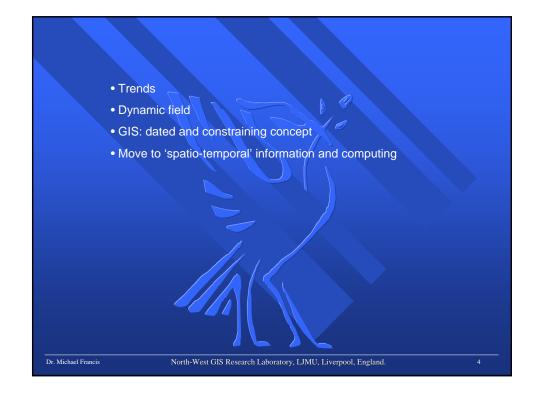
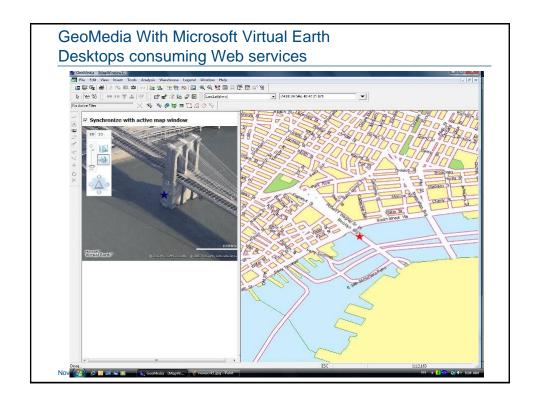
GISLab (UK) School of Computing and Mathematical Sciences Liverpool John Moores University, UK Dr. Michael Francis Keynote Presentation

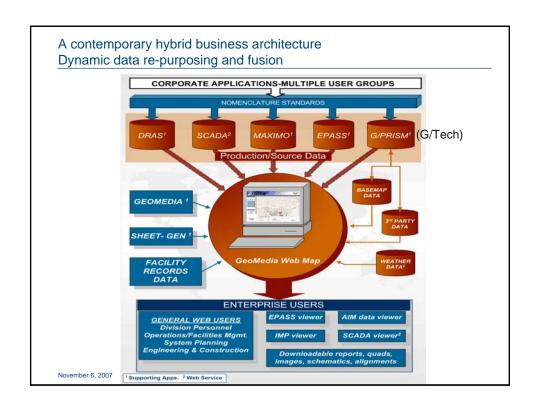
GISS: Bringing it Down to Earth 1. Theory issues 2. Trends 3. Controversial ideas 4. Future directions Dt. Michael Francis North-West GIS Research Laboratory, LJMU, Liverpool, England.

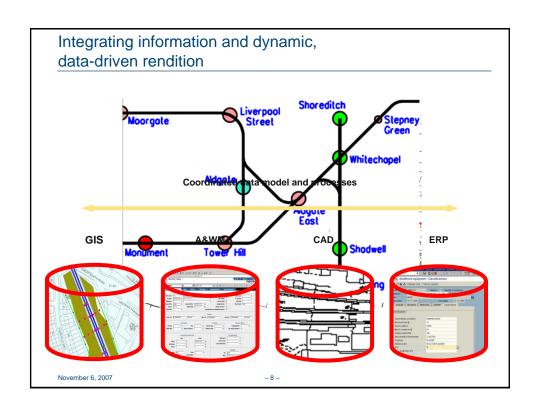


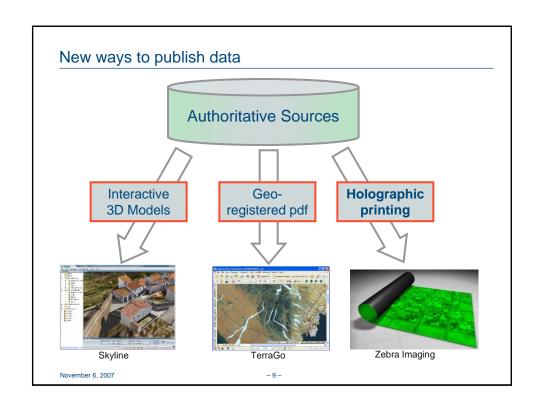


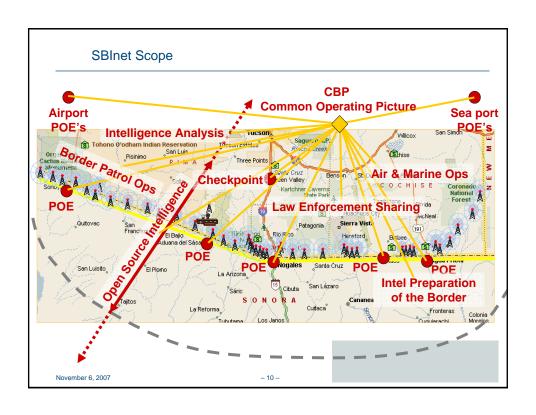


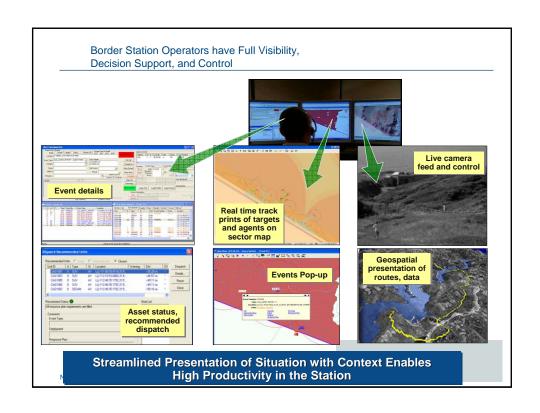




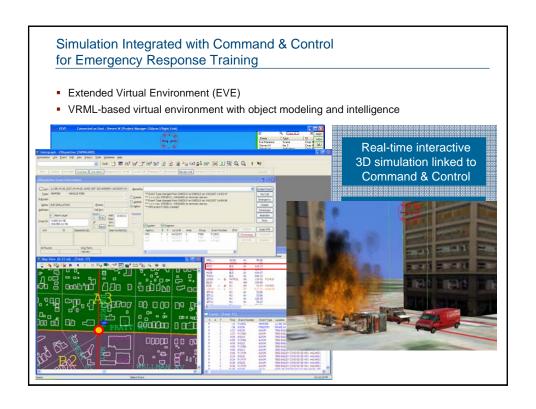


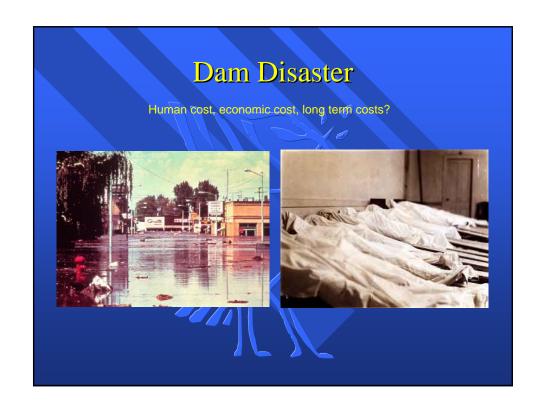






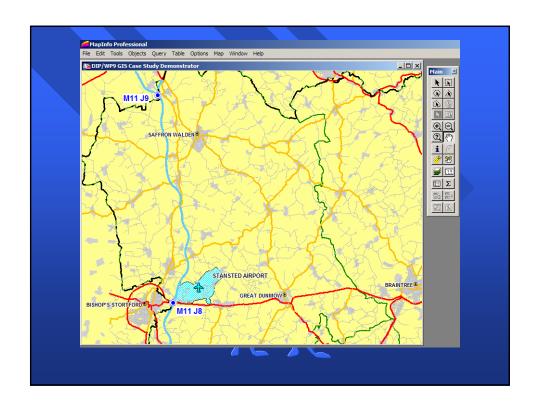


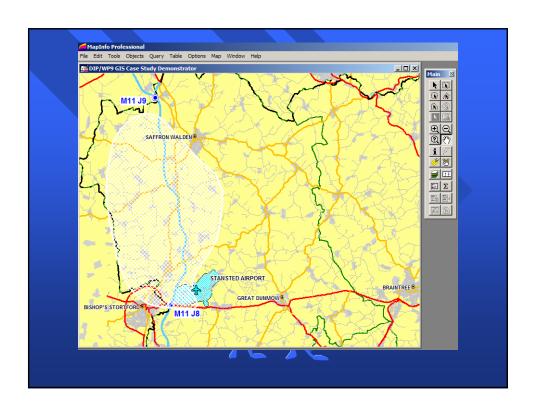


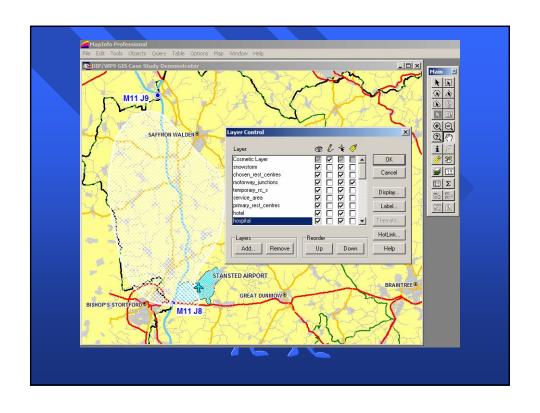


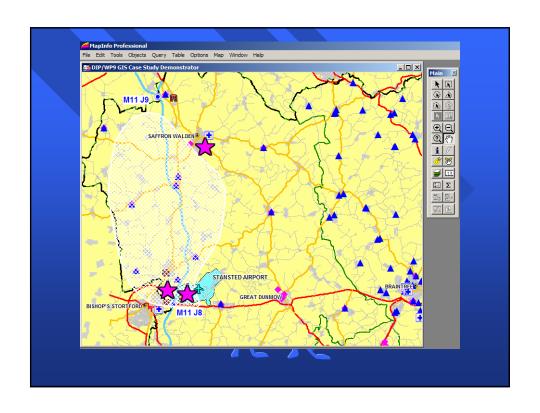
Web GIS Semantic Web Services

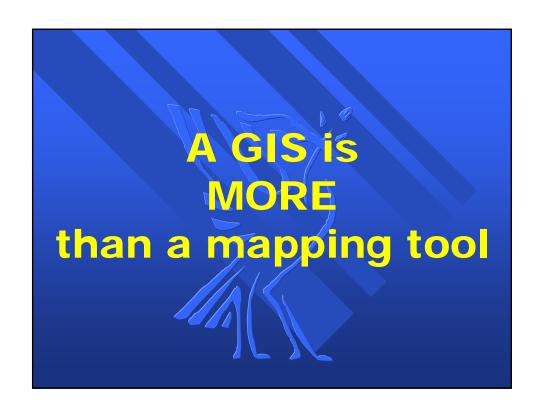






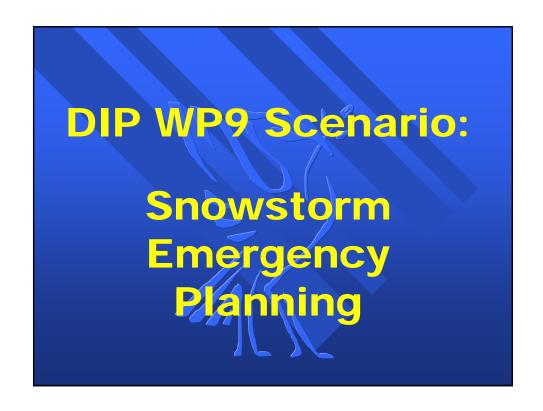


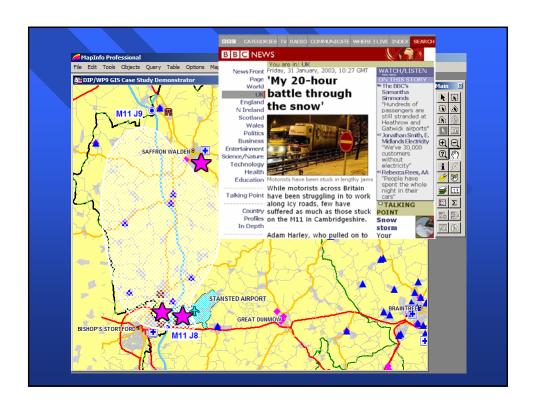


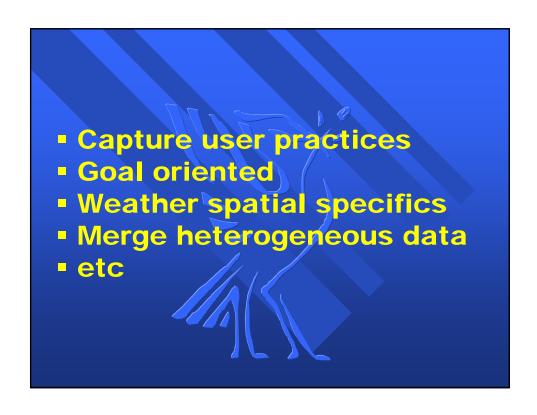


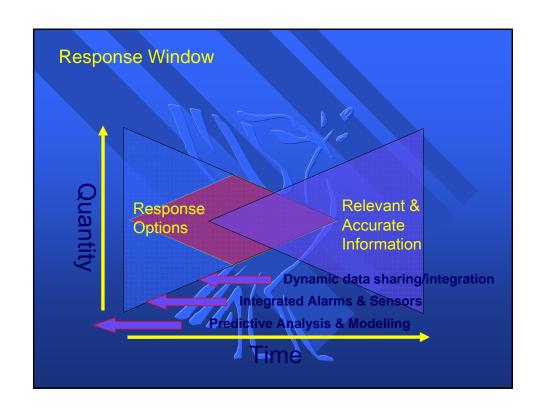


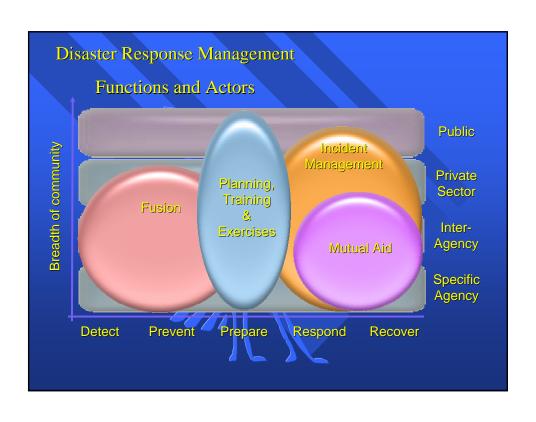






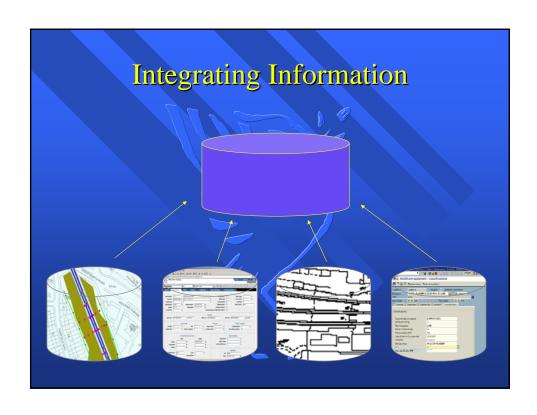












Web services – a possible answer?

- Individual job functions in disaster response management require specific software tools – has lead to fragmented data and IT
- Integration will remove delays, errors and improves efficiency by coordinating data and processes across multiple source systems to create the actual workflow required.

- Historic response of GIS has been to import external data into the technology expensive, takes time precludes real-time decision support, restricts functionality, difficult to setup and maintain
- Now it is possible to use web services and loosely coupled computer architectures
- Why to simplify, to coordinate and collaborate, to *improve* disaster response management

