GIS is a system to be able to manage and analyze people, things and/or other subjects to plot "figures" or "marks" on a map through which information (attributes) corresponding to the subjects.

\* GIS: Geographic Information System

- II. The GISAp series is a simple and light map information system incorporating GIS functions. It can be used by individual users or by multiple users via the network or web.Data (analysis information, specific information, third-party information, background map) can be overlaid and visualized on a map and used effectively in various business contexts.
- III. In the event of a disaster, hazard maps, office/employee information, information regarding people requiring assistance, and other data can be used in emergency procedures such as formulating evacuation routes, foreseeing and identifying danger zones, managing disaster information, and confirming safety. Such insight on the geographical area will help enable safe and smooth evacuation, and reduce the risk of secondary disasters.



### Overview of the GISAp series

The GISAp series is a user-friendly map package product incorporating GIS functions that can be freely combined depending on the purpose of use.



# Overview of the GISAp series

### Example of usage

Customer information can be entered into the system to visualize their location. This data can be used for high-precision analysis and for formulating plans.

#### Customer info



### Example of usage

Customer information analysis results, customer visit plans, and other data can be disclosed for company-wide viewing. The mapped data can be accessed from anywhere, by anybody, from a computer, tablet, or any other device.



#### Example of usage

User administration and authorization can be set up by division or position. This enables flexible control over the disclosure of information assets, and enables the use of this system as an inhouse GIS data sharing system.

#### Sharing data (customer info, statistical info, and more)



Maps and ledgers can be pulled up on a tablet to compare relevant customer information. Memos and photographic data can be linked to mapped information and used in local public relations activities.







## The environmental benefits of using the GISAp series

Among the eight risks of climate change indicated in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) of the United Nations, the risks that can be mitigated by this solution are the following.

(See "The eight risks of climate change" on the following page)

(The numbering of the items below corresponds to the numbering of "the eight risks of climate change" on the following page.)

### 2. Damage caused by flooding in urban areas

In the event a flood, torrential downpour, or other disaster, hazard maps, office/employee information, information regarding people requiring assistance, and other data can be used in emergency procedures such as formulating evacuation routes, foreseeing and identifying danger zones, managing disaster information, and confirming safety. Such insight on the geographical area will help enable safe and smooth evacuation, and reduce the risk of secondary disasters.



## The eight risks of climate change



1. Damage caused by rising sea levels and storm surge in coastal areas



2. Damage caused by flooding in urban areas



3. Breakdown of infrastructure and other societal functions due to extreme weather events



4. Death and ill health caused by heat waves which particularly affect vulnerable groups in urban areas



5. Threat to food security caused by rising temperatures and drought



6. Loss of livelihood and income in rural areas due to insufficient water resources and reduced agricultural productivity



7. Loss of marine ecosystems that are vital to coastal water areas



8. Loss of services provided by terrestrial and inland water ecosystems

#### Source: 5th Assessment Report of IPCC (2014)

\Orchestrating a brighter world NEC

