



The International Emergency Management Society

Members Newsletter - Issue 3 / June 2005



Managing Large Scale Events

An Experience from the Funeral of Pope John Paul II



Featuring

- **TIEMS 2005**
Conclusions from the Faroes
- **TIEMS SIGS**
Special Interest Groups the Story so Far.
- **Vector Command**
Emergency Command System
- **TIEMS 2006**
Seoul, South Korea
- **Conferences & Events**
TIEMS Workshops & other events of interest

Emergency Management in Africa 2005 – 2010

A Focus on Education & Information Technology

Message from the President

The society and its members, I am pleased to announce we have again held yet another successful annual conference, this year in the Faroe Islands. The event was packed full of papers on many varying themes of emergency management and related disciplines and all delivered in the most unique and welcoming atmosphere of the Faroes. With an attendance of some 100 participants from 17 different countries, we were also able to deliver the ingredient we see as unique to the society by providing a 'truly' international learning & networking environment.



Presidents
Message

On behalf of TIEMS I would like to send warm thanks to all those that made TIEMS 2005 possible, and a special thanks to our hosts, The Ministry of Fisheries and Maritime Affairs in the Faroe Islands. A short summary and statement relating to the conference is also enclosed later in the newsletter.

With the 2005 conference behind us we now look forward to the upcoming events for the remainder of 2005; such as the workshops in Croatia in September, and the Czech Republic in November. We also almost without delay are beginning our preparations for the TIEMS 2006 annual conference in Seoul, South Korea on the 23rd – 26th May 2006. Announcements and a call for papers relating to these and many other events will soon be available on the TIEMS website, www.tiems.org and we welcome all of our readers to participate.

We at TIEMS continue to do our best to improve the society and the profession as a whole relating to international emergency management issues, and hope our readers will join us in this effort.

K Harald Drager

Editors Welcome

We would like to welcome to TIEMS, all our new Members, and delegates of the last annual Conference, was a huge success. In fact the overall impression is that TIEMS is now in an evolutionary phase being characterised by many new and exciting initiatives for future years, and many of which are covered in this edition.

The vitality and renewed capacity of TIEMS produced by the different cultures and expertises of its members, certainly provides a unique environment where everyone can learn and share new and innovative practices and technologies. The aim of this newsletter is to assist in this endeavour, and we hope you enjoy reading this issue and as always welcome your comments, suggestions and contributions to improve the society and this newsletter.



Editors
Message

Alan Jones

Technical / Sub Editor
Alan.Jones@tiems.org

Claudio Balducelli

membership@tiems.org

TIEMS 2005

Summary & Conclusions

On the invitation of the Ministry of Fisheries and Maritime Affairs in the Faroe Islands, the International Emergency Management Society, held its 12th Annual Conference in Torshavn, Faroe Islands, on 24 – 27 May 2005.



Prime Minister Joannes Eidesgaard

The conference was opened by the Prime Minister, Mr. Joannes Eidesgaard, and saw discussion of many new developments in the field of emergency management in all

phases, from early warning mechanisms, through to mobilization and coordination of response, recovery and rehabilitation.

Holding the conference in the Faroe Islands created a unique opportunity for considering not only the particular requirements, but also the specific response capabilities and the valuable experiences, existing in isolated locations such as these small islands. Recognising this value TIEMS and the emergency managers present at the Conference recommend and welcome an active participation of the respective Faroese institutions and similar such islands in international educational activities such as training and exercises, as well as in international emergency response concepts and operations in the future.

The conference participants express their gratitude to the Ministry of Fisheries and Maritime Affairs for the kind invitation and the warm welcome given by the Faroe Islands and are looking forward to their continuous cooperation & involvement with the society.

Tsunami or Tidal Bore?

TIEMS would like to express its apologies for an error in the previous issue of this newsletter, featuring a special article on the Indian Ocean Tsunami. It was brought to our attention shortly after its publication that the picture featured on the front cover was in fact not of the tsunami as suggested but of a tidal bore on the Qiantang Jian river in China in 2002. This particular tidal bore is

thought to be the largest in the world, reaching up to 30 feet, and travelling at speeds of up to 25km/h.

A tidal bore is created when the leading edge of an incoming tide is funnelled into a narrowing channel via a broad bay forming a wave, which travels up the river against the current.

For further details please visit www.tsunamis.com



Emergency Command System Launched

Bird Flu Simulation a key Feature

Emergency planners and managers preparing to cope with a wide range of emergencies, such as bird flu, will benefit from the launch of Emergency Command System, a new suite of advanced emergency planning, training and command products from UK-based VectorCommand. VectorCommand, is a leading international emergency management training, consulting and support company

Emergency Command System is an integrated, flexible emergency management planning, training and operational command system that features 3D virtual reality, advanced disaster management and disease modelling technologies, time sequencing, graphics, organisational chart, video clips and mapping. The product is designed to support emergency manager demand for more sophisticated software and systems to deal with the increasing complexity of public safety threats.

The growing number of threats to public safety, such as the threat from a bird flu pandemic spreading out of Asia, along with stronger legislative requirements to develop and implement robust, proven emergency management strategies, has created demand for a more advanced and consistent approach to emergency management planning, training and operational command, says the company. Emergency Command System can be adapted to suit specific national requirements. The product is available in modules – Planning and Testing, Training,

Assessing and Exercising, and Operations – or as one complete platform. It features an advanced bird flu simulation scenario, including a disease modelling simulator, mapping and a flexible organisational chart. Improving collaboration and communication between the many organisations involved in emergencies is a key benefit provided by Emergency Command System.

Emergency Command System has already been sold to major emergency management customers in international markets, such as federal and state emergency management authorities in Australia. The London Borough of Waltham Forest is the UK launch customer.

'We are delighted with the very positive response we have had to the introduction of Emergency Command System', said Jeremy Azis, Managing Director of VectorCommand. 'We have worked closely with emergency planners and managers across a wide range of emergency services and organisations around the world in the development of this product, trying to understand their challenges and requirements. Emergency Command System is a quantum leap improvement in this field, providing managers with the tools necessary to clarify and understand better how their resources are being deployed and coordinated under the pressure of events, as well as allowing managers to test and refine their strategies after assessing their impact on various emergency management scenarios'.

EMERGENCY COMMAND SYSTEM™

Emergencies, managed.

www.vectorcommand.com

For further information about the Emergency Command System™ and how it can help your organisation to prepare for and manage a wide variety of current and emerging threats, please contact: Claire Laurentin at VectorCommand

Tel +44 (0) 23 92 449100 **Fax** +44 (0) 23 92 449149 **Email** claire@vectorcommand.com

TIEMS 13th Annual conference 2006



The International Emergency Management Society

TIEMS 13th ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2006

Date_ **23~26** May 2006

Location_ **COEX** (Korea Exhibition Center), **Seoul Korea**

Host_ **Korea NEMA, TIEMS Korea Chapter**

BCP

TIEMS Special Interest Groups (SIGS)

The Story So Far

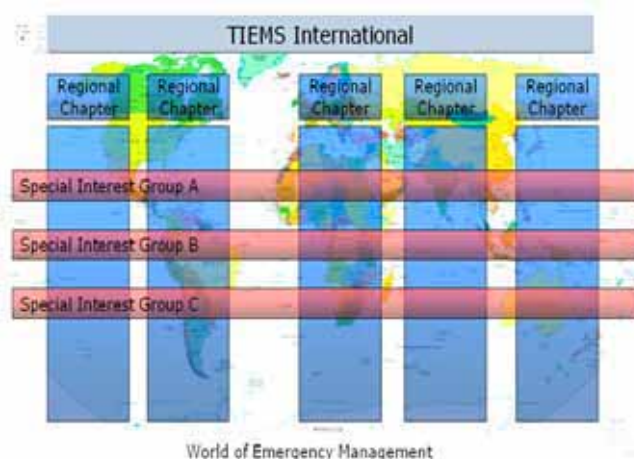
During the TIEMS 2005 Conference in the Faroe Islands, a number of Special Interest Groups (SIGs) were proposed, to address various specific themes that may be of interest to the TIEMS Society and its members.

Under the proposal these groups will have an appointed group chairman, and their own communication channels through dedicated mailing lists, discussion forums, and a dedicated section on the TIEMS Web site.

The experts belonging to each of the groups will then be encouraged to share the information and conclusions they reach through dedicated Workshops, and through the ever-evolving TIEMS Newsletter.

This new proposition helps the society to realise its aim of further aggregating the regional chapters of emergency managers and researchers who come from the same specialisms as illustrated in the diagram. In such a way, it is hoped to achieve better co-ordination of the efforts and more efficient channels to exchange information between the different regional chapters.

To establish a new special interest groups could not be simpler and can be initiated by the members of a Chapter, if they are interested to find synergies with other



Interrelations between SIGs and Regional Chapters.

members around a certain theme. With the help of the wider TIEMS network and the promotion of the special interest groups it is then possible to find synergies with other chapters.

There are now already a couple of special interest groups in the initial stages of development which are covered in more detail later in this article, and others will be publicised in the next issue of this newsletter.

For further information about SIGS please contact Claudio Balducelli.
(Claudio.Balducelli@tiems.org)

The First SIG – Global BCP Education

The TIEMS Korean Chapter were the first to propose a special interest group with the aim of developing a global Business Continuity Planning (BCP) education plan. The initial agenda of the SIG is as follows:

1. The Value proposition of Global BCP Education
2. Global BCP Education Roadmap
3. Global BCP Education System
4. What is Next?

The “*Value proposition of Global BCP Education*” is on TIEMS prosperity. To achieve this goal, we will carry out the following activities.

- Firstly in collaboration with TIEMS the Korean Chapter will devote their efforts to build the Global Education System with TIEMS.
- Secondly is to build-up a global Knowledge Base i.e. gathering and then

synthesising the global knowledge on disasters and BCP.

- Thirdly, is the certification of the Global BCP in order to educate the TIEMS members and share the Global TIEMS member knowledge
- And finally, is the expansion of TIEMS through enhanced awareness.

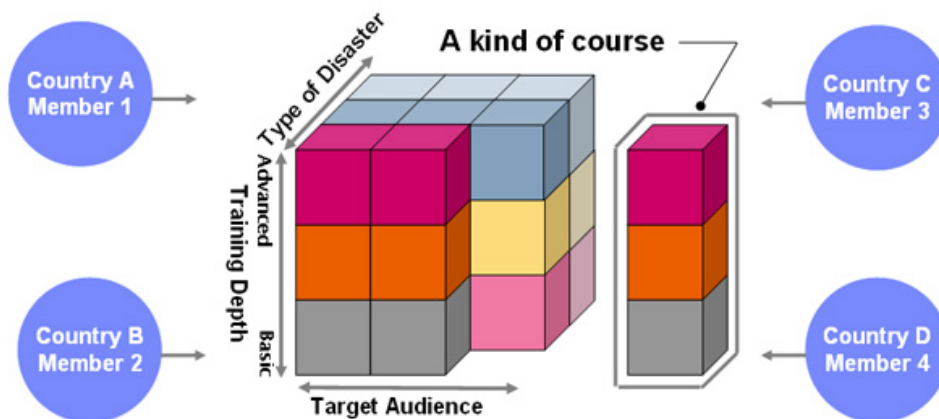
The next stage concerns the “*Global BCP education Roadmap*” and is composed of three phases as illustrated in the figure to the right.

- The first phase is to gather Global disaster knowledge.
- The second phase is to materialize disaster knowledge such as education guidelines, training courses, training books and tool kit, etc.
- The final phase is to implement the global BCP education initiative through education centres, online education, BCP certification, and government officer education.



The Korean Chapter will launch initial efforts in BCP education on a global basis and collaborate with TIEMS to build a global BCP education system.

The third stage of the SIG concerns the development of a “Global BCP education system” and is based on both an online education and offline training systems.



As shown in the above illustration these systems consists of three dimensions i.e. type of disaster, training depth, and target audience. According to the country member’s attribute, an appropriate training book and tool kit will be given to them.

Finally, “*What is next*” for the global BCP education system?

The special interest group will review the TIEMS disaster knowledge content before

then implementing the global BCP education system and the global BCP certificate program at the same time.

Strategic Planning in Disaster Education and Training

We have built two strategies on Disaster education in Korea. One concerns the Public sector, which is focused on government. The other is focused on the private sector and business societies.

Public Sector

The Korean Government Agency (NEMA) will open a Korean Disaster Education Centre in January 2006. This centre will educate local government in terms of disaster management as well as technical aspects, such as civil engineering, and Information Technology, etc.

NEMA will first select instructors and will then educate them at International education centres such as FEMA in USA and ADRC in Japan for a period of three to six months. The instructors will then develop reference material to teach other government officials on return to Korea.

NEMA plans to open 44 tracks and 135 courses and will seek to continuously develop other courses, and for this reason are keen to work with TIEMS to make the most of their knowledge network.

Private Sector

The Korean Government Agency (NEMA) like FEMA in the United States requires for businesses to have disaster management systems in place. Therefore NEMA plans to prepare legislation to support businesses so as to minimize damages resulting from disasters.

The Korean BCP association, a corporation of NEMA, is preparing a system of authentication for private businesses. This association will then evaluate on the basis of law how well the companies educate and train their employees to prevent disasters and then issue a certification to them.

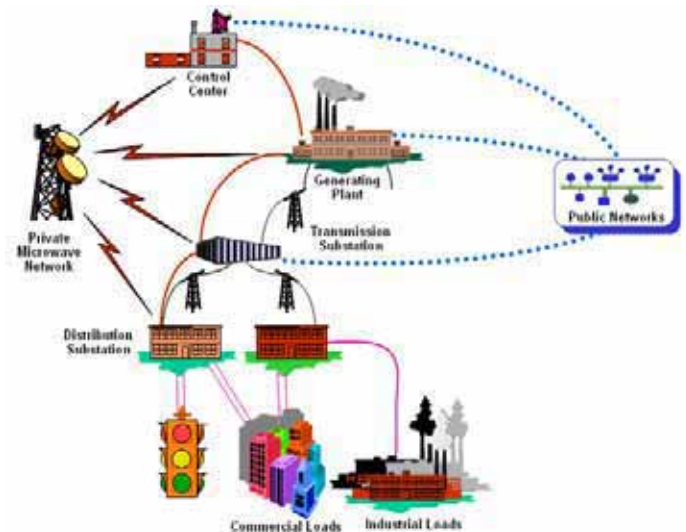
For further information about this Special Interest Group please contact Young J. Lee (yjlee@dgu.edu)

The Second SIG – Complex Networks & Infrastructure Protection

Modern society increasingly relies on a set of complex and interdependent infrastructures for the security and safety of its citizens. Such infrastructures often depend on monitoring and control networks (cyber-infrastructures) that undertake data analysis and decision-making functions previously actuated by human operators. We therefore now have to face not only single systems but systems of systems.

Additionally, in many complex networks, the human participants are both the most susceptible to failure and the most adaptable in management and recovery. Thus, to model correctly these networks, we have to include also the bounded rationality of actual human thinking and organisational behaviour.

Furthermore, the models need to be developed at a range of different resolutions, to achieve the overall objective of survivability analyses.



In United States the Homeland Security Department has a national Research and Development plan for Critical Infrastructures protection based on:

- Improving sensor performance especially for the cyber-infrastructures
- Advancing of risk modelling, simulation, and analysis for decision support
- Improving cyber security

- Improving prevention and protection strategies
- Better addressing the insider threat (caused by terrorists) of Critical Infrastructures
- Improving large-scale situational awareness for Critical Infrastructure
- Developing next-generation designs and architecture for devices and systems
- Developing a Human-Technology Interface that allows better comprehension and decisions

Also at a European level in October 2004 the commission for “Critical Infrastructure Protection in the fight against terrorism” proposed a European Programme for Critical Infrastructure Protection (EPCIP) to be built in cooperation with the Member States to identify the possible shortcomings and corrective measures to be taken.

A European programme for Critical Infrastructure protection with potential trans-boundary effects will therefore be established before the end of 2005. A European Newsletter (ECN) on Critical Information Infrastructure Protection (CIIP) will also be published in May 2005.

At Italian government level Working Group for Italian Critical Infrastructure protection studied and analyzed the complexity of the principal Italian infrastructures and the interdependencies generated mainly through the utilization of the Information Technologies. The first report has already been produced and published.

The proposal of this Special Interest Group, is to establish synergies between the efforts produced at national, European and trans-European level on the theme of Complex Network and Infrastructures Protection focusing the attention on:

- Physical networks like energy grids, water distribution networks, transportation systems, health care systems etc.

- Cyber-networks like data transmission (Internet based), telecom and mobile phone networks, e-banking / finance networks etc.

Inside these two domains are two different lines of activity.

The first line addresses the risk management issues and aims to evaluate the level of risk, discover vulnerabilities and interdependency and investigate how such risks are acceptable by the society. The potential methods applicable for this are:

- Analytical and / or statistical models for risk and vulnerability analysis
- Simulated exercise and accident scenarios making use of synthetic simulation environments
- Analysis and evaluation of potential attack scenarios coming from terrorism
- Socio / cognitive models to analyse human organisation crises and inefficient behaviours

The second line addresses the necessity to develop solutions to reduce the vulnerabilities and mitigate the risks to a socially acceptable level. The potential applicable methods are:

- Improved monitoring and intrusion detection systems for cyber-networks
- Improved adaptation or self-reaction of the infrastructures to the contingencies
- Development of decision support systems for infrastructure protection
- Improved co-operative working models and protection models for organisations during the emergency phase

A workshop covering this theme will be organised in Italy during the spring of 2006.

For further information about this Special Interest Group please contact Claudio Balducelli (Claudio.Balducelli@tiems.org)

Improving Emergency Management In Africa

A Focus on Education & Information Technology

TIEMS believes that preventive measures in emergency management are the most cost effective way to reduce risks and to deal with potential hazards and threats.

TIEMS notices that Africa is underserved with respect to disaster management capabilities. As a result, the society has proposed a five year plan for Improving Emergency Management in Africa 2005 – 2010: A Focus on Education and Information Technology.

The goal of the program is to "reduce the impact of disasters in Africa by improving the access to and availability of information needed to effectively prevent, mitigate and manage disasters".

It is believed this goal can be attained by:

- Establishing a network of disaster managers in Africa through use of the internet
- Establishing an electronic portal for disaster managers and others in Africa to easily access a variety of information on all aspects of disaster management
- Establishing a professional partner system between disaster management professionals in Africa and elsewhere to strengthen the flow of advice and technical support on specific disaster-related issues
- Presenting, in cooperation with specialized educational institutions, on-line and distance education courses on different aspects of disaster management
- Providing opportunities for individuals involved in disaster management activities to participate in conferences, seminars and training programs on disaster management
- Developing and promoting tools and mechanisms which combine advance

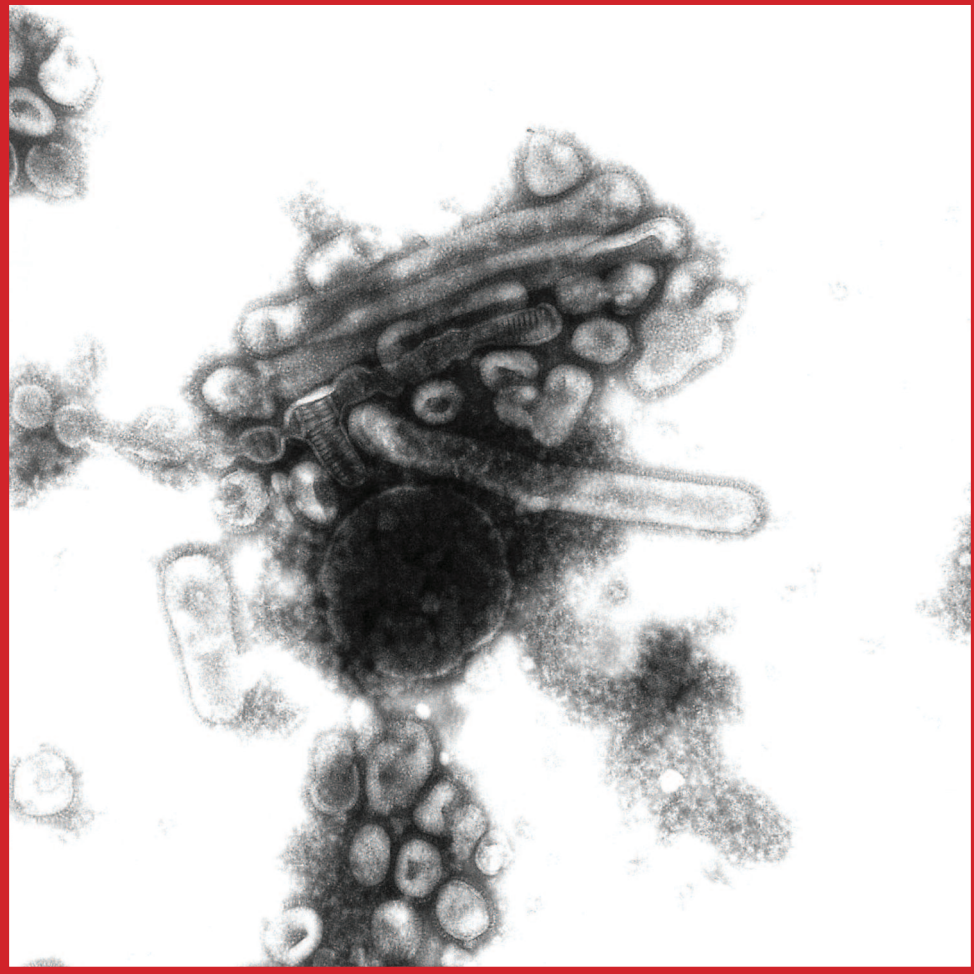
technology and user-focused content to expand awareness of risks, hazards and mitigation measures at the country and community levels



It is estimated that the program will cost around five million US dollars and TIEMS is dedicated to raising this money by raising one million US dollars each year for the five years period.

As part of this program TIEMS plans to arrange a project initiation meeting in Africa, to launch the formal program structure and plan in September or October 2005. Program activities will then be implemented in cooperation with other organizations working to improve disaster management in Africa.

For further information about the project or to offer your support please contact the TIEMS President K Harald Drager (Harald.Drager@tiems.org)



Bird flu has mutated into a human form and is spreading in human populations. The first cases have arrived in your area and the disease is starting to spread.

What do you do?

Implement and manage robust, effective plans developed and tested using Emergency Command System™

Emergency Command System

The bird flu threat is real. Disease specialists and medical authorities throughout the world are repeatedly warning of the dangers posed by a disease that is fatal in birds and which has the potential to mutate into a lethal form for humans. In 1958 the Asian flu pandemic killed up to 4 million people. The flu pandemic of 1918 killed around 50 million people. Experts warn that bird flu could spread very rapidly again soon, becoming a pandemic and killing millions of people.

How can central and local government organisations, health authorities and emergency services prepare response plans, and test personnel, command systems and organisational structures, in ways that are realistic and robust enough to cope with this potentially lethal disease?



Managers' knowledge and understanding of the dynamics of a particular type of emergency - the frightening speed at which a disease such as bird flu could spread, for example - may be shown to be incomplete. ECS's sophisticated Disease Modelling Simulation Tool allows operators to see the impact on death rates, and the possible impact of control measures, through the input of variables such as inoculation rates and infection rates.

Emergency Command System™ provides a comprehensive solution to these emergency management challenges. ECS is an advanced planning, training and command system developed specifically for use by emergency managers at all levels within all types of emergency management organisations and agencies.

Drawing on VectorCommand's many years of experience creating advanced training systems for emergency management organisations around the world, *Emergency Command System™* provides users with a sophisticated menu of options for developing, testing and refining emergency systems and procedures and training and assessing emergency management staff.

Diverse threats require specialised responses

Bird flu is only one of many threats for which emergency managers must prepare. Other diseases, such as SARS and Foot and Mouth disease, also threaten human and animal populations. Floods, tsunamis, wildfires and earthquakes remain regular disaster occurrences around the world, as do threats from biological, chemical, radiological and explosive incidents, caused accidentally or by terrorist attacks. Industrial accidents, chemical plant and refinery explosions and fires, chemical spills, and train crashes – all these emergency scenarios need to be prepared for by emergency management authorities. *Emergency Command System™* can be customised to support all these customer requirements.

Experience has demonstrated that different emergency scenarios require different levels of response from the relevant emergency management organisations. For major incidents local, regional and national emergency services and agencies may all need to be involved, along with political authorities from local to national level. Planning and coordinating the emergency responses of these organisations, and testing robustly the quality of their decisionmaking and systems, is crucial to their success.



Emergency Command System™ functionality can be customised to support a wide variety of emergency scenarios, integrating mapping data and Geographic Information Systems (GIS), organisational charts, disease modelling, time sequencing, media 'injects' and 3D virtual reality.

Advanced emergency management.



Emergency Command System™ includes 'injects', such as news media announcements, which can have a major impact on public opinion and emergency management activities. News injects can be customised for specific client requirements, to test managers' decision-making abilities under pressure.

How does Emergency Command System™ help organisations prepare and test their plans and procedures and manage real emergencies?

Emergency Command System™ is a sophisticated, flexible emergency management training and command system environment that can be customised to present realistic planning, training and operational command options for a wide variety of emergency and disaster scenarios. Using a proven combination of advanced disaster management and disease modelling technologies, virtual

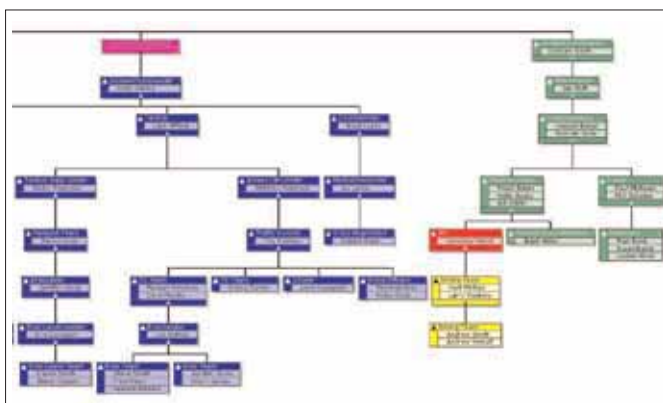


London Borough of Waltham Forest, UK launch customer for Emergency Command System™

reality, time sequencing, graphics, video clips and mapping, Emergency Command System™ delivers scalable, realistic emergency management and organisational command, planning and training scenarios and command solutions for organisations and agencies at all levels. Primitive 'table top' exercises can become a thing of the past. Run over selected time periods, ECS provides managers with a realistic and complex series of tasks and

challenges. Exercise administrators provide 'injects' into exercises, unexpected events that test managers' decision-making abilities under pressure.

Using Emergency Command System's unique, integrated IT and multimedia-based approach, emergency management organisations throughout the world can plan for, test and manage their staff, resources and systems in a robust and cost-effective manner. ECS's flexible system architecture permits new threat scenarios to be developed for specific customer requirements.



Management, coordination and deployment of emergency services and agencies can be clarified graphically and improved using the flexible Organisation Chart feature within ECS.

Emergency Command System tests and enhances the following key skills:

- Communication with the community
- Public safety protection
- Political response
- Risk assessment
- Planning
- Interagency liaison/communications
- Media management
- Logistics
- Policy
- Resource management
- Budgeting
- Briefings
- Business continuity

Command skills are enhanced at all levels: Strategy - Planning level; Tactics - Execution Detail; Task - Action level

Emergency Command System™ is available as three separate modules or as a complete system, allowing clients to integrate all aspects of their emergency management on one common platform: Planning & Testing; Training, Assessing & Exercising; and Operations.

EMERGENCY COMMAND SYSTEM™

Emergencies, managed.

www.vectorcommand.com

To learn more about how Emergency Command System™ can help your organisation benefit from the most advanced, integrated solution for preparing for and managing a wide variety of current and emerging threats, please contact:

Claire Laurentin at VectorCommand. **Tel** +44 (0) 23 92 449100 **Fax** +44 (0) 23 92 449149 **Email** claire@vectorcommand.com

Risk Management During Complex Societal Events

Experiences from the Death & Funeral of Pope John Paul II

By Claudio Balducelli (Claudio.Balducelli@tiems.org)

There is no doubt that the management of large scale public events of any sort are a challenge for Emergency Managers, and the death and funeral of Pope John Paul II was no exception in April 2005.

With such a global event came very high risks mainly generated by the *uncertainty* about the possible number of pilgrims that could arrive in the Vatican area to see the mortal remains of the Pope and to participate at the funeral.

In the first days after the death of the Pope, Guido Bertolaso, Head of the Civil Protection Department in Rome said that he felt lucky, because his organization had already, many experiences of managing such large and complex meetings of pilgrims, for other global religious events like the last jubilee. For such reason the Civil Protection operators were already well trained and prepared to manage this types of emergency scenarios.



However when the Polish authorities foresaw the departure toward Rome of three millions more polish pilgrims concerns grew regarding the control of the situation and to avoid accidents, as it was thought that if all the polish pilgrims came, every emergency plan already prepared would be completely impracticable.



Through the media, the Civil Protection Unit kept the population informed about all the most important news and about the plans to protect people and to allow the safe management of the event. They also launched many adverts at Polish television stations to try and dissuade people from coming to Rome.

In the first instance a decision was taken to close access to the Vatican area, but this order was not actuated, when it became evident that the number of pilgrims coming from Poland was decreasing to no more than one million. Guido Bertolaso (head of Civil Protection) explained the reason for this change being "out of respect for all polish pilgrims that decided to remain at home and for the others that had such a long and tiring trip to see their Pope".

He also stated that the real difference in the actual situation was that the exact number of the pilgrims arriving was often unknown until the day before; for this reason the already available emergency plans had to be adapted / modified as soon as new information became available, and this was probably one of the reasons for such a successful operation.

In effect the availability of information through TV, newspapers and also SMS messages sent to cellular phones had an

important role in conveying in real time to the pilgrims important messages and information of what to do.

More than one million of the pilgrims had the possibility to see the Pope, waiting in a slow and controlled queue (2-3 Km long) for a period variable between 10 to 22 hours.



Another two millions pilgrims were in Rome on the 8th of April, doubling the population of the city in one day.

Below are just a few of the key facts relating to the management operation and the challenges faced:

- 2.5 million pilgrims arrived in Rome.
- 200 government delegations were present at the funeral.
- During four days two million litres of water were distributed to waiting crowds.
- 3,500 chemical toilets were installed.
- 30 tons of garbage was picked up on the last night.

- More than 15,000 police officers were mobilized for public order.
- 6000 volunteers participated in the organisation of the event.
- 28 maxi-screens were installed, 6 in S. Peter and the rest in other nine plazas of Rome, to watch the funeral
- Free newspapers, illustrating how to reach the screens locations, were also distributed outside train and metro stations.

To reduce the risk it was decided for the first time ever to block of private traffic into the city for a period of 16 hours, and all public offices were closed. Three main pedestrian corridors, supported by bus services, were created from the centre toward the peripheral places to facilitate the pilgrim's flow at the end of the last day.

Fortunately no serious incidents occurred during the four critical days of the event. Though despite this success there are still many lessons to be learnt from its management, and by the greater emergency infrastructure never seen before in Italy, and perhaps in the world. The key to the operations success was:

- Adaptability,
- Early availability of information, and
- Prepared / trained organizations.

The behaviour of the pilgrims and the citizens of Rome however undoubtedly contributed to the success.

The International Emergency Management Society
Annual Conference 2006

23rd to 26th May 2006, Seoul, South Korea

Further details & call for papers will be posted shortly at:
www.tiems.org

Forthcoming Events / Conferences

TIEMS is dedicated to highlighting to its members events and conferences, which we feel may benefit your professional development in forthcoming months.

TIEMS members and friends are encouraged to submit information about forthcoming events that may be of interest for the TIEMS community to info@tiems.org and we will endeavour to publish it in the most appropriate issues (October, February or June)

July

GIS in Weather, Climate, and Impacts Workshop 2005

July 6-8, 2005.

Boulder, Colorado

Organised by National Centre for Atmospheric Research GIS Initiative, this workshop will bring together representatives from academic communities, the private sector, and government organizations to explore uses of GIS in atmospheric and related geo- and social sciences, discuss needs and opportunities in geo-spatial research and education, and address issues of data management and discovery.

GISsupport@ucar.edu

www.gis.ucar.edu/05workshop

The 15th World Conference on Disaster Management (WCDM):

"The Changing Face of Disaster

Management-Defining The New Normal"

July 10-13, 2005

Toronto, Canada

Sponsored by The Canadian Centre for Emergency Preparedness, the WCDM addresses issues common to all aspects of disaster / emergency management. The program includes speakers from many parts of the world and provides training and networking opportunities for all among those in the field of emergency management.

agordon@ccep.ca

www.wcdm.org/

International Conference on Energy, Environment, and Disasters:

"Bridging the Gaps for Global Sustainable Development"

July 24-30, 2005

Charlotte, North Carolina

This conference jointly organized by the International Society of Environmental Geo-technology, the Global Alliance for Disaster Reduction, and UNESCO is expected to attract more than 800 researchers, corporate officials, policy makers, teachers, and students from around the world to discuss advancing global sustainable development through efficient / effective programs in the areas of energy, environment, and disasters.

giees@email.uncc.edu

www.iseg.giees.uncc.edu/inceed2005

International Conference on Tsunami Disaster Management and Coastal Development.

July 31-August 1, 2005

Chennai, India

Organized by the Madras Development Society (MDS), Ministry of Environment and Forests Government of India, this conference seeks to discuss the recent tsunami, and how such tragedies can be mitigated in the future, and how, in the aftermath of such an event, NGOs, government agencies, and other individuals and organizations can work together most effectively and efficiently. Papers are due March 10, 2005.

mds_1981@yahoo.com

www.tsunamiconference.in

August

Safeguarding National Infrastructures: Integrated Approaches to Failure in Complex Networks

25th-27th August 2005

The Senate Room, University of Glasgow.

Almost every aspect of our lives depends upon complex, integrated networks. The links between these systems increasingly create vulnerabilities that threaten both safety and security. Failure in one network can have unexpected consequences in another and in the last decade we have seen numerous failures in these national infrastructures. They have disabled large sections of our Air Traffic Management systems, national banking systems, and also 'blackened out' cities and regions across several different countries.

www.dcs.gla.ac.uk/~johnson/infrastructure

September

11th International Conference and Field Trip on Landslides (ICFL 2005).

September 1-10, 2005

Tromsø, Norway

The ICFL aims to provide an environment for scientists, engineers, and planners concerned with landslides to discuss ideas about landslide processes, investigations, and monitoring. Topics will include landslides in quick clay, snow and slush avalanches, the impact of climate change, rockslides, risk evaluations, and landslide generated flood waves.

ICFL05@ivt.ntnu.no

www.ivt.ntnu.no/ICFL05

Third International Conference on River Basin Management

"Including All Aspects of Hydrology, Ecology, Environmental Management, Flood Plains, and Wetlands"

September 6-8, 2005

Bologna, Italy

Organized by Wessex Institute of Technology. The purpose of this conference is to bring together practicing engineers, environmental managers, and academics to discuss recent advances in the overall management of riverine systems, including advances in hydraulic and hydrologic modelling, environmental protection, and flood forecasting. Abstracts are due as soon as possible.

rgreen@wessex.ac.uk

www.wessex.ac.uk/conferences/2005/rm05

RSPSoc 2005: Measuring, Mapping, and Managing a Hazardous World.

September 6-9, 2005

Portsmouth, United Kingdom

The Remote Sensing and Photogrammetry Society (RSPSoc) conference will cover the use of photogrammetry and remote sensing in measuring, mapping, and managing today's wide range of hazards. Sessions are planned on global-scale hazards and climate change, ocean-atmosphere changes, meteorological hazards, flood hazards, the coastal zone, disaster relief, slope instability, soil erosion, wildfires, and more.

richard.teeuw@port.ac.uk

www.rspsoc.org

TIEMS Croatian Workshop 2005

27th - 28th September 2005

Trogir, Croatia

"Development of Protection and Rescue Systems in Transition and Post-transition
Countries with Objective of Adjustment to European Standards"

The workshop aims to provide an open platform for the discussion of topics such as cooperation in disaster management at regional level, Tourism - new challenges and risks, Prevention and response to eco-system disasters, Medical Emergency Service, Training in Disaster Management System, and Implementation of "112" system in the region
(Abstracts Deadline: 1st August 2005)

Call for papers and further details are available from www.tiems.org
or by contacting info@rcadr.org or jasminka.skelin@rcadr.org



ESRI Homeland Security GIS Summit.

September 12-14, 2005.

Denver, Colorado

This summit will focus on GIS tools, datasets, and partnerships that can support organizations in the areas of emergency preparedness and public safety. It will feature current initiatives and future requirements for operational best practices. Anyone with responsibilities in safety, budget planning/funding, policy development, partnerships, GIS data, imagery, or other government, nongovernmental, or private sector knowledge experts are encouraged to attend.

hssummit@esri.com

www.esri.com/events/homeland

Fall World 2005.

September 18-21 2005

San Diego, California

Organized by the "Disaster Recovery Journal" this conference will focus on all aspects of disaster recovery, contingency planning, and business continuity through a series of sessions, workshops, exercises, and networking opportunities. An exhibit hall will also showcase the latest products, and services in the industry. SPECIAL FEATURE: attendees can participate in a real-time disaster simulation (limited to 200 participants)

www.drj.com/conferences/sd2005

Kuwait First Remote Sensing Conference and Exhibition.

September 26-28, 2005.

Kuwait

This conference is an opportunity for scientists, engineers, professionals, program managers, experts, and policy makers from the Middle East and North Africa to explore the trends and achievements in remote sensing, exchange ideas, and present and discuss recent developments and applications.

Abstracts due June 30 2005.

info@promedia-international

www.kuwaitremotesensing.com

October

18th Emergency Preparedness Conference

"Community Resilience; A Future for All"

October 4-7, 2005

Vancouver, British Columbia

The 18th Emergency Preparedness conference will emphasize community resilience in the face of disasters through community involvement and planning by building on the action plan developed at last year's conference to help communities become disaster resilient. The program will include six workshops: Public Awareness and Education, Psychosocial Impact on Responders, Volunteer Management, Community Health Care Resources, Critical Infrastructure, and Community Emergency Programs.

info@epconference.ca

www.epconference.ca

The Sixth Open Meeting of the Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change Research Community.

October 9-13, 2005.

Bonn, Germany

Organized by the International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change. The theme of this meeting is "Global Environmental Change, Globalization and International Security: New Challenges for the 21st Century."

It aims to promote a better understanding of global transformations, to identify the resulting opportunities and challenges, and to develop appropriate responses. This entails a critical assessment of what the community has achieved to date as well as the development of a forward-looking action plan that links human dimensions research into contemporary policy debates on future actions of the global community.

<http://openmeeting.homelinux.org>

November

6th International Disaster and Emergency Resilience (IDER) Conference and Exhibition.

November 9-10, 2005.

Moreton-in-Marsh, United Kingdom

Sponsored by Fire Service College, Institute of Civil Defence. IDER is the conference and exhibition where best practice for readiness, response, and recovery for disasters and major emergencies are identified and implemented.

ider@andrich.com

www.andrich.com/ider

IAEM 2005 Annual Conference and EMEX.

November 12-16, 2005.

Phoenix, Arizona

Sponsored by the International Association of Emergency Managers (IAEM). The purpose of this annual conference is to provide a forum to discuss current trends, topics, and the latest tools and technology in emergency management and homeland security, and to advance IAEM committee work.

info@iaem.com

www.iaem.com/events/annual/intro.htm

2nd Annual Canadian Risk and Hazard Network Symposium.

November 17-19, 2005

Toronto, Ontario.

Building on its inaugural event in 2004, this symposium will bring together national and international scholars, researchers, and practitioners in a multidisciplinary partnership for the sharing of risk knowledge, practice, and policy information in the Canadian context. A major aim of the 2005 program will be to work towards creating a Canadian Platform on Disaster Reduction to submit to the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

Abstracts are due June 15, 2005.

david.etkin@rogers.com

www.crhnet.ca/index.php?pid=005

TIEMS Czech Workshop 2005

in conjunction with the

8th International Conference Present and Future of Crisis Management

28th - 29th November 2005

Prague, Czech Republic

"Crisis Management & Security Globalisation"

Deadline for abstracts: 30 September 2005

www.emergency.cz



December

2nd International Conference on Distributed Computing & Internet Technology (ICDCIT 05)

December 22-24, 2005

Bhubaneswar, India.

Mobile communication and Internet technology together have played key role in connecting people across the globe for sharing and trading information. This information globalisation has forced us to think about the integration of applications running at geographically dispersed locations. The results of these developments have led to some interesting research on issues pertaining to distributed computing, web services, system security and software engineering. ICDCIT series is a forum for interactions of researchers working in the above areas.

www.icdcit.org

www.cse.iitk.ac.in/~rkg/ICDCIT05