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The target and the promotion plan of the tsunami research by the New Promotion of Earthquake Research

yoshinori suzuki^{1*}

¹MEXT

The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Disaster on January 17, 1995 brought us a number of problems in our national earthquake disaster prevention measures. In August of the same year, the Headquarters for Earthquake Research Promotion was launched based on a Special Measures Law on Earthquake Disaster Prevention, and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (in short, MEXT) has been given the role to promote and encourage nationwide research and surveys into earthquake activities.

In March 2009, HERP published the report "Next Promotion of Earthquake Research -Comprehensive Basic Policies for the Promotion of Earthquake Research through the Observation, Survey, and Research-", and officially determined it based on the Special Measure Law on Earthquake Disaster Prevention through the decision of Central Disaster Management Council on April, 2009.

In this report, three objectives which should be promoted in the coming ten years are set and one of the objectives is improving the accuracy of the prediction of earthquake occurrence and seismic motion ? tsunami forecast based on the observation and research for the subduction-zone earthquake. In the former report "Promotion of Earthquake Research" that provided the policy till then for ten years, it was given priority in the disaster by the strong ground motion among the seismic hazards, and enough consideration was not performed about the tsunami hazard.

The tsunami forecast includes the tsunami forecast offered before the immediate tsunami forecast (tsunami warning) put out immediately after the occurrence of the earthquake and the prediction for tsunami disaster prevention before earthquake occurrences. As for the former, recently the accuracy is not necessarily good because of presumption based on the data obtained with the seismograph though the tsunami forecast warning is announced for a few minutes by the Japan Meteorological Agency at the level after the earthquake occurs. The accuracy of an immediate tsunami forecast improves greatly if the tsunami data observed in the ocean area near the hypocenter immediately after generation can be used at once by the mechanism similar to the EEW(Earthquake Early Warning). About the latter, Proper recognition by the residents and local governments of the tsunami will occur in the future, promoting effective land use and safe evacuation in case of tsunami disaster mitigation measures and the actual. It can be advanced by the acquisition of detailed topographic data and the correct tsunami source model elaborated in the past.

Therefore, the upgrade of the tsunami forecast technology by the elaboration the tsunami source model is set at once as a basic target about the tsunami data observed in the sea area. Aiming at the achievement

- Installation of tsunami observation net in sea area
- Topography of the seabed and coast geological features investigation
- Surveillance study on tsunami generated by the subduction-zone earthquake
- Upgrade of immediate prediction technique of tsunami

It hangs out promotion overall.

With this lecture, we want to start to discuss how to promote the tsunami research based on New Promotion of Earthquake Research.

Keywords: HERP, tsunami, New Promotion of Earthquake Research