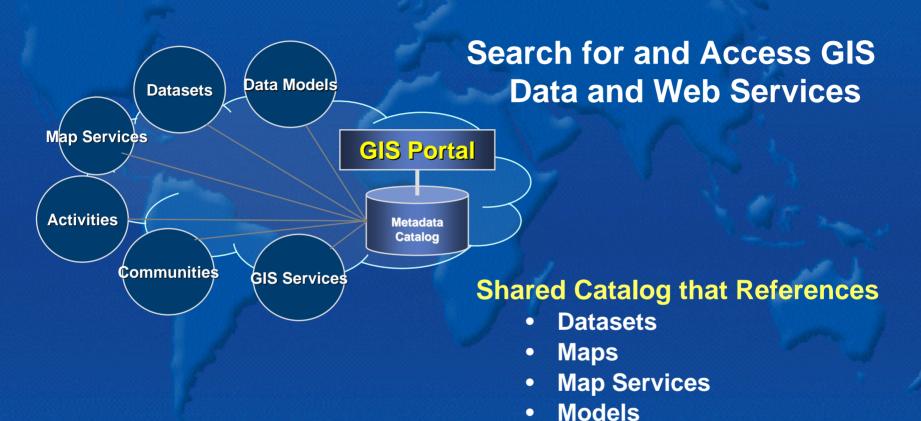
- Planning
- Data
- Organization
- Methodology
- Collaboration
- Infrastructure



- Significant work was done... but not efficient
- Success required heroic efforts
- Many data collection efforts were repetitive, inconsistent, & costly – consuming time and resources
- No integrated Situational Awareness existed
- A multi-purpose database was needed
- Data sharing needs to be part of future emergency response plans



The Important Role of GIS Portals



Communities

GeoServices

Data Models

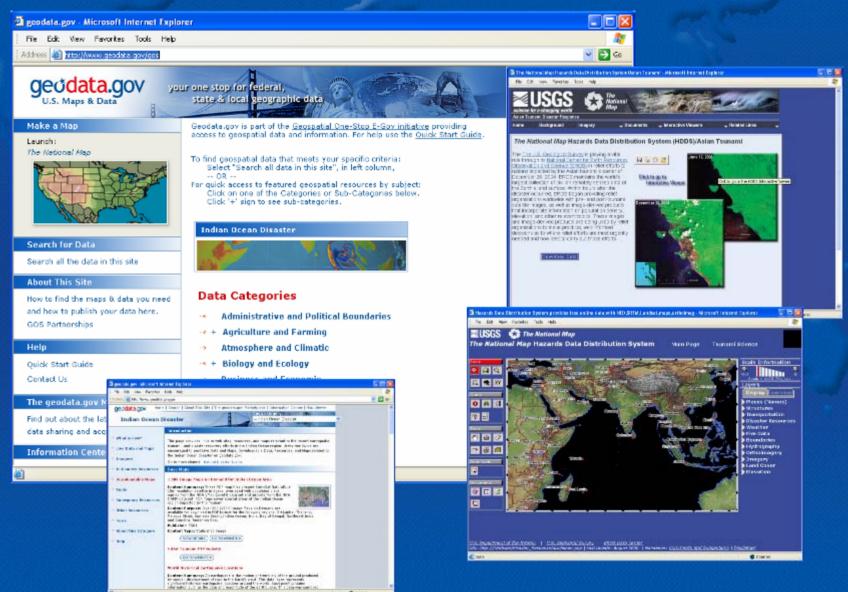
GIS Activities



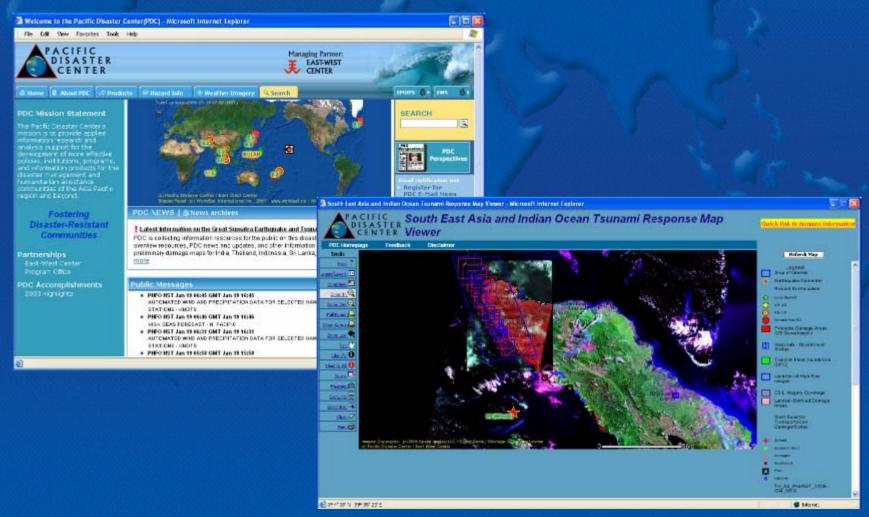
Key Role of GeoSpatial Portal GeoSpatial One-Stop (Phase 2)



GeoSpatial One-Stop – Tsunami Response



Pacific Disaster Center Portal Tsunami Response Support





GIS for Nation The Role of the Lead Agency

- Setting the Data Standards
- Digital Data Compilation
 - "Intermediate" Data Products
 - Ortho-imagery
 - DEM's
 - Map Series as Imagery (e.g., Historical)
- Map Production
- GIS Web Services
- Hosting the GIS Catalog Portal
- Leading role in a federated "GIS for each Nation"

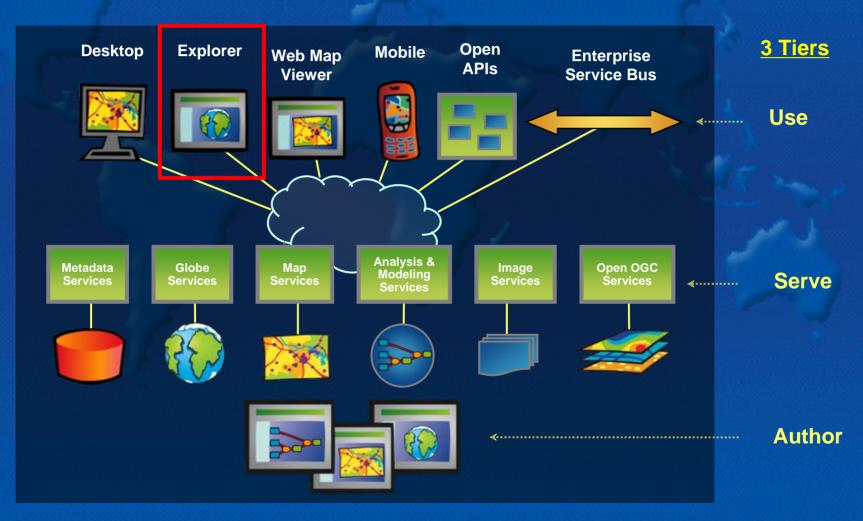




New Developments – New Opportunities



The Geographic Information System For Authoring, Serving and Using GIS Knowledge





ArcGIS Explorer – An Introduction

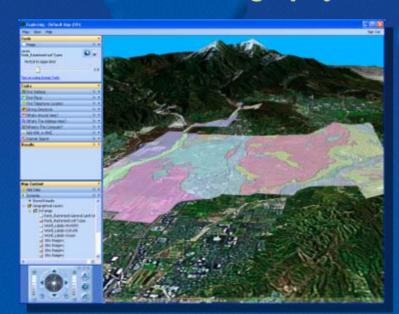
- A No-Cost, General Purpose GIS Viewer and Application
 - ArcGIS Server
 - 2D Maps, 3D Globes, Tasks
 - ArcIMS
 - ArcWeb Services
 - WMS
 - Other Web Services
- And More
 - Swipe and Transparency Tools.
 Identify, etc...
 - Task-Based GIS Analysis







ArcGIS Cartography





3D Visualization







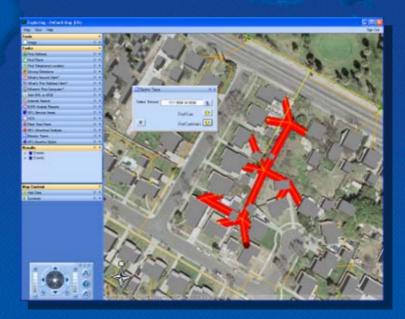


Business Analysis



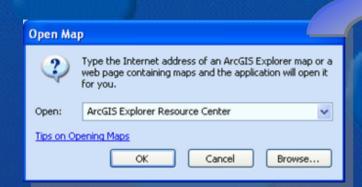


HCA Analysis



Electric Utility Trace

Easy Access to Content ArcGIS Explorer Resource Center



- Direct connect from Explorer
- Base Maps
- Featured Maps
- User Community

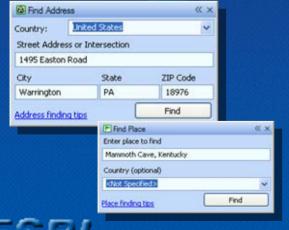


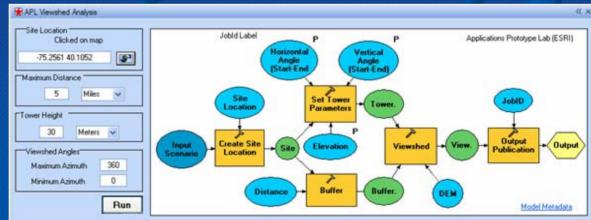


ArcGIS Explorer - Tasks ArcGIS Server-based Functions

- Default Tasks
- Custom Tasks
 - Authored using ArcGIS Desktop & Published using ArcGIS Server
- No programming necessary
- SDK for extending tasks, or building new tasks







A Customizable Application ArcGIS Explorer - SDK

esriE2GeometryAction Visual Studio 2005 (.NET) esriE2GeometryActionFlash esriE2GeometryActionPan esriE2GeometryActionZoom metrvActionMarker TaskContext esriE2ResultSortOrder metryActionGraphicLabel Class Enum metryActionCallout metryActionBookmark esriE2ResultSortOrderExecution metryActionIdentify Properties metryActionSelect esriE2ResultSortOrderType ParametersVersion { get; } : int metryActionUnselect esriE2ResultSortOrderCategory ResultVersion { get; } : int metrvActionFlv DateSimple Status { get; set; } : esriE2TaskStatus esriE2ServerType rDateGrouped TaskName { get; set; } : string Enum TaskUIName { get; set; } : string Methods esriE2ServerTypeGlobe GetParameters(): ParameterSet esriE2ServerTypeMap GetResult(ref Result pResult) : void esriE2ServerTvpeIMS UpdateParameters(ParameterSet parameters) UpdateResult(Result result): void esriE2ServerTypeIMSFeature esriE2ServerTypeWMS





In Summary

- GIS is an Important Platform for Disaster
 Management Planning, Response and Recovery
- Many Lessons To Be Learned from Past Events What Worked and What Didn't
- New Technology Creates New Opportunities For
 - Collaboration
 - Coordination
 - Enhanced Effectiveness
- Technology is Important, But Institutional and Organizational Issues are More Important



