Early warnings as well as preparedness are required to avert disasters. A UN agency is working to help countries in Asia be warned and ready.

WEEKEND**BRUNCH**

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WELGONE HARBINGER

aving spent the past 18 years in the political arena, Dr Bhichit Rattakul, 61, a former science minister and Bangkok governor, decided last anuary to take a break.

"I'm now working full time as executive rector of Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre ADPC], which was set up under the auspices of nited Nations about 21 years ago. It's more fun an being a politician.

"Today, ADPC is an autonomous body whose arter has been ratified by nine countries in sia Pacific with the aim of strengthening readiess in managing disasters.

"We focus on Asean nations and other counies in South Asia where training services are ovided to governments and non-governmenl organisations. We also help in making plans manage and mitigate disasters at the commu-

ty or provincial levels. "Coming up next is a region-wide surveilnce system involving 23 countries aimed at oviding early warnings about cyclones, phoons, tsunami and other hydro-meteoro-

gical hazards. "Starting this September, a supercomputer stalled at Bangkok's Asian Institute of chnology [AIT] will become operational,

owing ADPC to give out early warnings.
"The system's computing power is equivalent a total of 1,400 PCs. Thus, we will have a werful tool for forecasting climatic anges," Bhichit, who was

rarded a PhD in emical engiering at igham Young niversity in 1976,

Bhichit, who chamoned environmental otection while he was ngkok governor more an a decade ago, said bal warming and other clitic phenomena are causing erious, negative impact on inkind.

"As a result, we will need to apt to these changes in the coming ars because agriculture and water as ll as other natural resources could be hard. Farm output, for instance, could adversely affected.

"One of the solutions is to give out early rnings, such as reliable weather forecasts so at we can prepare well in advance in terms of rvest management as well as avoiding loss of and property," he said.

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For tsunami warnings, the surveillance system, funded by the UN/Escap with a budget of

could be linked with international cen-tres such as the US Navy's Joint Typhoon Warning Centre – the same agency that issued an alert on the

the formation over several days until it lands onshore somewhere in Burma. We could then pass on the

agency so that they have time to prepare in case

the formation becomes a real threat.

"For disaster management, we need early warning as well as preparedness. If we lack either, we could end up in a serious situation similar to the one Typhoon Katrina caused in the US [in which the absence of preparedness was blamed for disastrous consequences].

"Our system, as well as its sophisticated soft-ware, has been jointly designed by scientists from several countries, such as India and the US, as well as those working at AIT," he said.

