Editor's Introduction for Volume 6, Issue 3

While the real estate bubble in China is becoming more and more serious and the risk to runaway, this issue will be published. Due to the lack of reliable data and the risk is highly sensitive, it is very difficult to analyze the risk of real estate bubble in China, and difficult to study how to response the crisis caused by the risk. Until now, we have not received any contributions related to the topic. Very regrettable!

This issue contains 5 papers related to crisis threat assessment, financial risk, emergency management, fire risk analysis and marine disaster warning, respectively. Among them, 4 contributions are written in English and 1 contribution in Chinese with English abstract.

The paper "Identifying Crisis Threats: A Partial Synthesis of the Literature on Crisis Threat Assessment with Relevance to Public Administrations" by Christian Kalbassi identifies crucial analytical approaches to crisis threat assessment with relevance to public administrations Using existing literature regarding crisis definitions, crisis classifications, and crisis threat assessment tools. A critical evaluation of the specific research reveals gaps in the theoretical knowledge base and identifies three conceptual requirements for promoting a profound theorization of the field: the provision of relevant crisis threat variables, the specification of these variables, and the consolidation of the existing crisis threat assessment literature.

The contribution of He *et al.*, "Connection Parameters of Heavy-tailed Operational Risk Measurement Model and Management Model", puts forward a model to identify the crucial supervising parameters of operational risk after the heavy-tailed operational VaR's sensitivity is theoretically researched by the elasticity analysis method. Further, the analysis of model application is illustrated with a numerical example. The crucial supervising parameters connect the operational risk measurement model and management model, which make the operational risk management frameworks to be a complete system. And a dynamical supervising system of operational risk is established. This research in theory improves the application of loss distribution approach to the operational risk measurement and management.

There is one paper in emergency management. The paper "Route Guidance Map for Emergency Evacuation" by *et al.*, re presents a route guidance map for pedestrians that aims an efficient evacuation in case of an emergency. An agent-based simulation framework is used for the simulation of various scenarios to prepare the guiding map. A real world case study of Sarojini Nagar, Delhi is presented to test the presented methodology. Eventually, several strategic recommendations are provided for improving safety of existing infrastructure.

The paper "Spatial Inequality Analysis of Fire Risk in China" by Li *et al.* aims to introduce Gini coefficient and Lorenz curve, coefficient of variation, and spatial equilibrium index to explore the spatial inequality and spatial-temporal evolution of fires in China based on the fire statistics from 2003 to 2012. The spatial inequality of fire risk is influenced by population, provinces, regions, and fire causes. The results indicate that the spatial inequality of the fire deaths tends to become more intense over time, and shows spatial concentration. However, the number of fires becomes more decentralized distribution. The provinces with a high level of fire risk for different factors are depicted in maps by using ArcGIS, which can explicitly illustrate the spatial distribution characteristics of fire risk.

"A Case Study of the Severe Convective in Bohai Sea and the Establishment of Early Warning Index on the Sightseeing Boat" by Zhou *et al.* analyzes a severe convective weather process on August 31, 2015 in Bohai Sea area using the synchronous data such as weather radar, oceanic WRF model and *et al.*. In this paper, the authors also suggested an early warning model about the severe convective weather for the sightseeing boat in Bohai Sea.

We sincerely hope our reader will find this issue's information on Risk analysis and crisis response interface useful. Thanks to the referees for their strong support and kind help. And also thank the authors very much for all their outstanding contributions.

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