



総務省

Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

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# ICTs in Japan for Climate Change Issues

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Eiji Ishida

Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Japan

January 28, 2016

## Sendai Framework

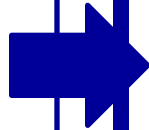
### ◆ Seven Global Targets

- Reduce mortality, direct disaster economic loss
- Increase countries with DRR strategies etc.

### ◆ Priorities for Action

- Understanding disaster risk
- Strengthening disaster risk governance
- Investing in DRR for resilience
- Enhancing disaster preparedness / Building back better in recovery

# Including countermeasures for **climate change**



## Global Frameworks

### ◆ 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- Adopted at the UN GA in September 2015
- Focuses on DRR and mitigation and adaptation to **climate change** among targets

### ◆ Paris Agreement

- Adopted at the COP21 in December 2015
- Prioritizes DRR as an important element in mitigation and adaptation to **climate change**

# Roles of ICT for Climate Change

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Observation and prediction  
for disaster risk reduction  
and **mitigation and  
adaptation to climate  
change**

Disaster risk  
reduction

Providing and sharing  
knowledge of disaster  
prevention

Restoration

Preparedness

ICT

Disaster

Response

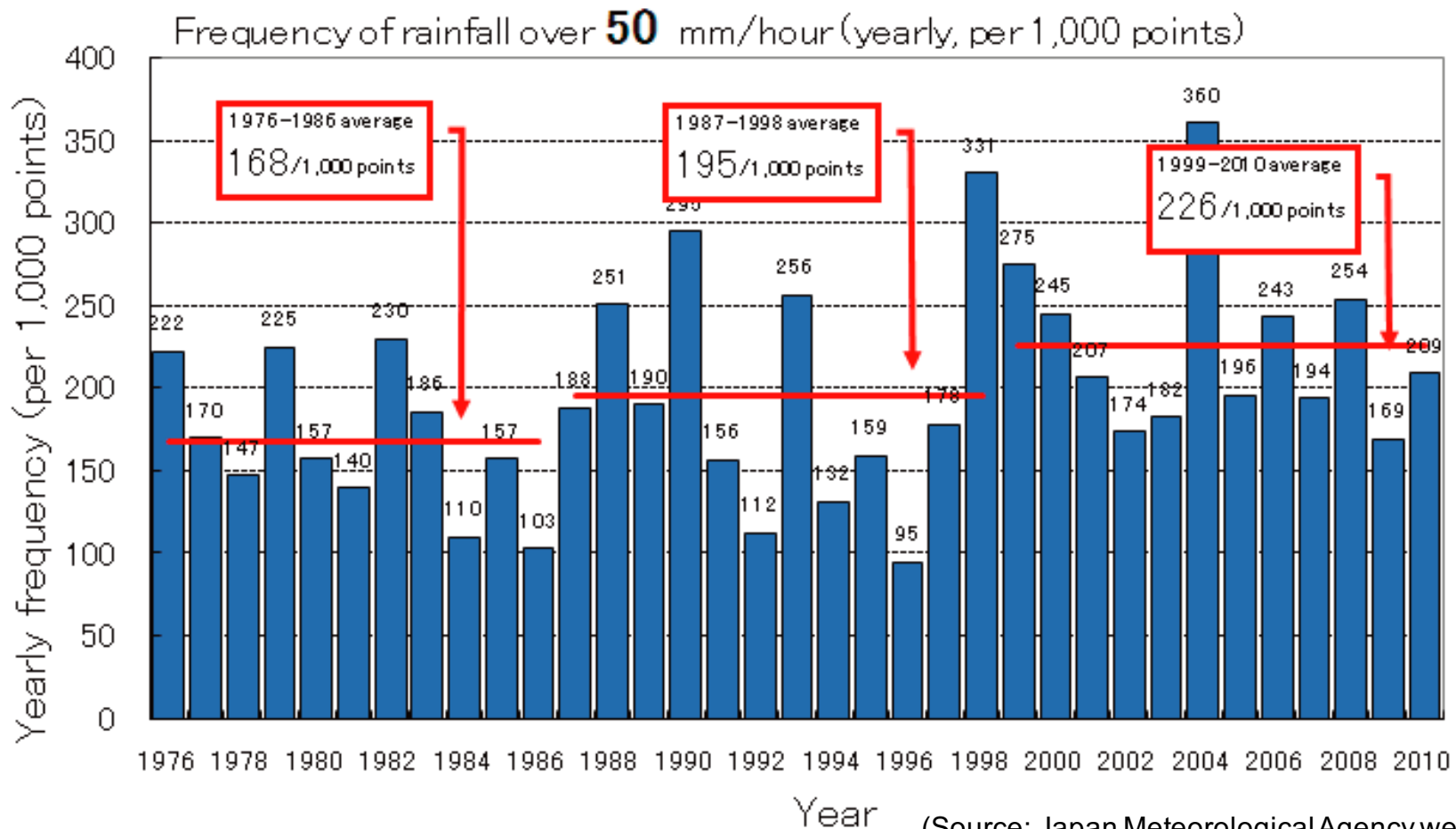
Restoration of telecom  
networks / Provision of  
Information for affected people

Early warning and exercising caution for immediate actions /  
Collection and dissemination of disaster information for  
rescue and evacuation

# Long-Term Trend of Heavy Rainfall in Japan

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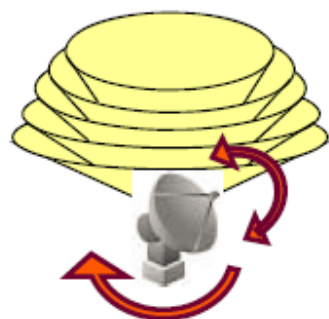
- An analysis using AMeDAS\* data shows the long-term trend of the heavy rainfall in Japan (\* Automated Meteorological Data Acquisition System)
- Frequency of an hour rainfall over 50 mm shows increment in 40 years, indicating significance at 95% confidence level



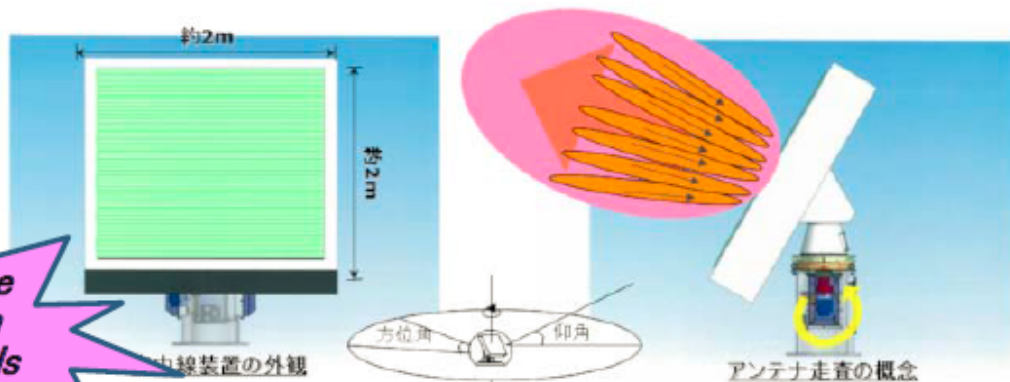
# Phased Array Weather Radar



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3-dim measurement using  
a parabolic antenna (150 m,  
15 EL angles in 5 min)



3-dim measurement using 128 slot-array antennas  
with fan-beam transmitting and DBF receiving.  
(100 m, 100 EL angles in 30 sec)

(Source: "Vertical Motion and Growth of Precipitation Measured by Dual Phased Array Weather Radar Every 30 Seconds", Shinsuke Satoh et al, AMS 37<sup>th</sup> Conference on Radar Meteorology @Normal OK, Sep 14, 2015)

A solid-state weather radar

- has characteristics of high-accurate observation, reduction of life cycle cost, stable operation and effective usage of radio spectrum

## Electron tube

- Requires high voltage
- Requires many raw data for high accuracy
- Short designed life ( $\sim 2$  yrs)
- High running cost



## Semiconductor

- Not require high voltage
- Requires less raw data for high accuracy
- Long designed life ( $> 10$  yrs)
- Low running cost



## Seismic & Tsunami Sensor Node with Submarine Communication Capability

**Dedicated design for seismic and tsunami observation & data collection**  
**compatible with ITU-T\* Green Repeater**

### Sensor Node\*\*

Real time observation with the following features:

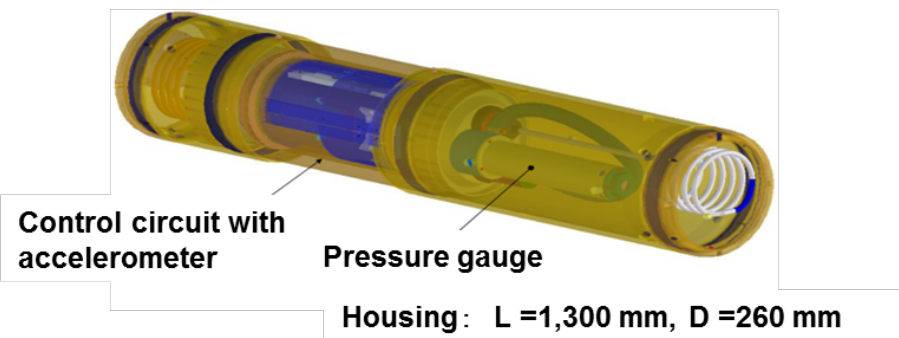
- Network configuration with TCP/IP } → **Fault tolerant observation**
- Atomic clock and IEEE1588 }
- Remote control and software upgrade → **Flexible operation**
- PoE (Power over Ethernet) port → **Sensors exchangeable**
- Use of commercial components → **Cost effective observation**



#### Note

\*: International Telecommunication Union Telecommunication Standardization Sector

\*\* : Joint development with Marine seismology group, Earthquake Research Institute (ERI), the University of Tokyo



(Source: Fujitsu Limited)

## ITU-T Activity for Climate Monitoring and Disaster Reduction

**Climate change – Reported by IPCC<sup>1</sup> (2007)**

ITU, UNESCO-IOC<sup>2</sup> and WMO<sup>3</sup>:  
**Joint Task Force** Established



Enabling the availability of  
submarine repeaters equipped  
with scientific sensors for climate  
monitoring and disaster risk  
reduction

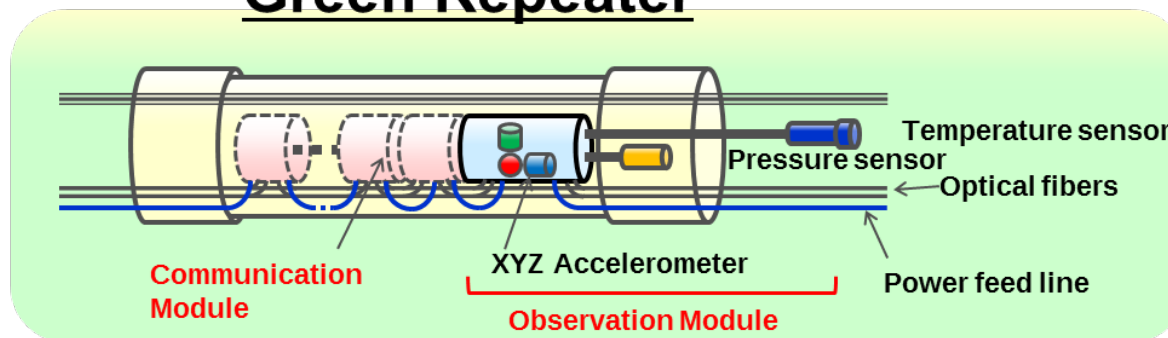


**Green Repeater**  
(now under standardization  
by ITU-T)

### Note

- <sup>1</sup>: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
- <sup>2</sup>: Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
- <sup>3</sup>: World Meteorological Organization

### Green Repeater



(Source: Fujitsu Limited)



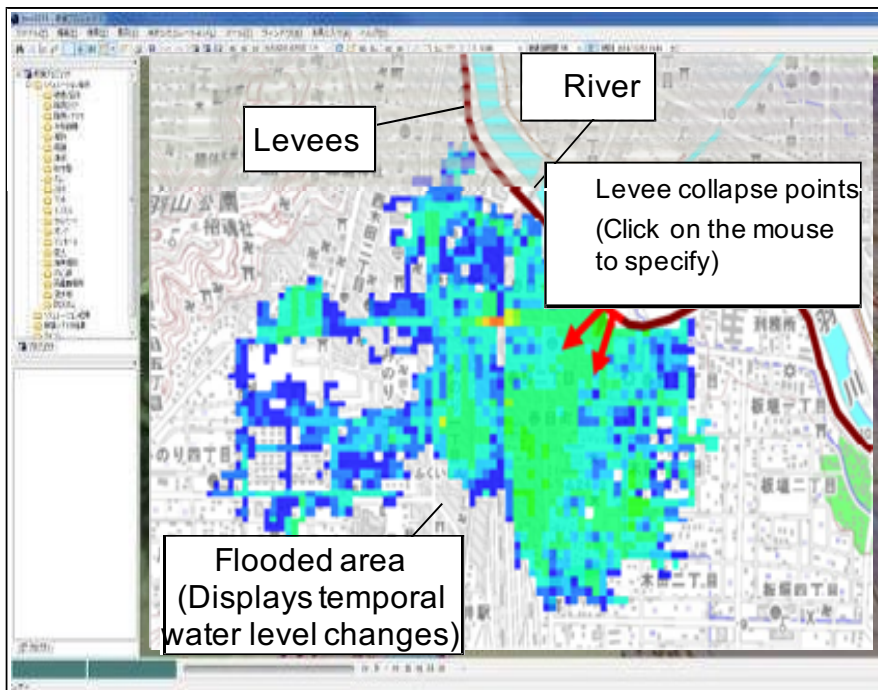


(Source: NEC Corporation)

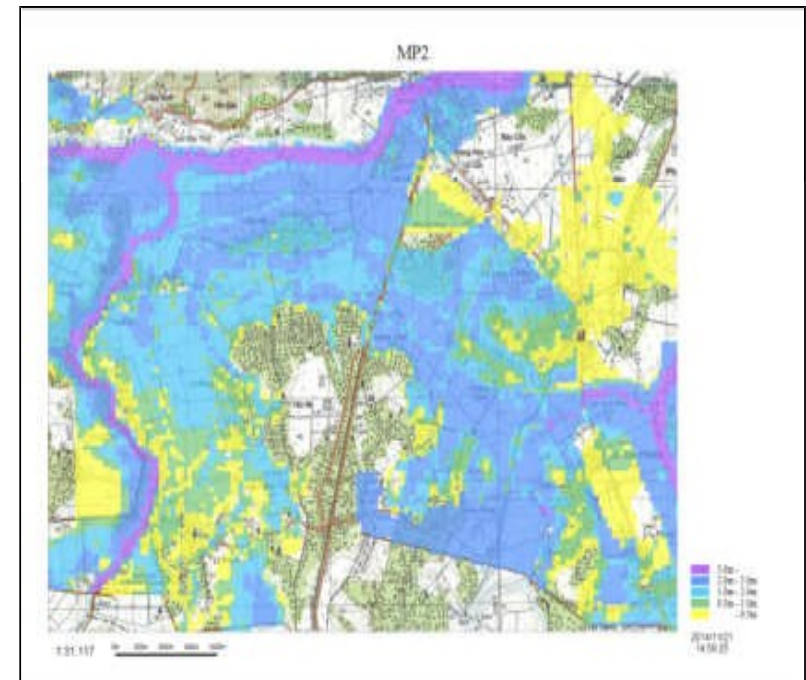


A flood simulator

- predicts river flooding and inundation;
- enables intuitive and easy user interface and flexible configuration;
- allows high-speed and high-accuracy simulation.



Sample image of flood simulation



Result of simulation



# Thank You

Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, JAPAN