

(Form 3) QUESTIONNAIRE SURVEY (Technology list on Implementation Strategies)  
**Category B: Transferable Technologies**

**(a) Features of the Developed Technology**

(your name: \_\_\_\_\_, set no. \_\_\_\_\_)

<b>Hazard (check one): ( ) earthquake &amp; tsunami, ( * ) flood &amp; debris, ( ) multi-hazard including both</b>			
<b>1. Title of Technology</b>	A simple method for predicting a landslide (A simple method for predicting the failure time of a slope using reciprocal of velocity)		
<b>2. Title of Project</b>	Experimental study of the mechanism of slope failure		
<b>3. Name &amp; Organization</b>	Ryoko Sekai	<b>4. Contact Details</b> (Mailing address & e-mail) <i>(Mailing address &amp; e-mail)</i>	
<b>5. Contents of Technology with relevance to disaster management</b>	In our region we have few technical specialists on disaster prevention. In instances where improvement of environmental infrastructure is insufficient, this technology will support judgments of landslide disaster danger and thus contribute to damage reduction.		
<b>6. Background, purpose, Development process, its effects in Japan</b>	In our country many people's lives have been lost in landslides. Therefore, the National Research Institute of Earth Science and Disaster Prevention has instigated research to clarify the mechanisms of landslides and develop methods for predicting their timing and location by using large-scale rainfall simulations. Our method of prediction is one of the results of this research and should prove very useful for predicting imminent disasters in regions subject to landslide danger.		
<b>7. Perspective of possible international contributions through technology transfer (in relevance to the items in 1.(2) of the questionnaire guideline)</b>	Landslide disasters occur in the Asia-Pacific region every year, so it is urgent that we establish methods of predicting them. It is difficult to apply automatic landslide monitoring systems in Japan because of their high cost and the lack of specialist human resources. Application of a prediction method in this region is the optimum solution, because it does not need landslide specialists and we can get good results by using only cheap measuring materials and making simple calculations on a small electronic calculator.		
<b>8. Prospective regions for technology transfer with observations on consideration of socio-economic and cultural backgrounds</b>	We expect this technology to be applicable to areas of the Asia-Pacific region where landslide disasters occur every year. There is no need to take into account each country's socioeconomic and cultural situation in the transfer tip, because the technology is cheap and simple. During the study phase the technology was applied to landslides in Thailand and Sri Lanka.		
<b>9. Free or Cost-incurred (purchase cost, royalty, etc.)</b>	Free <i>(If not free, please mention in US\$)</i>		
<b>10. Copyright and Ownership</b>	Free		
<b>11. Cost incurred for application (application cost except 9. in US\$)<sup>1</sup></b>	Piles and tape measures are needed for observing landslide movements, and electronic calculators are needed for calculating the results of observation. Materials are also needed to disseminate information on the concept. All of these are low cost.		

<sup>1</sup> Please mention: 1) unit cost in terms of actual incurred cost, 2) name of the applied country.

