

**Influence of Citizen Participation on the Planning Process in Japan from the Viewpoint of Administrative Assistant**

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This paper aims to describe the characteristics and effect of citizen participation in the planning process in Japan. This clarifies the visual differences between citizens and local governments toward citizen participation, the rising importance of citizen participation, the way and the timing of citizen participation, and the differences of influence in all country.

The results are as follows; Firstly, the importance of citizen participation is gradually increasing in the city planning process. Secondly, citizen participation from the early stage of decision-making is desirable.

Thirdly, the financial autonomy ratio of the municipality have effects on the CP. Fourthly, citizen participation starts from the citizens' positive demand for the development of the area. Finally, for establishing the future image of citizen's living envirorunent, citizens are needed to prepare the ability for consult with the local governments.

**Urban Redevelopment Project by Adequate Utilization of Land:  
A Case Study on GwangMyung City**

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No Abstract

**A Case Study on Volunteer Activities and Fund Supporting for Socio-Economic Rehabilitation After the Earthquake**

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There are several funds for the promotion of the reconstruction of damaged communities as well as for their the revitalization, and various activities for sufferers after the Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake. The Hanshin-Awaji Renaissance Fund, or "HAR Fund", has been established in 1995. The purpose of this fund is support various activities of private organizations and volunteer groups , which are not supported by public fund or the administration. We analyzed the newsletters of HAR, as well as the application forms to apply for a support from HAR in order to clarify its organisational characteristics and activities.

The activities of HAR Fund can be mainly identified as two kinds; (1) collecting money which was donated by city planners, architects, scholars, lawyers and so on who are living of in Tokyo and in other regions that are not part of the damaged areas, (2) supporting the activities of various people and actions through subsides. HAR Fund has collected 65 million yen and subsidized 95 groups' activities in order to promote the rehabilitation project.

As a result, HAR Fund has supported the activities and dynamic recovery of many individuals / activities, not only throgh financed assistance, and also by helping the earthquake's sufferers mentally.

**The Study for the Trend and Spatial Pattern of Fire Incidents and the Evaluation of Fire Station Location in the Seoul Metropolitan Region**

Disasters are the phenomena that we have to prevent the occurrence for the safety of human lives and properties. The importance of risk management from disaster events has increased due to the development of urban systems. The objectives of this research are to investigate the time-series trend and spatial characteristics of fire incidents in the Seoul metropolitan region, and to evaluate the location of fire stations and the number of fire station officers. Statistical and spatial analyses are conducted by applying statistical methods and geographical information system in order to identify regional trends and spatial patterns of fire incidents during the period of 1989 to 1998. Results from the analyses show that there has been a significant change of fire incident occurrence during the study period. There is a mismatch between fire incident location and fire station location in many areas of the study region. Regression analysis results for determining optimal fire station officers provide the validity of two explanatory variables including the opening year and the jurisdictional population of fire stations.

## **Residents Recovery Activities after Earthquake Disasters in Turkey and Taiwan**

Namiko Y. MINAI

This study reviews residents' activities in upgrading housing or communities after the earthquake disasters in Turkey and Taiwan that occurred in 1999. Author has visited disaster communities and interviewed activity leaders as well as funding organizations for those community activities. The objective of this paper is to propose necessary elements for establishment of a supporting system that can quickly respond to communities affected by a disaster. It is hoped that this proposal will have an impact on policy making for community activity support in Japan and foreign countries.

Four different disaster recovery activity cases are studied in Taiwan and Turkey. The study points out the importance of having citizen activities in the non-disaster period, having a system to support local citizen organizations as foreign supporter.

## **Risk Information System for Emergency Control from LPG Storage Facilities**

Sam-Kew ROH & Young-Min SEO

Risk Assessment enables to establish the plans for risk reduction dealing with dangerous goods or hazardous activity in urban area by quantifying or evaluating their risks. It also could help to built adequate real time emergency response in case of major accident happening. Data control is essential for the effective emergency response in terms of Planning. Risk control plan could interprets by time and space to minimize the damage effect of properties and human life. The risk information data for energy supplying facilities like LPG charging station for automobile within urban activity, helps to analyze the risk through the accident scenario. The study suggest the RIS(Risk Information System) can contribute over the disaster forecasting, prevention, and emergency response by utilizing GIS on risk information data.

The tools for the risk assessment modeled through the manual of IAEA risk classification and prevention, and risk criteria for land use safety planning in Australia Government in this study. The case study also demonstrates role of risk information from the damage effect and the prioritization of hazardous facilities through individual and societal risk assessment.