Memory Platform for Disasters -Raising Awareness to Typhoon and Earthquake Disasters

Asanobu KITAMOTO

National Institute of Informatics

http://agora.ex.nii.ac.jp/~kitamoto/

Self Introduction



Asanobu KITAMOTO National Institute of Informatics (NII) SOKENDAI

- Started research in image processing and databases, later multimedia analysis.
- Data-driven approaches for earth environment, disasters, and humanities.
- Open science for sharing research data and multidisciplinary collaboration.

Disasters and Memories





- Disasters a natural or man-made event that causes a significant negative change on communities, societies and mankind.
- Memories records and knowledge of the past, that can be organized for the next disaster.

Memory Institutions

- Libraries, museums, and archives organizations that keep the memories of communities in different approaches.
- Unified view more than domain-specific approaches on the roles of organizations.
- Only institutions? Bottom-up activities can also take part in keeping memories.

Memory Platform

Digital Library Digital Museum Digital Archive

Memory Platform

Memory platform is an information infrastructure to maintain digital resources about personal and collective memories.

Basic Requirements

- Temporal dimension: essential (before and after the disaster).
- Spatial dimension: desirable (to understand the extent of the disaster).
- Aggregation: resources are collected and integrated from multiple sources.
- Awareness: offer opportunities to know about the past and prepare for the future.

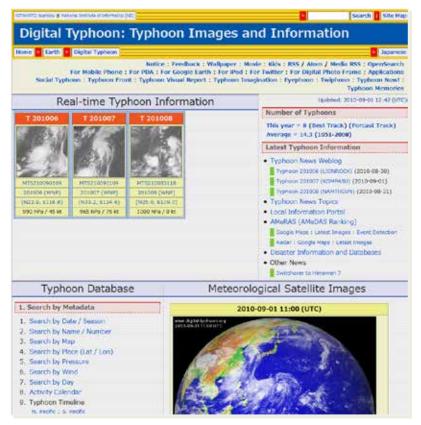
Four Case Studies

Case	Temporal	Spatial	Aggregation	Awareness
Isewan Typhoon	Yes (timeline)	Yes (mapping)	Yes (many sources)	Yes (projection)
311 Memories	Yes (timeline)	No	No	Yes (aesthetic)
Bam 3DCG	No (only before)	Yes (3D, only one site)	Yes (many sources)	No
Memory Hunting	Yes (before and after)	Yes (matching landscape)	Yes / No (crowd- sourcing)	Yes (move to the site)

ISEWAN TYPHOON MEMORIES 2009

Digital Typhoon

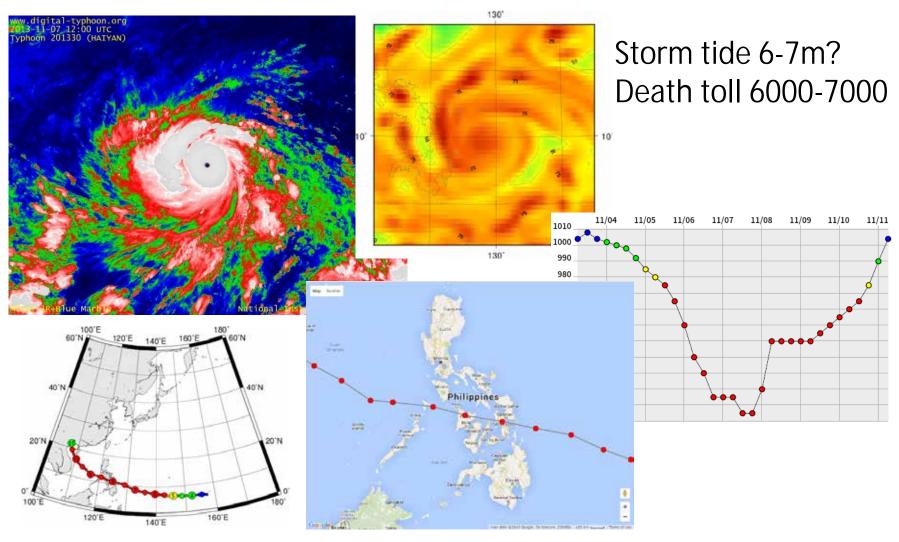
http://agora.ex.nii.ac.jp/digital-typhoon/



One of the most famous typhoon information Website. About 160 million page views in 13 years.

- Heterogeneous sources are integrated and indexed in near real-time.
- Past data can be searched in the context of the current situation.
- Scientists and citizens
 use the websites for
 work, business, hobby.

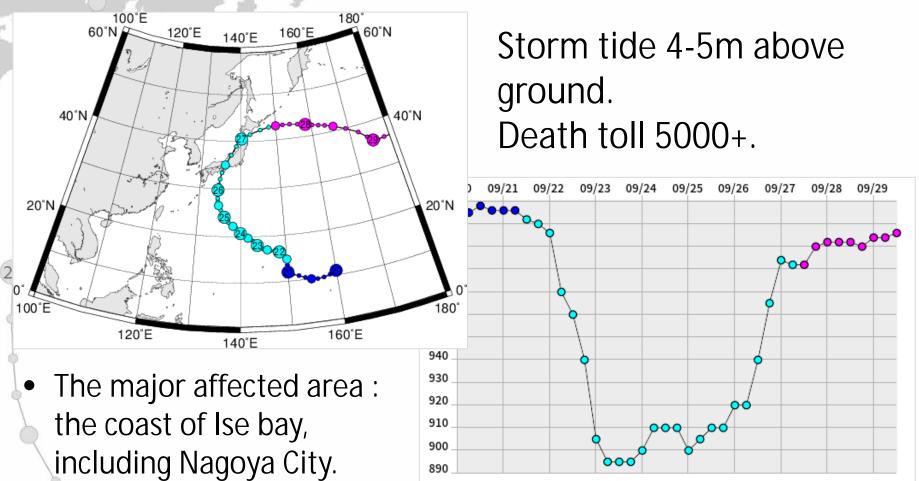
Typhoon Haiyan (2013)



Isewan Typhoon Vera (1959)



http://agora.ex.nii.ac.jp/digital-typhoon/summary/wnp/s/195915.html.ja

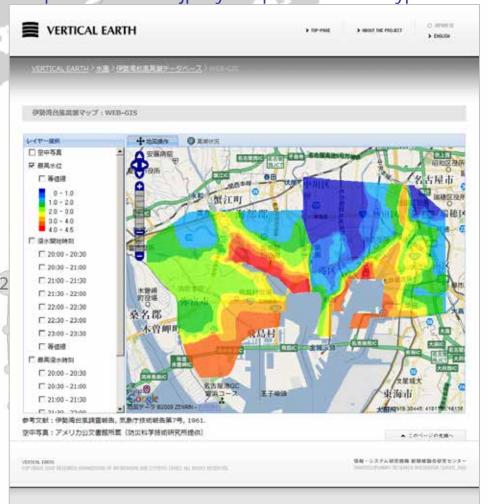




Storm Tide Database



http://earth.nii.ac.jp/hydrosphere/isewan-typhoon/



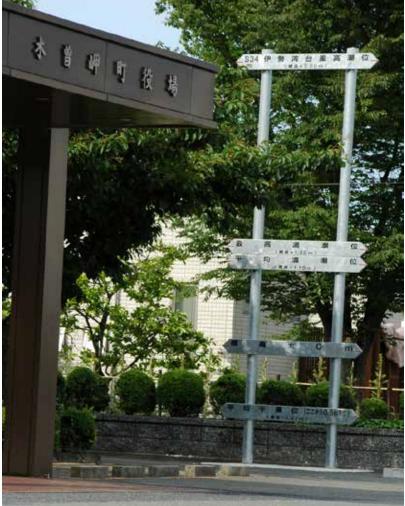
- The onset time, highest time, and highest tide was digitized from an analog map.
- Aerial photograph was also digitized.
- Aggregated data was georeferenced.





Awareness





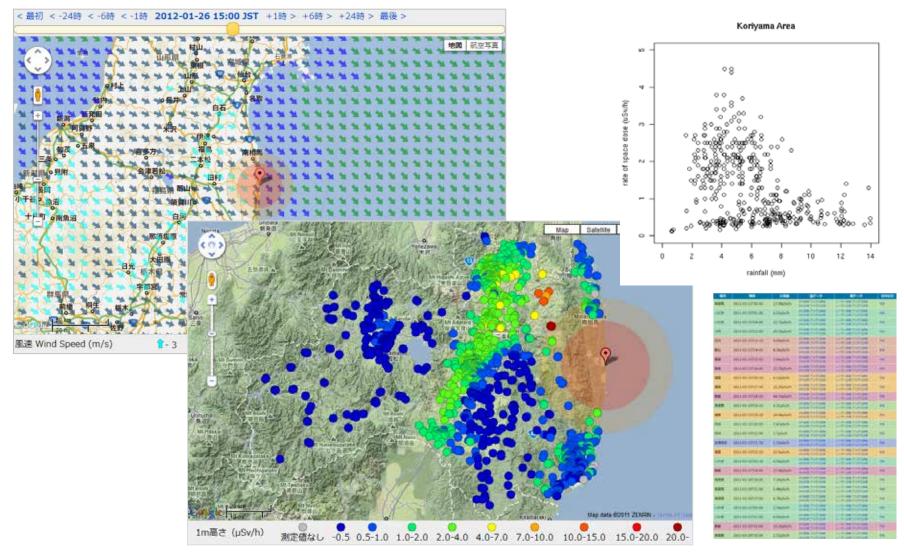
GREAT EAST JAPAN EARTHQUAKE AND 311 MEMORIES

March 11, 2011

Digital archiving activity started on the day of the earthquake



Scientific Data Archive

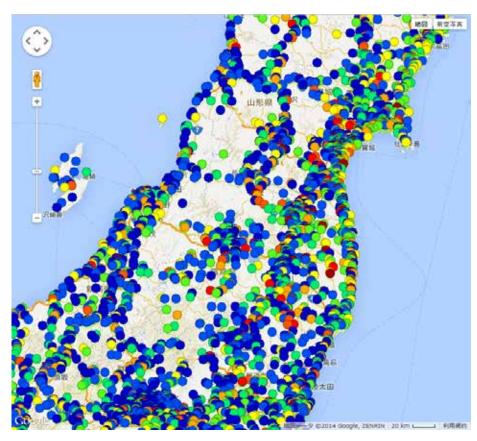


Media News Archive

Daily articles from Yahoo! News since March 11.



Spatial Mapping



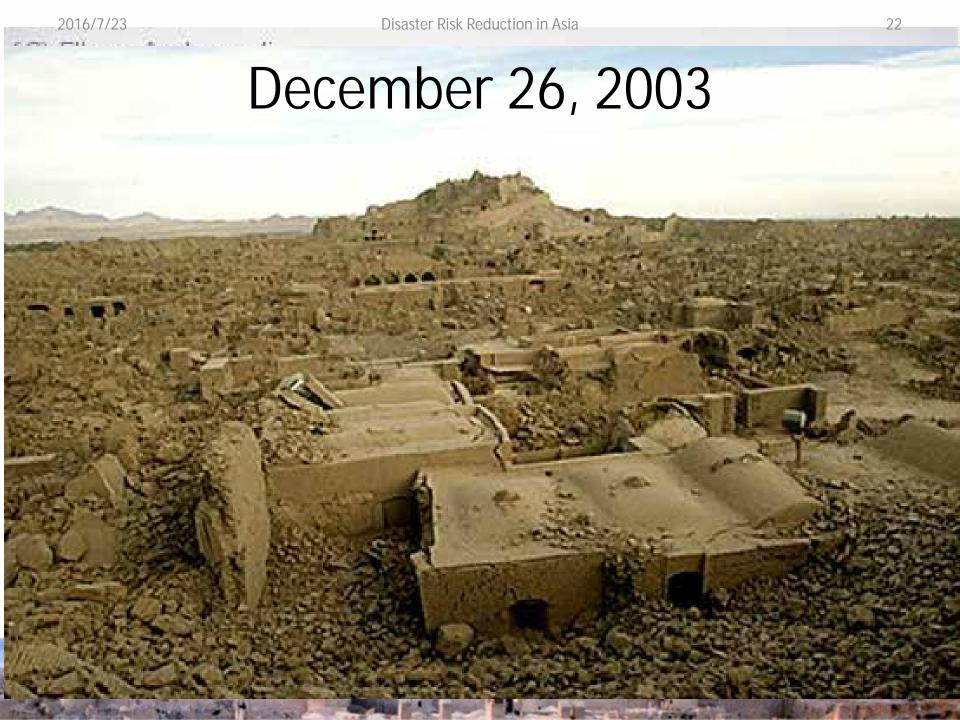
News analysis: http://goo.gl/2DZbW

GeoNLP: http://goo.gl/5Jq1T

- 400,000+ online news about the earthquake were analyzed.
- GeoNLP automatically disambiguated place names in text.
- Not only the name of administrative regions, but also facility names.

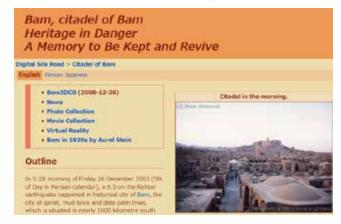
Temporal Mapping (311 Memories)

3D RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CITADEL OF BAM



Project History

December 31, 2003



April – June, 2006

January 2004

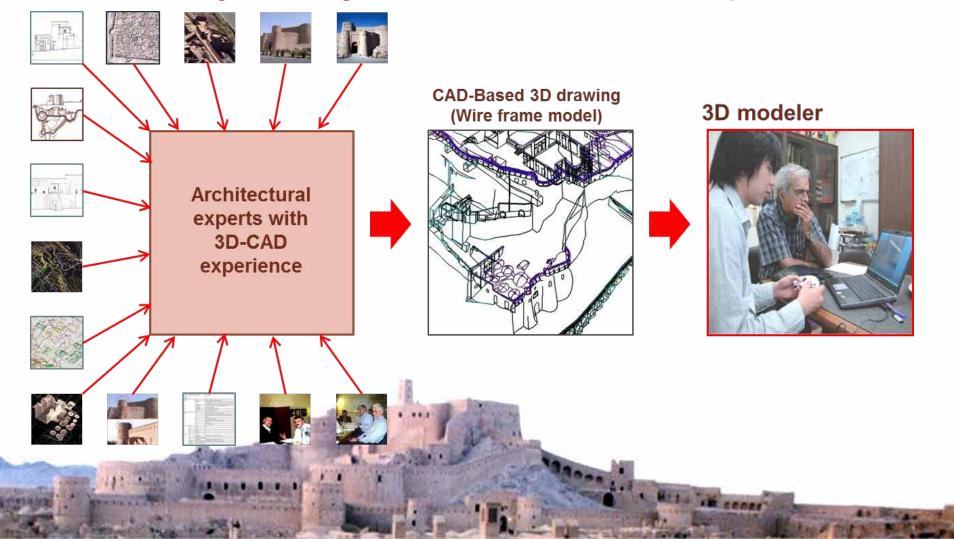


December 26, 2008



Integration of Heterogeneous Data

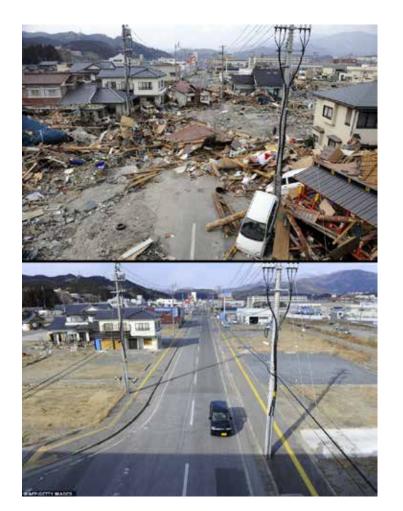
Estimating missing information is a critical problem!



3D Reconstruction of Bam

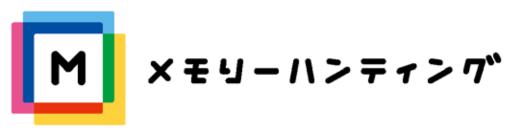
MEMORY HUNTING

Before and After the Disaster





DailyMail online: http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2099811/Eleven-months-tsunami-earthquake-ravaged-Japan-new-pictures-incredible-progress-multi-billion-pound-clear-up.html





MemoryHunt is a mobile app to search for the location of the memory. (only Android. iOS in the future)

http://dsr.nii.ac.jp/memory-hunting/



Memory Hunting at Aceh



- 1. Kapal di atas Rumah Lampulo (10)
- Mesjid Lampuuk dan Kampong Turki (6)
- 3. Mesjid Lampuuk (7) 4. Ji, Mohammad Jam (1)
- 5. Kapal PLTD Apung (14)
- 6. Hotel Medan (7)
- 7. Pohon di Pantai Ulee Lheue (4)
- 8. Mesjid Meuraxa (5)
- 9. Pasar Peunayong (3)
- 10. Suzuki di Jl. Panglima Polem (3)
- Lapangan Blang Padang
 (0)
- 12. Kapal PLTD Apung (11) 13. Kuburan Massal di
- 13. Kuburan Massai di Meuraxa (0)
- 14. Jl. Ahmad Yani (3)
- Ji, Sultan Iskandar Muda (3)
- 16, Hotel Wisata (6)







Memory Hunt in Aceh (Collaboration with CIAS, Kyoto University, Prof. Nishi and Prof. Yamamoto, Video by Mr. Mahruza Murdani)

Man-Made Disasters



CONCLUSION

Four Case Studies

Case	Temporal	Spatial	Aggregation	Awareness
Isewan Typhoon	Yes (timeline)	Yes (mapping)	Yes (many sources)	Yes (projection)
311 Memories	Yes (timeline)	No	No	Yes (aesthetic)
Bam 3DCG	No (only before)	Yes (3D, only one site)	Yes (many sources)	No
Memory Hunting	Yes (before and after)	Yes (matching landscape)	Yes / No (crowd- sourcing)	Yes (move to the site)

Summary

- Memory platform unifies the concept of libraries, museums, and archives.
- Disaster memory platform should focus on temporal as well as spatial dimensions.
- From cyber to physical world for stimulating human actions and raise awareness.
- Generalize case studies to identify effective approaches for maximizing awareness.

More Information

- Digital Typhoon
 - http://agora.ex.nii.ac.jp/digital-typhoon/
- Isewan Typhoon Memories 2009
 - http://memories.eye.tc/isewan-typhoon-2009/
- Digital Archives of 2011 GEJ Earthquake
 - http://agora.ex.nii.ac.jp/earthquake/201103-eastjapan/
- Bam Archive
 - https://dsr.nii.ac.jp/bam/
- Memory Hunting
 - http://dsr.nii.ac.jp/memory-hunting/