2022 Award Ceremony & Commemorative Lecture of

Hamaguchi Award

2022 Award Ceremony & Commemorative Lecture of Hamaguchi Award (Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Award) was held on November 8th, 2022 in Tokyo.

Hamaguchi Award is given for individuals and/or organizations that have made significant scientific or pragmatic contributions to the enhancement of coastal resilience against tsunami, storm surge and other coastal disasters, which will raise people's awareness of disaster resilience. The award has been awarded since 2016 due to designation of November 5th as World Tsunami Awareness Day in 2015.

At the award ceremony, Minister Saito of Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism presented commemorative award plaques to Prof. SATAKE Kenji, Centre for Disaster Risk Reduction (The University of Papua New Guinea) and O. H. Hinsdale Wave Research Laboratory (Oregon State University).

2022 Awardees

- Prof. SATAKE Kenji, Director, Earthquake Research Institute, The University of Tokyo, Japan
- Centre for Disaster Risk Reduction, School of Natural and Physical Sciences, The University of Papua New Guinea, Papua New Guinea
- O. H. Hinsdale Wave Research Laboratory, College of Engineering, Oregon State University, United States of America



Greetings of Minister Saito



Presentation of award to Prof. SATAKE Kenji



Presentation of award to Centre for Disaster Risk Reduction (The University of Papua New Guinea)



Presentation of award to O. H. Hinsdale Wave Research Laboratory (Oregon State University)



Commemorative photo of 2022 awardees and guests

Introduction of Awardees (2022)

Prof. SATAKE Kenji; Director, Earthquake Research Institute, The University of Tokyo, Japan



Prof. Satake has created and developed a method to analyze the scale of past earthquakes and tsunamis and the cycles of large earthquakes with long intervals by comparing and matching waveform data, historical data, distribution of tsunami deposits, and the results of tsunami simulations based on fault movement. The results of this analysis are being used to set the largest possible earthquakes and tsunamis, to create hazard maps, and to design facilities and strengthen countermeasures for disaster resistant urban development. Furthermore, he has made various important contributions to the academic and practical progress of earthquake and tsunami disaster prevention in Japan and abroad as the chairperson of the Japan Meteorological Agency's technical advisory panel on tsunami forecasting, as a member of the committee on giant earthquake models, including those generated in the Nankai Trough, and as the chairperson of the Tsunami Commission of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics.

Centre for Disaster Risk Reduction, School of Natural and Physical Sciences, The University of Papua New Guinea, Papua New Guinea



The 1998 Aitape earthquake and tsunami caused huge damage and the issues for enhancing disaster preparedness, response and recovery arised. In commemorating 20 years of operation to improve disaster awareness and preparedness in Papua New Guinea and the Pacific region, Centre for Disaster Risk Reduction, the University of Papua New Guinea, has established and proven to be an essential entity that has successfully delivered countless teaching, research and awareness activities at both national and international level and continues to strive for lasting community outcomes. Geology and Disaster Reduction course is now offered in a 13-week (semester long) study program, which teaches the basics of disaster preparedness and mitigation, including foundation geology and natural and human-induced disasters. Research and publications on tsunami and other natural hazards in Papua New Guinea and neighboring countries are well evaluated to be significant.

O. H. Hinsdale Wave Research Laboratory, College of Engineering, Oregon State University, USA



The O.H. Hinsdale Wave Research Laboratory, established in 1972, is a state-of-the-art Center conducting both applied and fundamental research to address ocean, coastal and nearshore processes via physical model experiments. As a shared-use facility, the Hinsdale Wave Research Laboratory provides access to researchers across the US and internationally through collaborative projects supported by the US National Science Foundation since 2002. HWRL makes learning and discovery possible. With two large-scale experimental facilities, investigators are able to perform physical model testing of coastal systems subject to the action of tsunamis, waves, and/or storm surge. A large variety of projects have been carried out at the Laboratory including tsunami generation, wave propagation, wave-structure interaction, stability of coastal structures, beach erosion, offshore structures, bio-fouling, floating structures, and testing of renewable energy devices. In 50 years of operation, the HWRL have conducted around 300 research projects, and have published more than 320 papers in peer reviewed journals and international conferences.