

**Report of AOGS 2007 IWG10 GeoRisk session** held at 11:00-12:30 on 1 August, 2007:  
*“IUGG-AOGS joint session: Strategy of Reducing Predictive Uncertainty of Geophysical Hazards”* organized by GeoRisk Commission during the 4<sup>th</sup> annual convention of AOGS (Asia Oceania Geophysical Society) (July 31-August 2007) held at Queen Sirikit International Convention Center in Bangkok, Thailand.

Report by Kuniyoshi Takeuchi

The session above was successfully held. It was convened by Kuniyoshi Takeuchi and Harsh Gupta attended by about 30 people. During this small one hour and a half meeting, three presentations were made and some constructive discussions followed. The program was as follows:

Kuniyoshi Takeuchi: “Introduction of the session” and “Uncertainty Reduction Efforts in Hydrological Predictions” He showed the importance of observations and the serious decline of the ground observations.

Harsh Gupta: “When Will the Next Great Earthquake Occur in the Himalayan Region?” He showed a success story of earthquake prediction in India and stressed that the technology is improving enabling people to prepare.

Yasuto Tachikawa: “Hydrologic Predictions in Ungauged Basins for Flood Disaster Reduction” He introduced a latest Japanese distributed hydrological model approach based on high precision DEM etc., and also some examples of Asian PUB activities.

Originally three other presentations were planned but there were no show. In that sense, the session was a disaster but the participants were dedicated and enough time allowed nice discussions.

In the presentation, it was shown that predictions in hydrology and earthquakes are very different in its time and space specificity. The common importance was the observation as a sink of uncertainty. The question then posed was “Is there any other we can learn and improve each other?” One view could be that although most disaster takes a form of multi-hazards and the integrated approach for disaster management is important, but as long as the prediction procedure of hydro-met and earthquake hazards is concerned, there seems no room for mutual benefit. But it was pointed out that interdisciplinary discussion is necessary and will be beneficial although it may take time. Peter Fox, NCAR mentioned about an experience in the field of long term meteorological forecast that a small interdisciplinary group eventually benefited for the improvement such as by coupling solar activities in to meteorological dynamics. A suggestion was made that we have to have a specific short term (such as 2-3 years) task force to improve/solve a concrete objective. Let us think of such task force formation.