

June_19_407_003

Hi, welcome to our session, so let's start and so before this session we have to share about this QR code, so this is an automatic AI translation tool and if you want to translate using by this tool, so please scan this QR code so the tool can translate from English to Japanese or French, so thank you and maybe thank you.

This session name is evacuate immediately, a max height of 19 meters tsunami in three minutes, so my name is Taichi, I'm talk as a moderator for this session and this session we have four special speakers, so first person is Mayor Iwata, wait a moment, so he's a mayor of the Susami town in Wakayama prefecture, and second speaker is Atsushi Kimura from same Susami town and another one is Masahiro Tanaka,

so he's working as a co -operation as executive officer and last speaker from the Mapbox Japan, CEO Torutakata, so and so before our talk maybe so Keiko -san will say from the message.

Sorry, I'm just going to hijack for a second. My name is Keiko Saito. I apologize, I will start in Japanese, so please use the translator. I would like to say thank you to Tokiobou Saito and Keiko. I would like to thank Honjitsu -A, for their support, and for their support.

I would like to say thank you to all of our members for their support. I would like to say thank you to all of our members. Thank you to all of you. Thank you for your support. I am very pleased to be here to thank Shiki -A, Thank you for your support.

I am very proud to be here today.

Thank you, Keiko -san. So, okay, let's start this session. So, first speaker, so Mayor Iwata, will explain about the evacuation drills in the local area of Japan. So, please come to here. Yes, Iwata -cho -cho -san.

Gochai. Tada -daite. Hi. So, she's a Englishman. Please wait. And yes. And this is Micron, and, ah, yes, you have, yes. And the translator is like, okay. Hi.

And then the next question is, I don't know what you said, but I'm really happy to answer your question. I'm very happy to answer your question. And I think that's what I'm going to ask, and I hope that you can answer your question at any time.

So, I'm going to ask you to come up and ask you to come up. The music is very good, and the music is very good. The music is very good, and the music is very good.

Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. I am Tom Iwata, mayor of Samitang, Wakayama Prefecture. I have to apologize that I'm not very good in English, so I'm myself. I'll be translating what he's saying.

Thank you very much. I would like to thank you for your support. Thank you so much for your support.

I'm not really sure how many of you here, including in Japanese, knows where the Sometime is.

I am very happy to be here. I would like to thank you for your support. I am very happy to be here.

I have a question for you, do you know whether the vegetable lettuce was first cultivated in Japan?

Thank you very much.

The correct answer is it's a town of Sami, or town.

Thank you very much.

It was before World War II that people immigrated to the United States, brought back the seeds of lettuce, and that's how we started growing the lettuce then.

Exactly. We were very nice to see much more people from the middle of the **the**i**i**i**i**i**i**i**i**i**i**i**i** for this very strong position that we also announced in the last group of people who are now Hispanic.

So we were very nice to see the incredible members of the group, flower and flower people.

Thank you very much. So Samitang is located at the southern tip of the key peninsula and is a small town with a population of 3 ,600 people. It is a typical depopulated area that was once ranked in sevens in the entire nation in terms of cities at the risk of disappearing and 50% of the population consists of like people aged 65 or older.

Thank you. Thank you very much for your presentation. Thank you so much for your attention. Thank you very much.

You know why I'm here today. Throughout this session, Mr. Kimura and Mr. Tanaka will explain how they get involved with the counter measurement for the tsunami activity in Susami.

I hope you have a great day, and I thank you very much for the help you have. Thank you so much and see you again soon.

I'd like to thank everybody who are here today, as well as the World Bank people having given us opportunity to present our town here.

Thank you very much for your time today. I would like to thank you for your time today.
Thank you very much for your time today. Thank you very much for your time today.

There are 1,741 municipalities including the special words in Japan.

I would like to thank you for your support. Thank you very much.

Each legion is likely to have a mountain of issues, and I believe that the mayor, like myself, is working hard to resolve them.

It was very difficult to do anything that I could not do. It was very hard to do anything that I could not do.

No matter what the situation is in Tsusami, as a mayor I must do my best to manage administration for the people in our town.

Thank you very much.

So I have been running the office for about 14 years, but when managing the administration of the town, sometimes unexpected things happen.

When I was a kid, I was able to do a little bit of the Thank you.

So during my 14 years in office, two things had a major impact on the administration of the town. And the first one is that the Great East Japan earthquake that occurred on the March 11th, 2011, that was 45 days before I became mayor, causing great damage to the entire Japan and community.

And immediately afterwards, they were very shocked and they were informed about the... They struggled to get back to the regular operations.

I would like to thank the Board of Trustees for their support. I thank the Board of Trustees for their support. Thank you for your support. Thank you for your support.

So Mayor himself had been very shocked was the fact that he is only 45 days before he is running the office.

Thank you very much.

So the town of Asami was informed by the Japanese government the probability of a major earthquake occurring in Nankai 12, which had been talked about for some time, was like 80% within the next 30 years.

Thank you.

The focus is the expected height of Tsunami will reach 19 meters and the focus of human casualty from Tsunami was estimated at around 1800 people, which is half of the population of Susamitang.

I think it's important for us to understand the importance of this. I think it's important for us to understand the importance of this. I think it's important for us to understand the importance of this.

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I think it's important for us to understand the importance of this.

So in order to reduce tsunami damage, we needed to provide information about tsunami to residents in area where the damage was expected to, based on tsunami hazard maps, and so they decided to hold multiple meetings with the resident.

There's 36 communities in Susami Town, with the help of the prefectures, they had a lot of conversation with the residents.

In the Dinan, I've been to Habsu, and I've been to the Ho Chi -san -an region in Asia. We were in the Katsuo -ou -kou region in the first year of the year, and I'm very happy we were in the Katsuo -ou -kou region.

So, in terms of hardware, we needed to install evacuation routes. There was, they created about, we created about 150 short routes for the elders and seniors to evacuate easily.

I am very happy to be here today. I am very happy to be here today. I am very happy to be here today.

So we also built the vacation towers and buildings and on top of that we have moved some of the public facilities like hospitals to the safer places.

Thank you.

So the location includes like five public facilities, like hospital, the nursery hall, nursery school, and school food center, and also they are moving their city hall to the safer place.

I am very happy to be here today. I am very happy to be here today. I am very happy to be here today.

So these replacements, relocation required a huge amount of time and investment and this year we will be starting the relocating the city hall to the new places.

Thank you very much.

So five, all those public facilities are gathered in the same place, that makes it a lot easier to counter that when the disaster occurs.

I would like to thank the fans for their support and support.

So the second part is that we have been working on the super city concept since, super city concept, just the other explanation, super city is part of cities of smart city project being promoted by the Japanese central government.

Thank you very much.

In the future, I would like to utilize the latest information and communication technology to implement the disaster provision and mitigation measures. Accurate, accurate, it's been the damage situation in a short period of time after the disaster occurs.

And rescue systems and provide support to isolated communities.

I will remain in the audience for a few minutes. I will come back in a few minutes. I will come back in a few minutes. I will be in the audience for a few minutes.

So, in a case of equivalence of disaster, I anticipate that managers like us, like Susamitown, will be shot on manpower.

I am a technology engineer and I am a super engineer. I am a super engineer and I work with the Japanese companies. I work with the Japanese companies, and I work with the Japanese companies. I work with the Japanese companies.

So that's why we joined this super city concept and that drew a lot of people, a lot of engineers coming to the town and I believe that those technology and people who has a skill set will be the great help to prepare for the disaster.

I would like to thank you for your support and for your support.

I believe a small municipality like Tsusami is not a reply to the technology. It is very essential to get a support from the technology company.

I have a lot of experience with this. I think that it is important to understand the difference between the two. I think that the difference between the two is that the map is very different. The map is very different.

I think it is important to understand the difference between the two. I think that it is important to understand the difference between the two.

I'm so thankful that we get support from the technology company like Ufulu and 3D Map provided Mapbox and SoftBank. And that makes me very confident to build the counter measurement for the tsunami disaster.

I will not be able to describe this in Japanese, but I will be able to describe this in Japanese.

So I would like this initiative, I'm confident that what this is sometimes trying to do is something new to any of the municipalities in Japan and we can become a model for other municipalities that have similar challenges going forward.

Thank you very much.

And...

Thank you very much.

As a mayor of the town, I'm responsible for making sure that people are living safe and confided by me in the town, and every day I spend my time making sure that people are living in peace and safety.

I would like to thank you for your support. I would like to thank you for your support. I would like to thank you for your support. I would like to thank you for your support. I would like to thank you for your support.

I would like to thank you for your support.

Yeah.

Thank you very much.

So, I always keep three Cs in mind when running the administration and working on town development. The first C is courage, the second C is change, and the third C is challenge. In other words, it is about having the courage to try to make changes.

I would like to thank you very much for your support. Thank you for your support. Thank you for your support. Thank you very much. Thank you.

Since I'm in a small town of 2,600 people, we'll continue to work towards the creating a sustainable town and I like to add one more see do you know what it is?

It is a candy. It is a candy. Yes, it is a candy. It is a candy.

It is canned. The canned as in yes we can is what it is.

I am very happy to be here. I am very happy to be here. I am very happy to be here. Thank you. Thank you. Thank you.

I have a favor to make, please shout, yes we can, together with me and with the town of Susami.

Thank you very much.

I will speak.

Yes, we can. Yes, we can. Yes, we can. Yes, we can.

Thank you so much.

Thank you very much.

Thank you. Thank you. Thank you. Thank you for a great talk from the mayor, Iwata -san. And okay, so he mentioned about the real situation of the tsunami risk and so next speaker from the company, so please come to hear Tanaka -san, yes.

And do you have device? Thank you. Thank you.

Hello, everybody. Thank you for joining the session. I'm Masahiro Tanaka from the Ufuru Cooperation, and we've been helping out. I mean, we've been trying to create new kind of disaster mitigation services, so we can solve many kinds of the risks that exist.

So today, I'm going to be showing some of the overview of what we did with Samitown. But actually, I only have five minutes to explain, so it's going to be kind of like an overview. So if you want more deep information, we have the booth on the first floor at the Mapbox.

So if my explanation is not enough, please just step over to the Mapbox booth. Okay, before starting, I wanted everyone to kind of have a vision of what Samit looks like. It's right by the seaside, and it has mountains running right from the seas, kind of like that.

So when tsunami comes, actually, the whole town would be kind of flooded. And about evacuation drills, actually, on a standard kind of evacuation drill, people kind of gather up in one place and just walk along to a specific evacuation site.

And the main purpose of the evacuation drill is to know what kind of things you have to do when things happen. And also, people don't really like run or something. They just walk along to the evacuation sites.

But actually, what we did was with the 3D Map -based evacuation drill, we had the participants evacuate from where they might really be. It's kind of stores that they usually use. And we had them hold on to a GPS tracker so we can know how they evacuated.

And they also just ran away just as the alert came off. And after we collected all the data, we validated that as if they could have escaped from the tsunami with kind of combining it with the simulation data, so the tsunami.

So this is the actual overview with the whole data. And the blue squares coming up from the seaside is the tsunami simulation data. People moving on is actually just played four times in real speed, so it's kind of real fast.

But actually, just as I said, I only have five minutes, so I tried to make this video only in like two minutes. And the crosses that's coming up, that's already made right by the seaside, is that shows the people got already caught by the tsunami.

I think they already moved. So with this, we had like 25 people actually trying to evacuate as if really the tsunami came. And I'll come up with what was like this. And actually, yes. And we had tourists joining the session also.

So when we combined the data with the tsunami simulation data, so we combined it with kind of three different cases. And one was with the, we kind of combined the data to come on three minutes from the alert.

And most of the people were able to escape from that. But we, no, it's the other way, vice versa. Yeah. So sorry, I made a mistake. So people, we had people run away and we combined the data as from the alert.

how many minutes they got took until they got ready to go move and that's three minutes seven minutes and ten minutes so if they couldn't move they if they were to they were able to evacuate in three minutes after that alert most of them were able to escape if they couldn't get started until seven minutes almost half of the people weren't able to escape and it people if they can move for 10 minutes most of them only one person was able to escape so that was kind of the outcome of the simulation and some more things we got to know looking into the data um one person evacuated to this uh high kind of a hill inside the city it's inside a town but um as the height of the tsunami got higher they got caught right there and they can escape from there anymore another thing we could

see was that um many people just ran on this this one the second picture and um they got caught right on the street but um some people ran to the um sideways and they were able to escape but um actually looking at this place um that side way was really uh narrow and weeds were growing and things like that so it we got to know that it needed to be maintained for people to move on and also the um the biggest evacuation site well known to the people was the uh road station right by the sea but and actually mr kimura joined this session and he ran up to that um uh road station and he was able to escape but actually but um it's right on their seaside so the tsunami comes up so fast that um because he ran so fast he was able to escape but um some other people who went to went their same route got caught by the tsunami so actually by having having people escape as if really the tsunami had came you know we were able to know we were we got to be able to know kind of things like these and we're trying to look more further into this and we're going to be continuing this kind of uh work this year also so i think uh that's about all the time i got i'll go on to the next one

Thank you so much. So thank you for explaining about the actual evacuation drills in Susamitown. And please back to here, Miya Iwata -san. And now we have six minutes. Okay, so next step is we have the short panel discussion with another speakers.

And so that time is limited. So anyway, so I have three questions for this panel discussion. So yes, please introduce yourself and so already, Miya Iwata and Mr. Tanaka introduced it in your session, your talk.

And so yes, Mr. Kimura -san and Mr. Takata -san, so please introduce yourself with this answer. So first question is when and what was your last disaster drill? So in Japanese, so first from Susamitown, yes, please introduce yourself too.

Okay, hello, my name is Atsushi Kimura. I work at Susami Town Hall. I'm on second event, Susami Town Hall from South Bank. Okay, regarding disaster drill, this century on March 10th, a large -scale disaster drill was held in Susami Town.

This drill was tsunami drill. About 1 ,000 people evacuated to higher ground. 30% of the town's residents participated. In Susami Town, company, school, and local government have conducted many disaster drill.

Last year, at least one disaster drill was held every month. Disaster drill has become a part of life in Susami Town. Thank you.

Thank you. So, yeah, actually in Japan, so the disaster drill is, I think that's the traditional culture. So annual disaster drill or a monthly or something, many times we have, we have. So, yes, could you share your experience?

Okay.

As my personal experience, the apartment I live in has this annual event with the evacuation drill, so I joined that. But it's kind of the standard kind of evacuation drill. So we just go on to re-knowing the procedures what we need.

So that's the kind of drill I joined recently. Thank you.

And another side maybe, so Takatasa, Mr. Takatasa, Takatasa. Hey everyone, experience from the Mapo side or Sotman side, yes.

To be honest, I'm not that, I'm pretty embarrassed that I never, I cannot remember what I did the past drill, but actually, Japan has a lot of disaster, right? The one I faced is this January 1st. I was at the Niigata prefecture.

There's one earthquake, big earthquake in Noto area. I was in the skin, I was skiing there. I was on the lift. I had to be in there 30 minutes with my daughter, which turned to be, oh, it was my daughter's birthday.

Anyway, but anyway, I was in the lift, 30 minutes, and when I got to my second house, I bet there was all stopped. I had to walk all the way up to 13th floor, going down. Those are very daily in Japan.

So this topic is a pretty important topic, and yeah, that's me, and I think I'm gonna have to explain myself. Yeah, a little bit about myself. We're called Mapbox, a global company. My name is Toru Takata, CEO of Mapbox Japan, a global vice president of the APJ, Asia, Japan, and this region, Asia Pacific, all about disaster, whether kind of impacts people's life.

So we provide the solution around, not only for weather or mapping, we do the, our customers are like a company like BMW, we do the car navigation, or even a gaming, like a Square Enix, you know Pokemon Go?

Yeah, there's mapping as a game. This is one good example of the kind of making drill as a gaming, right? Not just like running to the kind of place, but at the same time, it's a gaming stuff to make the drill more interesting for our customers, right?

So we power those kind of stuff, and also we do provide the kind of weather related service, we call it weather tile service, but weather data is really, really difficult data to kind of for developers to implement, but we make that really easy.

So we're a platform, we're a platform, the platform to develop such kind of application. So if you're interested, come to my booth. Thank you, that's my last promotion. But that's me. So, but I think this topic is really important to kind of come out from Japan, which is like facing the earthquake, volcano, tsunami, everything hits, even light volcanoes still exist in Japan.

Every 400 year, this island corrupts over, and we're facing earthquake, 80% of the chance that hits this area or island. This is probably true. So that, so I think this is very important. What I want to talk about, is this a, that's me again, that's it.

Thank you so much.

Yes, and the next question related to the first question. And so maybe the next. So our next question is about how did you participants' awareness of disaster preparedness change before and after participating in the disaster dream?

So maybe already that Sumitang has that many experience. So do you have some idea or actual feedback from the participant?

Okay. The most impressive story is that the training participants realized that it was important for them to escape first after the earthquake. They thought that the first thing they should do was to confront the safety of their family.

But after the disaster drill, the first thing to do was to escape to higher ground. The reason is that the time to escape is limited. I think it's very important to survive fast.

Thank you, yes, oh, now 1 .20, hi, so time is, we have to do the closing, but still we have more questions, so about the time is now the finishing time, so if you have another moving, so please move to next place, anyway, so we have to extend a few minutes, sorry, anyway, next question is skip, skip, so today's our session, so that, from Sumitang side, provided, shared about the actual disaster drill method,

like the gaming style, and also Sumitang using the Mapbox API as a 3D mapping method, so developed by the Uhuru company too, so anyway, so maybe you are, based on your experience, so if we can update, how can disaster drill be updated using advanced data mapping technology, if you have idea, so please share, so from your side, do you have some idea, yes, please.

Actually, just as Mr. Takahashi just said, we can make things up more like a gaming kind of drill, so people can really experience for themselves. Also, with that, with just what we did with Sami, having doing the same thing, if we just keep continuing doing the same thing, we can have them make it like, make them kind of like training.

So, have people kind of make their own aiming time and keep running the same route on a daily basis, and then have them actually take the drill as kind of like a competition. Competition.

Yes

I completely agree with that, because when people train something, people hate it, right? People like fun, so making this not fun stuff, fun stuff is like a really, really key important stuff to think about.

So, gamification is not just like a, it's not just pretty random. Very serious, serious, but it has to be fun. Yeah, yeah.

So, actually, maybe people know that Japanese people love the Pokemon go -to, so, yeah, gaming system. Sometimes that system adapts to the base is important, like the disaster drill, other social activities, so, yes, compete, yes, especially, yeah, Tanakusan said, competition is, I think, very, very important.

So, many people join, and so, some user, some player, died on the gaming system, but so, that experience can provide many next knowledge, so, I have to evacuate for the only three minutes, so, that experience related more safety society, I think, so, and thank you for joining, and the time is already passed, so, I have to close this session, and so, yeah, this session today, a member from the Susami town shared with us how the latest technology is beginning to transform traditional Japanese disaster dories,

and in particular, the use of high -performance map API, such as Mapbox has allowed a diverse range of citizens. We can extend, little, okay, how many, yes, okay, so, we can extend a few minutes, but yes, we have to close, yes, so, yes, in particular, the use of high -performance map API, such as Mapbox, GLJS, has allowed a diverse range of citizens, including the elderly, so, people to experience new evacuation dories.

So, in the panel discussion, we, Japanese, already we have a traditional culture of annual disaster dories, but there is a concern that disaster drill might just become routine in some cases, so, I believe the traditional disaster drill can be updated by adding cutting -edge technology, advanced technology to existing disaster dories, so, in other world, so, I think disaster management training or disaster drill 2 .0 has finally begun in Japan,

so, and also, I used this session we shared about that tsunami risk, so, this is just an example, so, the tsunami towns evacuation drills example, so, that is a more versatile system that can respond to the wide variety of natural disaster, I think that method can optimize to the many types of disaster, so, earthquake, volcano, or typhoon, or something, so, maybe the idea and the knowledge and the experience will support for the participants' works and next step,

so, thank you for joining today, and thank you for coming today, so, please take, yes, thank you, speakers. Final message from the mayor Iwata, yes.

I don't.

Thank you very much.

It was a bit of patience to not understand what people are saying, but he's going to Seattle next week, next month, next week to Seattle and he's kind of afraid, I'm kind of afraid that I'll be in this situation again.

But I'd like to say thank you to everybody who participated in this session and I want to ask you one favor, if you have a chance, please come visit the Susami and see what we are trying to do.