GLIDE - For Effective Disaster Information Sharing & Management

Background

- Each organization has its own database using its own ID
- No access between databases
- It's not easy to relate one event data to another database's data



Difficulty to match data

Different names are used (West) India Eq, Gujarat Eq, Bhuj Eq, -- Kobe Eq, Hansin- Awaji Eq, Hyogo-Nanbu Eq Different dates are registered

Difficult to determine when a disaster started



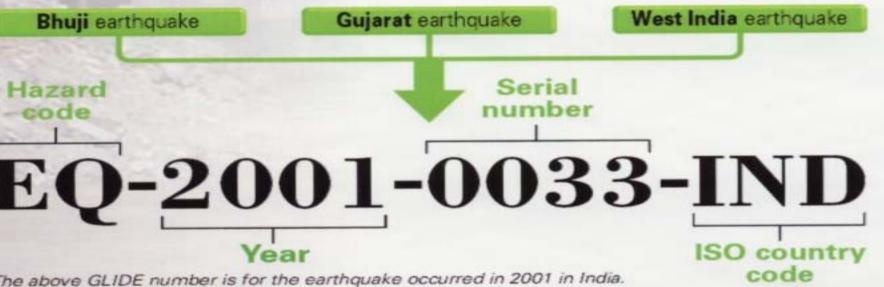
By introducing Unique Disaster ID

Easy access to various data sourcesRapid automatic linking by search engine

Facilitate Effective Info. Sharing

Anatomy of the GLIDE Nun

- The first portion of the GLIDE Number is two-character code ignifying the hazard.
- The second fraction of the number represents the year the hazard event occurred.
- The third part is four-digit serial number assigned to each hazard event n chronological order in the year.
- The three-character code appended lastly is the three-letter ISO country code.



- Hazard Code
- **DR** drought EQ earthquake **EP** epidemic ET extreme infestation FA famine
- **IN** insect infestation FL flood VO volcano WV wave and surge WF wild fire
- SL slide, including landslide and avalanche
- ST storm
- AC accident
- **OT** other



Step 1

Disaster information management organizations give minor changes on their information database to include GLIDE (Global unique disaster IDEntifier number), or include the GLIDE Number when creating new database.

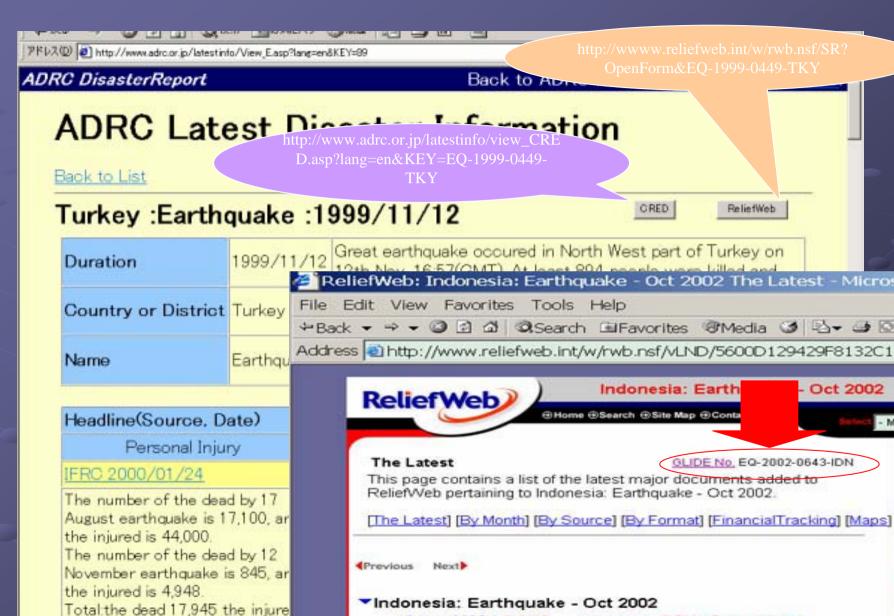
Disaster information management organizations open their information database on the *Internet*

Step 3

Step 2

Disaster information management organizations install a function to link to other databases using the GLIDE Number to provide and share necessary information

Search engine using GLIDE



GLIDENUMBER.NET









about GLIDE

latest GLIDE numbers

search disaster

GLIDE search

GLIDE Mailing List

<u>how to join</u>

< Recent Disasters(example) >

- •02/01/28 A landslide caused by heavy rain buried a communal longhouse in eastern Malaysia early Monday, and at least 10 people were feared killed,
- **02/01/21** Late evening of 21 January, the Mauritius Meteorological Service put the island on 'alert four,' the highest alert. Two deaths have been reported.
- •02/01/21 A construction worker was killed Monday when an earthquake tossed him off a scaffolding in the western city of Izmir. The 4.7-magnitude quake sent people running into the streets in panic.
- •02/01/19 snowslide happened and two person were damaged seriously.
- •02/01/17 Around 45 people were killed and hundreds of thousands fled Goma, eastern Congo after a volcano erupted and devastated the city.
- •02/01/10 One person reported dead in Papua New Guinea quake



GLIDE Search

Input GLIDE Component

Disaster Code	Year	Code	Nation		
any) 🔺	*(any)	*(any) 🔺	f(any)		
R(drought)	2002	0001	ARM(Armenia)	115	
O(earthquake)	2001	0002	BGD(Bangladesh)		
P(epidemic)	2000	0003	KHM(Canbodia)		
T(extreme temp)	1999	0004	CHN(China)		
A(famine(natural))	1998	0005	IND(India)		
L(flood)		0006	(DN(Indonesia)		
insect infestation)	1	0007	JPN(Jepen)		
L(slide)		0008	KAZ(Kazahstan)		
O(volcano)	1	0009 -	KOR(Korea, Republic Of)	-1	

Result of GLIDE Search

***** For multiple selections: Hol

Total

Total	Searc	h:22

NO	GLIDE Code	Nation	Disaster	Ŷ	0	kirtney		ŧC	3	OFDA	
1	ST-1998-0296-PHL	Philippines	wind storm	V	V	V	V		V		-
2	ST-1998-0404-PHL	Philippines	wind storm	V	V	V			V		
3	VVV-1998-0220-PNG	Papua New Guinea	wave/surge	V	V	V	V				
4	DR-1998-0160-VNM	Viet Num	drought	V	V	V				V	
5	FL-1998-0316-VNM	Viet Num	flood	V	V	V		V			
6	FL-1998-0374-VNM	Viet Num	flood	V	V	V		V		V	
7	ST-1998-0374-VNM	Viet Num	wind storm	V	V	V		V			
8	EQ-1999-0644-PHL	Philippines	earthquake	*	V	V				-	
9	FL-1999-0053-PHL	Philippines	flood	-	V	V			-		
10	FL-1999-0253-PHL	Philippines	flood	~	-	1	-			~	[



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