EMERCOM data base for natural and technological risk assessment and management

Nina Frolova (1), Valery Larionov (2), Jean Bonnin (3), Sergey Suchshev (4), and Aleksander Ugarov (5)

(1) RAS, Seismological Center of IGE, Moscow, Russian Federation (frolova@esrc.ru), (2) RAS, Seismological Center of IGE, Moscow, Russian Federation (lar@esrc.ru), (3) Institut de Physique du Globe, University of Strasbourg , Strasbourg, France (bonninj@unistra.fr), (4) Extreme Situations Research Center, Moscow, Russia (direktor@esrc.ru), (5) Extreme Situations Research Center, Moscow, Russia (garo@esrc.ru)

Analysis of the current state of natural and technological impact data management and acquisition patterns indicates a great need for interconnection of dispersed scientific data in order to access, analyze vulnerability and mitigate natural and technological risk in many countries.

In Russia since 2015 the special Automated Information Management System (AIMS SSDMS 2030) is under developed within the Single State Disaster Management System by EMERCOM National Center for Crisis Management. One of the important components of this System is an Operational Analytical Subsystem which allows natural and technological risk to be assessed in order to increase the efficiency of forces and equipment management during emergency and at the stage of preventive measures implementation.

Since 1992 impact data on natural and technological emergencies provided by different ministries and industrial facilities, as well as from System 112, have been accumulated in EMERCOM National Center for Crisis Management (NCCM) and used for risk assessment.

The paper describes the structure and content of the NCCM impact database. The examples of these data application for natural and technological risk assessing and mapping at different levels are given.