Global summit, 25 Nov. 2011

#### **Group Discussion**

### Geohazards

#### Group discussion

From 3:30-5:40, 13 participants

- Short presentations by researchers from Malaysia, China, UK, Taiwan, and Japan
- Discussion
  - What is the current situation of geohazards in the world
  - What are the issues to be solved
  - What we must do
  - What we can do

#### Presenters

- Prof. Komoo, Ibrahim (Director, Southeast Asian Disaster Prevention Research Institute, University of Kebangsaan, Malaysia)
- Prof. Petley, Dave (Director, Institute of Hazard, Risk and Resilience, and Wilson Professor of Hazard and Risk in the Department of Geography Durham University, UK)
- Prof. Huang, Runqiu (Vice President, Chengdu University of Technology. State Key Laboratory of Geo-hazard Prevention and Geo-environment Protection, China)
- Prof. Kamai, Toshitaka (DPRI-KU)
- Prof. Chigira, Masahiro (DPRI-KU)

# Recent geohazards Induced by

- 2009 Wenchuan earthquake
- 2009 Typhoon Molakot, Taiwan
- 2011 Tohoku earthquake
- 2011 Typhoon 12

## Geohazards by

- 2009 Wenchuan earthquake
  - Numerous numbers of landslides
  - 35 major landslide dams, threatening downstream area.
  - Number of landslides by rainfall was doubled in the next year
    - 2915 people killed by landslides in the next year.
- 2009 Typhoon Morakot
  - Many landslides, one of which extinguished a village with more than 400 casualties

### Geohazards by

- 2011 Tohoku earthquake
  - Landslides of valley-filling materials, causing severe damage to residential houses
  - Landslides of natural slopes were very limited probably due to dry season
  - Liquefaction in residential areas
- 2011 Typhoon 12
  - More than 10 deep-seated catastrophic landslides
  - Landslide dams
  - Fatalities: 55/93 by landslides

# We recognized that

- The numbers of fatalities by landslides are concentrated in Asian countries.
- They are closely related to rainfall --> geohazards would be strongly affected by global climate change.
- Many of fatalities by earthquakes and rainstorms are actually by induced-landslides, which is hidden behind.
  - 2010 Chrisitchurch earthquake, 2011 Tohoku earthquake induced huge damages because of ground conditions.
  - Fatalities by typhoons Morakot and #12 were mainly by landslides.
- Residential areas are expanding into landslide susceptible areas without enough awareness and knowledge on landslides, particularly in developing countries.
  - Landslide fatalities is related to the number of journal papers

### We recognized that we need

- Basic understanding of landslides
  - Mechanisms of widespread earthquake-induced landslides
  - Major factors to induce catastrophic landslides
  - Time-dependent phenomena: slow-moving to rapidmoving?
  - Effects of rainfall before or after an big earthquake
- Multidisciplinary study on landslides
  - geology, rock mechanics, hydrology, geomorphology, geophysics

#### We must contribute to communities via

- Hazard mapping based on scientific understanding of geohazards
  - Landslides on natural slopes
  - Susceptibility against artificial construction
  - Liquefaction
- Alarming system
  - Landslides by rainfall
- Capacity building
  - Awareness of landslides
  - Open-access journals
    - Expensive journals are not available in developing countries
  - Information transmission
- Networking, particularly in Asia

#### Thank you for your attention

#### From Geohazard group