

Research Presentation : Parallel Session on 20 May 2022

	Session 1	Session 2
	Session Chair : Prof. Masamitsu Onishi	Session Chair : Prof. Kakuya MATSUSHIMA
14:30(JST)	Rethinking the Meanings of "Inclusion" and "Smart": Normative Concepts in a Systemic World Prof. Masamitsu Onishi	Participation of Traditional Village Community in Sustainable Tourism Development in Jimbaran Dr. Putu Agung Prianta, B.Eng(Hons.), MA.
15:00	What Actually Reduces Mobility During the Covid-19 Outbreak in Indonesia? A Mobile Positioning Data Approach Erie Sadewo	Life Cycle Decarbonization to Enhance Sustainable Environment for Smart City Dr. Charinee Limsawasd
15:30	ANALYSIS OF BENEFIT AND COST RATIO IN IMPLEMENTATION SMART HOME BASED ON THE INTERNET OF THINGS IN GERMANY Cicilia Gan	Revealing the Dynamics of Household Mobility in Post-Covid 19 Poverty Through Actor-Network Theory Approach. Case Study: Bandung City Prof. Ibnu Syabri
16:00~16:10 short break	EXPLORATION STUDY ON CULTURAL TOURISM AFFECTING THE BEHAVIORAL INTENTIONS OF TOURISTS TO TURKEY Siti Rohaya	Training and Feasibility Study on Mobility Services for Inclusive Smart Cities Prof. Fujiki/ Prof. Junji Nishida
16:30	Ranking Critical Success Factors for Implementing Digital Transformation by Construction Contractors Prof. Veerasak Likhitrungsilp	Spatial Grouping of Intervention Strategies of Interrelated Infrastructure Networks in Urban Megacities Dr. Le Nam
17:00	Conceptual Framework of Urban Transformation due to Emergence of Platform Mobility Chairul Maulidi	A critique for the implementation of smart tourism in the historic city of Yogyakarta: A potential for the new approach to heritage conservation Dr. Johannes Parlindungan Siregar
17:30	Readiness of Cities in Indonesia Facing Bioterrorism Attacks (Case Study: Nubika Unit of the Indonesian Army) Laila Indriyanti Fitria	Infrastructure Provision: Inclusion and Bureaucratic Informality Dr. Fauzul Rizal Sutikno
17:40(JST)		The Introductions of RIAD in Realizing an Inclusive Smart City, form Practical Experiences in Japan and in Brunei Kentaro Toda (Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.)

■ ZOOM URL:

<https://kyoto-u-edu.zoom.us/j/87856406242?pwd=SENpcFhoK01scXZBbkNuWXNDVWtCUT09>

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Readiness of Cities in Indonesia Facing Bioterrorism Attacks

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Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) has been showed succesfull on reduce and mitigate acts of crime (Sakip, Johari and Salleh, 2012).

But most of CPTED research, talks only about small crime. Such as rape, robbery, murder.

And were never really prepared for **bio-terrorism** attack.

Why is it important that cities
are prepared for Bioterrorism
attack ?



Terrorism

Terrorism is defined as acts of violence or threats to commit acts of violence directed against a random target (no direct relations with the perpetrator) which resulted in death, fear, uncertainty. – Mustofa, 2002

The British Medical Association (1999) published an article that sees the threat of biological weapon in the future.

The article also point out that there were 12 countries in the world even **studied** about biological weapon, such as Israel, Iraq, Iran, Suriah, Libya, North Korea and Russia.

Case Study on Aum Shinrikyo, Sarin Attack

- On the attacks that happened in March 20, 1995 : approximately 5800 people were injured and 13 people died on the attack.
- Later on May 5, 1995 the cults planned another attack on Shinjuku Stations. Chemical experts estimated if the attack succseded they will be in total 20.000 victims.

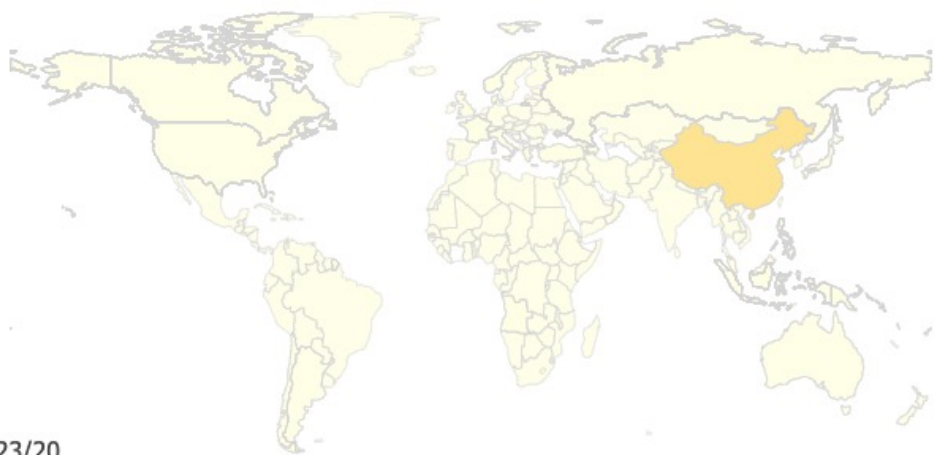


Even there's no current attacks on terrorist group using biological weapons beside Aum Shinrikyo cases.

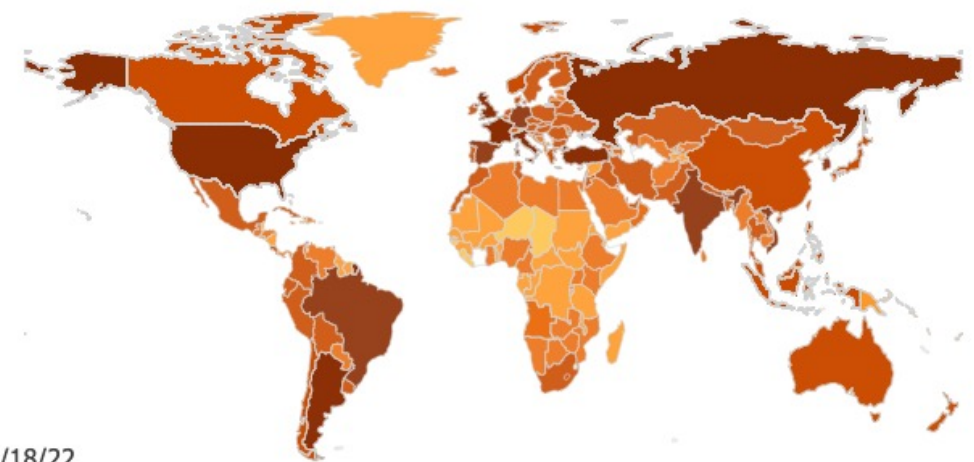
We can see and understand the “threats” of any biological weapons.

Corona Virus Disease

Covid-19 Data (23 January 2020)



Covid-19 Data (18 May 2022)



Similarity between Sarin Attacks Vs Covid-19 Spreading

Sarin Attacks

- Effectively spread on a closed area but not on an open area.
- Deadly.

Covid-19 Spread

- Effectively spread on a closed area but not on an open area.
- Less Deadly

Indonesia's Response

Indonesia, didn't have a special task force or unit in the national police nor the military that focused on dealing with biological weapons nor biological disease. Thus, I can say that Indonesia is not **prepared** for these type of attacks.

Thank You

