Attachment

**NTT DOCOMO – Kogakuin University Joint Research Project**

Period:                          November 22, 2010 – March 31, 2011

Place:                           Throughout Tokyo

Research Partner:        Department of Architecture, Faculty of Engineering, Kogakuin University

Observer:                      Disaster Prevention Division, Bureau of General Affairs, Tokyo Metropolitan Government

Outline:

Phase 1:  Use mobile spatial statistics to estimate distribution of people who would have difficulties returning home on foot following a disaster in a given time period.

Phase 2:  Analyze the estimated data to assess conditions in specific geographic areas and identify associated issues, such as areas in which many people would be stranded, areas through which large numbers of people would pass as they return home, and areas to which large numbers of residents would return.

Phase 3:  Suggest measures to help people in specific areas return home safely in the event of a disaster

Example:

Mobile spatial statistics can show that specific areas can be expected to have large numbers of people walking home after a disaster. These areas will require sufficient numbers of "support stations," or designated locations that would provide people walking home with water and food, lavatories, places to rest and disaster information. Potential locations include post offices, schools, public facilities, convenience stores, gas stations and restaurants