

## Gi4DM (Geo-information for Disaster Management)

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Thousands of people are killed and tens of thousands more are displaced from their homes every year by natural disasters such as storms, floods, volcanic eruptions and earthquakes. Many thousands more lose their livelihoods and huge damage is caused to property. But many of these deaths and losses could be prevented or reduced if better information is available about when these disasters may happen and what course they are likely to take.



Increasingly, the information needed to predict and monitor these disasters is available. We have meteorological, earth observation and communication satellites and satellite-based positioning systems. When these are coupled with hazard monitoring and analysis and geographical information systems, and are integrated into a disaster risk reduction approach, the technologies offer considerable potential to reduce the losses people suffer every year.



Geomatics technologies are able to support management and recovery in the aftermath of manmade and natural disasters. However, disaster management also poses big challenges in all aspects of the geo-information cycle, from data acquisition, processing, management and delivery. For the seventh time, the International Symposium on Geo-information for Disaster

Management (Gi4DM) brought in Antalya-Turkey, together researchers, developers, data providers and users from all over the world (155 participants from 33 countries) discussed these challenges.

Papers that deal with any aspect of Geomatics technologies suitable for crisis management were presented. Authors focused on the methodologies, tools, functionality, and/or interfaces that are being or should be provided to National and/or International Organizations involved with crisis response and management.

Prof. Orhan Altan

ISPRS President