International Society for Integrated Disaster Risk Management

IDRiM Newsletter

Issue 12, September 2016

Contents

1. IDRIM NEWS

7th International Conference on Integrated Disaster Risk Management

Disaster and Development: Towards a Risk Aware Society
1 – 3 October 2016
Isfahan-Iran

http://www.idrim2016.com/Congress/UIPanel/Index

The 7th Annual Conference of the International Society for Integrated Disaster Risk Management (IDRiM 2016), entitled "Disasters and Development: Towards a Risk Aware Society" with focus on "Natural Hazards and Disasters, Water and Climate Change" will be held in Isfahan, Iran from October 1- 3, 2016. In collaboration with IDRiM, the 2016 conference is organized and hosted by the Iranian Earthquake Engineering Association (IEEA) in collaboration with multiple national and international organizations.

IDRiM 2016 builds on the strength of its predecessor conferences, and features a broad scope of topics and partners. The conference also aims to bring the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action forward to be followed by Sendai framework for Disaster Risk Reduction in the next few years. Earthquakes, Floods, Water, Climate change, and their multi-fold linkages with natural hazards, risk and disasters will be discussed in this conference. The conference therefore, intends to reflect how theory and implementation can make a difference to the future of dealing with disasters worldwide.

The 2016 conference focuses on papers and sessions under the main themes including: Resilient Societies, Cities and Infrastructures, Risk Reduction and Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Environment, Risk Governance Frameworks for Disaster Risk Management, Integrated Disaster Risk Management, Economic Loss Estimation, Disaster Insurance, and Disaster Response. Also sub-themes have been selected and will be presented under the main theme headings as follows below. The event has special emphasis on implementation of oriented panel discussions, parallel sessions, and oral presentations as well as the Young Scientists Session (YSS). The first call for abstracts will be announced in February 2016.

Conference Organization:

The conference will be organized by the Iranian Earthquake Engineering Association (IEEA) andIDRiM Society. The supporting organizations are: Disaster Prevention Research Institute (DPRI) of Kyoto University, Japan Foundation, International Institute of Applied System Analysis (IIASA), International Institute of Earthquake Engineering and Seismology (IIEES), Iran National Science Foundation, Ministry of Energy, Isfahan Governor office, Isfahan University, Isfahan

Technical University, Isfahan Water Resource Management, Shakhes Pajouh Disaster Research Institute, etc.

Conference Topics:

1. **Resilient Societies, Cities and Infrastructures** a. Lessons learnt from past disasters b. Resilience criteria of cities and infrastructures c. Resilience modeling
2. **Risk Reduction and Sustainable Development** a. Social and economic factors b. Creating demand for safety among public c. Building code implementation d. Coping capacity building e. Mitigation strategies and planning f. Urban planning for disasters g. Role of women in disaster preparedness
3. **Climate Change and Environment** a. Integrating with climate change and development goals b. Energy, water, food and poverty nexus in the face of climate uncertainty c. Water resource management d. Water security and environment e. Modeling environmental change f. Financing in water resource management
4. **Risk Governance Frameworks for Disaster Risk Management** a. Integrated risk governance b. Role of scientists, government and people for implementation of Sendai c. Risk communication and participatory stakeholder processes
5. **Integrated Disaster Risk Management: Emerging Tools and Implementation Cases** a. Natural and anthropogenic hazard and risk modeling b. Risk and contingency planning c. Na-Techs and natural hazard threats to critical infrastructure d. Industrialization, land use and technological hazards e. Multi-hazard approaches f. Human loss and casualty estimation
6. **Economic Loss Estimation and Disaster Insurance** a. Direct economic loss estimation b. Catastrophe risk financing mechanisms c. Fiscal resilience d. Business interruption and supply chain vulnerability
7. **Disaster Response** a. Role of non-states agencies (NGOs) in disasters b. Role of international agencies and donors c. Centralized top-down disaster response and efficiency d. Monitoring and managing long term impacts of disasters e. How to cope with refugees and displaced persons in disasters f. Emergency and crisis management h. Disaster restoration, revitalization and regrowth

Important Dates:

January 15	Approval of Conference Announcement by Steering Committee
February 15	• Opening of IDRIM 2016 official website • Call for Abstracts and Submission of Extended Abstracts • Start of Pre-registration, • Special Sessions Proposal
May 1	Nomination of Keynote Lecture by the Conference Steering Committee
May 30	Closing Date for Extended Abstracts
June 30	Notification of Session and Extended Abstract Acceptance
July 15	Announcement of Preliminary Conference Program
August 15	• Deadline for Early Registration • Deadline for Additional Poster Submissions
September 1	Announcement of Final Conference Program
October 1	Start of the Conference On-site Registration, IDRiM 2016

Conference Venue: Hotel Abbasi, Isfahan, Iran
The Abbasi Hotel is located in Isfahan, Iran. This complex was built at the time of King Sultan Husayn of Safavid about 300 years ago. It was built as a caravansary to provide lodging for passengers. The structure has been renovated since the 1950s by Andre Godard to fight and prevent degradation.

About Iran
Iran, also known as Persia, is a country in Western Asia comprising a land area of 1,648,195 km^2 with the second-largest population in the Middle East and the 18th-largest in the world. Iran is the world's 17th most populous country with a population of 78.4 million residents. It has long been of geostrategic importance due to its central location in Eurasia and Western Asia. Iran has been exposed to almost all types of natural hazards, namely earthquakes, floods and droughts and so far has experienced more than 130 strong earthquakes with magnitude of 7.5 or more over the past centuries. In recent decades, 3 major earthquakes of Tabas (1979), Manjil (1990) and Bam (2003) have caused great human, social and property losses stemming from the vulnerability of the built environment and seismically-incompatible urban expansion of the whole country. These events have established turning points toward improving the safety of the country against natural disasters with levels of successfulness in reducing the risk.

About Isfahan
The historical city of Isfahan is one of the most wonderful and picturesque Iranian cities which accommodate many UNESCO registered attractions. Isfahan is the third largest city and the fourth most populated city of Iran. The ancient civilization of the region dates back to 3000 B.C. Due to its geographical location and climate characteristics, it has been given some titles namely "Half of the World", "the Second Paradise" and "Bridge of Turquoise" that signifies one of the most extraordinary collections of architecture and Islamic urban planning and design in harmony with the nature and cultural diversity.

About IEEA
IEEA is a non-profit institution founded in 1993 by a group of Iranian earthquake researchers, faculties and engineers. The main goal of the association is to improve the quality of earthquake engineering and seismology as an important field of study in Iran and provides the students and engineers with required scientific support. IEEA is a national member of the International Association of Earthquake Engineering (IAEE) as well as European Association of Earthquake Engineering (EAEE).

Conference Website: http://www.idrim2016.com/Congress/UIPanel/Index

IDRiM Society Website: http://idrim.org

2. Other NEWS

Establishment of the Global Alliance of Disaster Research Institutes (GADRI)

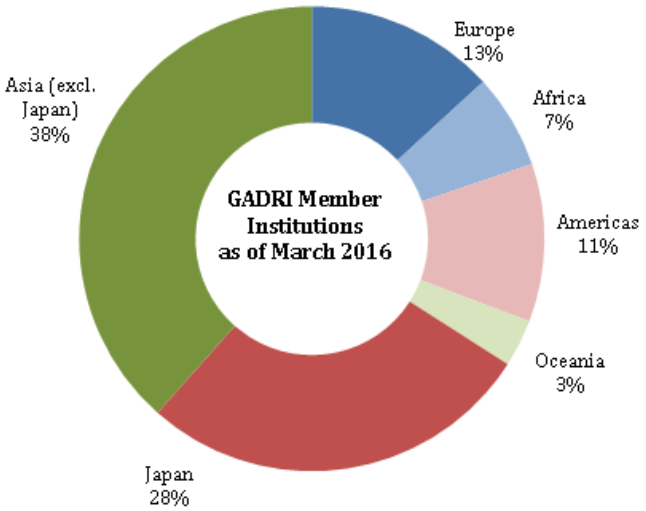
We are pleased to inform the establishment of a new international organization of institutes involved in disaster risk research, the “Global Alliance of Disaster Research Institutes (GADRI).” Following the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA), advances have been made in the application of damage reduction principles, but many challenges remain as seen by the continued increase in disaster losses. The new Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 has pointed out the need to better link disaster risk reduction (DRR) objectives with sustainable development and climate change efforts towards a common goal of harmonious living with nature and our planet. The Framework explicitly calls for coordinated efforts by the scientific community to deepen the understanding of disaster risks, promote evidenced-based implementation of disaster risk reduction strategies, and transfer and disseminate scientific knowledge and technologies in support of decision making processes.

In 2015, GADRI was established as a collaborative platform for discussion, sharing knowledge and promoting networks on topics related to risk reduction and resilience to disasters. Specifically, GADRI pursues the following objectives:

- To establish a global research network
- To provide a research road map, and plans and organization of disaster research groups
- To promote capacity development of disaster research institutes and enhance researcher and student exchange
- To promote exchange and sharing of data and information for scientific research across the globe
- To serve as an advocacy organization to present views in an effort to influence decision-making processes.

GADRI engages in several key activities with its member institutions as follows to reach the above goals. These include:

- Planning and organization of collaborative disaster risk research initiatives
- Formation of international research groups to investigate current global disasters, and implement new research methodologies
- Establishment of an international network for timely communication related to natural disaster research
- Organization of conferences, workshops and meetings
- Dissemination and sharing of information, publications, reports, data, etc.
- Facilitation of rapid reconnaissance field surveys following disasters
- Preparation of GADRI news releases, policy recommendations, news bulletins, research reports, and other publications



GADRI members are institutions with an aim to contribute to the advancement of disaster research, and those working in the field of disaster risk reduction. As of March 2016, GADRI has over 91 member institutions from 20 countries. The figure below shows the distribution of GADRI membership by regions/ continent. Membership is free and GADRI welcomes institutions to join and continue to work together with to accomplish the objectives set out by GADRI.

For more information, please contact:

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World Risk Report 2015 Published

From the Press Release:
Source: https://ehs.unu.edu/media/press-releases/worldriskreport-2015-food-insecurity-increases-the-risk-of-disaster.html#info

The World Risk Report 2015 addresses the consequences of possible extreme natural events in 171 countries

"What is the connection between food security and disaster risk? This question is the central focus of the World Risk Report 2015 by the Alliance Development Works (Bündnis Entwicklung Hilft – Gemeinsam für Menschen in Not e.V.) and the Institute for Environment and Human Security of the United Nations University.

Crises and disasters cause hunger

"The catastrophic effects of natural hazards, such as earthquakes or cyclones, can be decreased by ensuring that people are fed. The hungry are more vulnerable in the event of disasters, wars and conflicts," said Peter Mucke, Director of Bündnis Entwicklung Hilft and Managing Director of the WorldRiskReport. Whilst it would be necessary to feed about 1.2 billion more people by 2030– as much as the current population of India – Mucke feels confident that there are good prospects for achieving the internationally agreed zero hunger objective by the year 2030: *"In terms of food volume, there is enough food for everyone. But unequal distribution of agricultural products, food wasting, and losses incurred during harvesting or transportation are the main reasons of the current hunger situation."*

During conflicts and wars food security is as much at risk as during disasters: "Hunger and migration are an outcome." Since a part of the current conflicts is hard to curtail, Peter Mucke emphasizes the high supply demand in neighbouring countries and refugee camps: *"This requires also a better food supply to people in crisis areas and refugee camps."*

World Risk Index 2015

This year, the World Risk Index once again forms an important part of the World Risk Report. The index evaluates the exposure to natural hazards faced by 171 countries and assesses the inherent vulnerability in the countries towards suffering from impacts when faced with these hazards. According to the index, the island state of Vanuatu once again faces the highest risk in 2015. It was only in March that the country was devastated by cyclone Pam. Ranked second and third are Tonga and the Philippines,

which have merely swapped positions compared to the previous year. Germany is ranked in position 146.

"The vulnerability of a country largely determines whether a natural hazard will turn into a disaster," said Prof. Jörn Birkmann from the University of Stuttgart, who is responsible for the index. Typhoon Haiyan and Hurricane Sandy illustrate this point. With wind speeds of over 185 km/h (Sandy) and of over 300 km/h (Haiyan), both storms had high levels of destructive power. Yet, wind speeds alone did not account for the differences in terms of the destruction, said Birkmann. Whereas around 210 people died as a result of Sandy in the USA, there were approximately 6400 fatalities in the Philippines. In addition, although the total economic damage was greater in the USA, the share of the economic damage with respect to country's gross national product was five times less than in the Philippines. The insured damage in the USA was also six times higher than in the Philippines, explains Birkmann on the basis of the WorldRiskIndex.

Interplay between food security and disaster risk

"The report clearly shows that hunger and food insecurity have negative effects on disaster risks because they cause a significant increase in the vulnerability of the relevant population to natural hazards," said Dr Matthias Garschagen, Scientific Director of the World Risk Report and Head of Vulnerability Assessment, Risk Management and Adaptive Planning Section at the United Nations University Institute for Environment and Human Security. On the other hand a disasters can significantly reduce food security.

Floods or cyclone events, for example, often do not only destroy harvests and graneries; they also destroy transportation infrastructure and thereby hamper the provision of supplies to crisis regions. In the worst case, the combination of disasters and food insecurity lead to a fatal downward spiral in which the people affected move from one crisis to the next.

Especially in sub-Saharan Africa, there is overlap between the hotspot regions affected by hunger and those affected by high vulnerability to natural hazards. These areas are also expected to be heavily impacted by climate change, which presents further challenges for food security. "However comprehensive disaster protection strategies may be, they alone will not be sufficient if the international community fails to establish a bold climate policy that takes into consideration the situation of the groups and countries that are most affected by disaster risks," said Prof Katrin Radtke, Welthungerhilfe and representative of Bündnis Entwicklung Hilft.

"The goal of policy and practice must therefore be to make food security more resistant to crises and, at the same time, to include it as a central element of disaster prevention. The report identifies clear recommendations in this respect," said Dr Matthias Garschagen. Prof Katrin Radtke stressed the following point: "According to studies by the Food and Agriculture Organization, investments in agriculture are five times more efficient in reducing poverty and hunger than measures in any other sector.""(taken from

https://ehs.unu.edu/media/press-releases/worldriskreport-2015-food-insecurity-increases-the-risk-of-disaster.html#info). For more information on the other previous publication see the website below.

Website: http://www.worldriskreport.org/

World Disasters Report 2015
The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Focus on local actors, the key to humanitarian effectiveness

From the Forword: “The Ebola crisis in West Africa, the Nepal earthquake, the conflict in Syria, floods in Germany and Hurricane Sandy in the United States mobilized our humanitarian response. They were all very different crises, but they shared one common feature. Each of them highlighted the critical yet often undervalued role of local actors. Local actors are always the first to respond. In Nepal, local volunteers and emergency workers were responding even as the dust from the earthquake still hung in the air. In West Africa, well before the world woke up to the true nature of the Ebola threat, local health workers and affected communities were treating and isolating the sick and burying the dead.

Their effectiveness goes beyond their proximity. They are also effective because of the perspective they bring. Because they are present in communities before a crisis hits, they see it not as an event in and of itself, but as something that is linked to the past, to unaddressed risks, vulnerabilities and inequalities. Emergencies – disasters, health crises, even conflicts – are not beginnings or ends, no matter how severe. They are moments that need to be overcome; simply overcoming them, however, will not put an end to the challenges faced by communities.

Local actors are uniquely placed to find solutions that reduce underlying risks because of their understanding of local contexts – of weather patterns, of community leaders, of vulnerabilities and of sources of strength. They are able to support communities to pre-empt and address future crises and threats, and to become stronger and more resilient in the process. This year’s *World Disasters Report* calls for the recognition of the role that local actors play. It invites governments and the international aid community to do more to reinforce and support that critical role. However, the whole responsibility for responding to large-scale disasters cannot be transferred to local actors. The international community still has a very important role to play, but a better balance needs to be struck. International actors can provide specialized resources and technical expertise, brought with humility, trust and respect, and with a true commitment to building local capacity.

This report is an important contribution to discussions about localized action that have been ongoing for many years, but that have gained increased profile this year as

governments and aid groups re-evaluate how they work. It builds on discussions that were held at the beginning of the year during the United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai and more recently during the process to finalize and adopt the Sustainable Development Goals. It makes a direct contribution to next year's World Humanitarian Summit where the localization of aid is one of the key thematic areas of focus. Each process has proclaimed the importance of reinforcing and funding national and local capacity. The ultimate success or failure of our responses will depend on how effectively we can find a better balance between global and local.

In that perspective, the IFRC earlier this year launched the One Billion Coalition for Resilience, a new initiative to rally communities and partners to dramatically increase action on resilience to save lives, preserve livelihoods and build the capacity of communities to bounce back better and withstand future shocks." (Source: http://ifrc-media.org/interactive/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/1293600-World-Disasters-Report-2015_en.pdf)

Website: http://ifrc-media.org/interactive/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/1293600-World-Disasters-Report-2015_en.pdf

3. Field Report

Digital Technology to Support Community Flood Resilience Building

Wei Liu
International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), AUSTRIA

Rationale

Disaster resilience of communities is the ability of communities to pursue their social, ecological and economic development objectives while managing its disaster risk over time in a mutually reinforcing way (Keating et al. 2016). It cannot be understood without sufficient data about the risks (hazard, exposure and vulnerability) faced by the communities. Flood affects more people globally than any other type of natural disaster globally and flood risk assessment takes place at different spatial scales, from local to global, requiring different types of data. Global mapping efforts such as Aqueduct and near-real-time early warning such as the Global Flood Awareness System exist, but results are often too coarse to be applied locally and empirical validation remains a challenge. In general, community level information is notoriously difficult to obtain, yet this is an important focal scale of flood risk management and resilience building, especially in the least developed countries, where monitoring capacity is low and data deficiency is high.

The recent advances in ICT, computing, and communication technologies offer an opportunity to change the situation and effectively enhance flood resilience building at community level. Direct input from communities and citizens across the globe can help monitor, validate, and reduce flood risk, together with existing expert-based data collection and analysis. However, while ex-ante technologies are increasingly utilized to collect information on exposure, efforts directed towards assessing and monitoring hazards and vulnerability remain limited. Hazard model validation and social vulnerability assessment deserve particular attention. New technologies offer great potential for engaging people and facilitating the co-production of such knowledge that is critical for local level decision-making and resilience building.

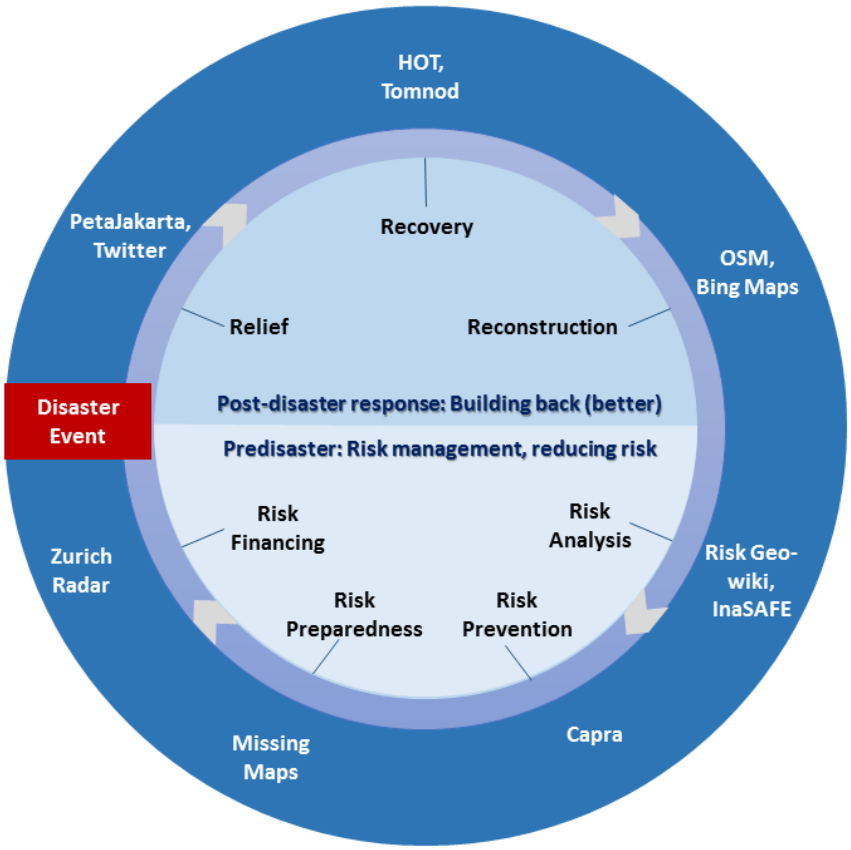

Figure 1. Examples (outer ring) of emerging digital technologies and tools in disaster risk management. Relief typically relies on social media tools, along with crowdsourcing and VGI. Recovery and reconstruction tools are often reactive, with pre-disaster tools typically proactive. *Source: McCallum, Liu, See, et al. 2016*.

Floods in Karnali river basin, Nepal

The Terai region of Kanarli river basin in Western Nepal has long suffered from devastating effects of flood. Intense monsoon rainfall and unstable, steep, rugged slopes in the upstream mountain slopes often results in high rates of soil erosion and landslides. Rivers reach here with a high sediment load of sand and gravel. Despite its hazard-prone nature, rapid population growth and poor land use planning still put increasing people and assets in the way of the water. Largely due to poor construction practices and slow economic development, the physical and socioeconomic vulnerability of the local households and communities are extremely high.

Here community level disaster risk information has traditionally been collected by NGOs, governments, and others using Participatory Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (PVCA). One major output of PVCAs is a set of maps on disaster risk and community resources, where locations of river, houses, infrastructure etc. are usually hand-drawn by selected community members. PVCA maps are critical information used

by local stakeholders in designing flood risk management options. While this information is the necessary catalyst, it quickly becomes outdated and often now well stored. More importantly, while long-term information about dynamics of flood risk is highly demanded, the hand-drawn maps turn out to be difficult to merge with other information or to share with other stakeholders. The maturation of participatory GIS and the emergence of global open geospatial data platform such as OpenStreetMap (OSM) made it possible to upgrade flood risk mapping efforts to make them more useful for effective long-term flood resilience building.

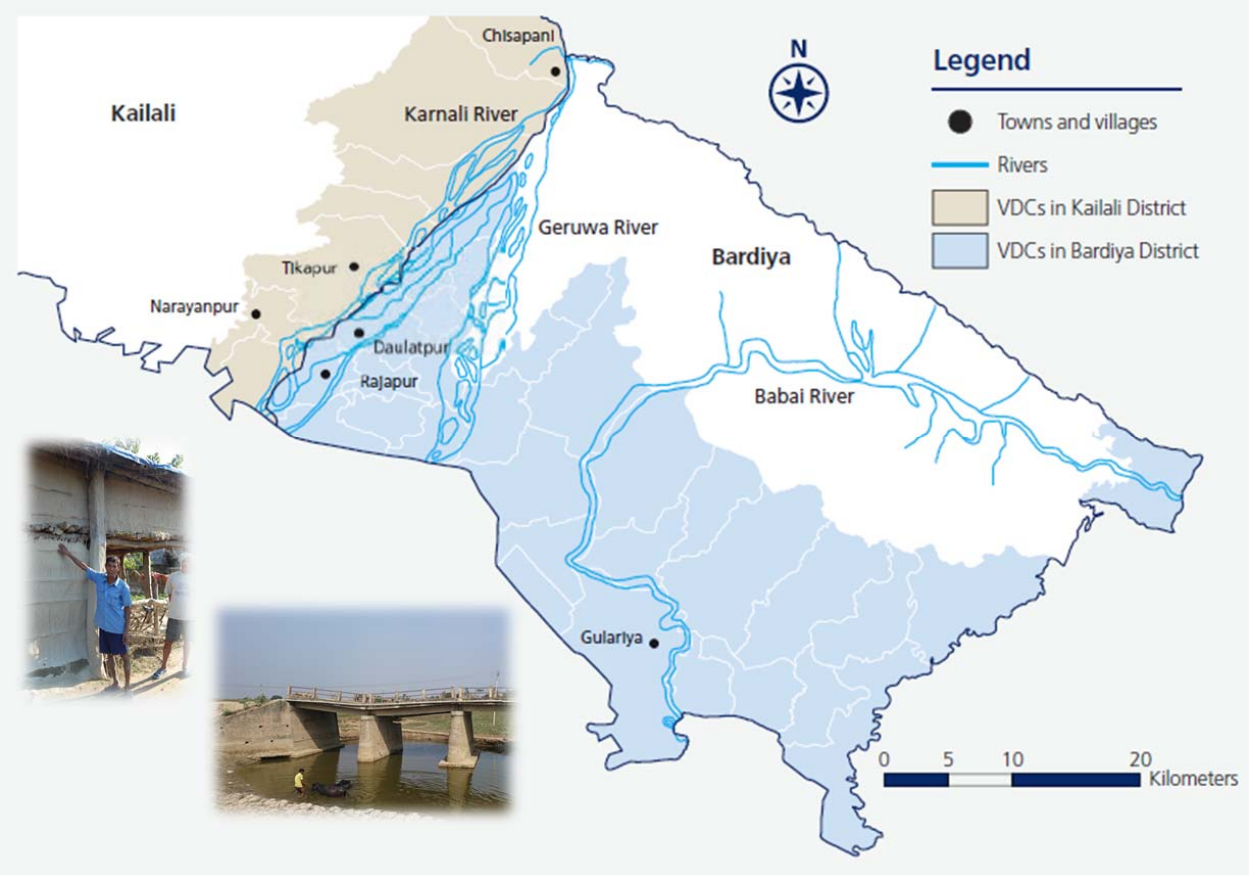

Fig. 2 Communities in the Karnali river basin of Western Nepal aff ected by floods from Karnali and Babai rivers. Source: *ISET International et al. 2016*.

Pilot implementation in Spring 2016

As part of the Zurich Global Flood Resilience Programme, IIASA and Practical Action Nepal conducted a pilot study to work with flood-prone communities to co-produce digital flood risk maps to support flood risk management in in the Karnali river basin, Nepal. In March 2016, we took partially digitized PVCA maps (using OpenStreetMap, Fig. 2) to the Chakhapur community in Rajapur, Bardia district, Nepal. Probably due to the recent penetration of smart phone technology into these remote communities, community members in Chakhapur were highly motivated when seeing their households and other landscape features on a map with high resolution remote sensing imageries

as background. Some could quickly navigate through the landscape, pointing to missing features in the map and describe the various effects of the devastating 2014 August floods within and surrounding the communities. These additional information greatly enhanced the completeness and accuracy and usefulness of the digital maps. Comparing to traditional PVCA mapping the extensiveness and depth of participation from community members turned to be higher. Center for Social Development and Research, the local NGO, was also very enthusiastic about using GIS and open data platform to further standardize, without losing the spirit of participation, future PVCA processes.

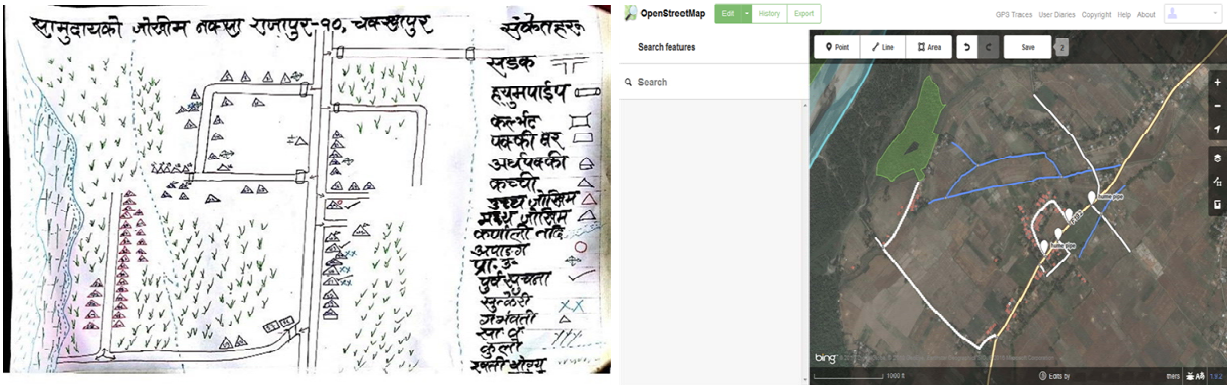

Fig. 3. VCA map (left) and digitized map on OpenStreetMap (right) of Chakhapur community near Rajapur municipality of Bardia District, Nepal.

In addition, mobile phones, using the GeoODK (Geographical Open Data Kit) questionnaire builder, were deployed to collect more georeferenced information related flood risks and vulnerability above the community scale, such as new embankment construction that will change the spatial pattern of flood hazards for the communities, and key public facilities across the region. The feedback from local stakeholder was also very positive, mainly because the perceived technical barrier was largely gone after testing the ease of use of GeoODK tool.

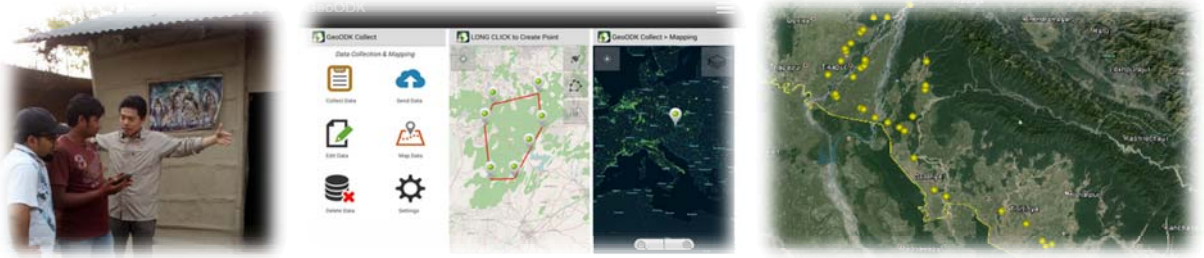

Fig. 4. Working with local NGO to use GeoODK to map a new house built after the 2014 flood in Chakhapur (left) and screen shots of GeoODK tool (middle) and mapping output (right).

Next steps

The pilot study in Karnali river basin confirmed the great potential of new digital technologies in providing accurate and local context relevant spatial (and non-spatial) information to improve flood risk assessment and reduction at community level. As a follow-up, a training workshop has been planned and will be implemented in fall 2016 to further build local stakeholders' capacity in mapping with digital technologies. The hope is to have more communities' flood risk information mapped for designing more effective action plans and strategies for coping with future flood events across the Terai area of the Karnali river basin. A greater potential can be realized when this effort is further scaled up and the results are placed into shared open databases online, for example OpenStreetMap, and may eventually be used to validate flood models at regional and global scales.

References

Keating, A., K. Campbell, R. Mechler, P. Magnuszewski, J. Mochizuki, W. Liu, M. Szoenyi, C. McQuistan. 2016. Disaster resilience: what it is and how it can engender a meaningful change in development policy. Development Policy Review (In press)

McCallum, I., W. Liu, L. See, et al. 2016. Technologies to Support Community Flood Disaster Risk Reduction, International Journal of Disaster Risk Science, 7: 198. doi:10.1007/s13753-016-0086-5

ISET International, ISET Nepal, Practical Nepal, and Zurich Insurance, 2016. Urgent case for recovery: what we can learn from the August 2014 Karnali River floods in Nepal

4. Conference Announcements

- **1 October – 3 October 2016**
  IDRiM 2016

  The 7th Annual Conference of the International Society for Integrated Disaster Risk Management (IDRiM 2016), entitled “Disasters and Development: Towards a Risk Aware Society” with focus on “Natural Hazards and Disasters, Water and Climate Change” will be held in Isfahan, Iran from October 1- 4, 2016. In collaboration with IDRiM, the 2016 conference is organized and hosted by the Iranian Earthquake Engineering Association (IEEA) in collaboration with multiple national and international organizations.

  For more information, see IDRiM news section.

  Website: http://idrim.org/

- **17 November 2016**
  IPRA-DwD 2016: 'Conflict Prevention, Post-Conflict Transformation, and the Conflict, Disaster Risk and Sustainable Development Debate'

  The International Peace Research Association has been hosting insightful conferences in the pursuit of world peace and security since its inception in 1964 and has recorded massive success and support from global stakeholders of peace building. The 26th IPRA General Conference organised by IPRA in collaboration with the University of Sierra Leone as the host institution as and Northumbria University (UK) and Sakarya University of (Turkey is to be recorded as another benchmark of our visionary history. The increasing ratio of violent conflicts arising within countries rather than between them in the post-cold war era possesses serious threat to global peace and security. This unabated growth of conflicts and wars has created an academic awakening and opened the eyes of scholars and decision makers to deliberate on the means of developing effective short, medium and long term strategies and viable methodologies for preventing and resolving these conflicts and wars and in overcoming the challenges and difficulties that lie ahead. Following its successes and remarkable international recognition it gained in its contribution to inspire global peace and security, IPRA recognises its obligation and responsibility at this important point in time to frame its 26th General Conference to focus on generating research interest and discourse on how to take active, preventive and remedial action to address the challenges of development as part of the root causes of conflicts. Most wars fought in the world are now civil wars although they attract less global attention compared to international wars. Because civil wars are increasingly common in developing countries and go on for years, a report by the World Bank in 2003 argued that civil war is now an important issue

for development. War represents an obstacle to development, but conversely, development can prevent war. Civil wars have been on the increase, especially in the most deprived parts of the world, because the international community has done little to prevent them through pro-active development projects. It is recognised that lack of development which manifests in the form of poverty has been responsible for civil wars in Africa, Latin America, the Middle East, Eastern Europe, the Gulf, the Caucuses, and Southeast Asia. Poverty and conflict are two dependent variables that can cause each other leading to human disasters that become protracted. There is evidence that where conflict reduction and good governance prevails the effects of environmental disasters are reduced. This could be achieved through more comprehensive approaches to development, peace and human security.

Website: www.ipra2016.org

- **13 January - 14 January 2017**
  ICDEM 2017

  The ICDEM 2017: 19th International Conference on Disaster and Emergency Management aims to bring together leading academic scientists, researchers and research scholars to exchange and share their experiences and research results on all aspects of Disaster and Emergency Management. It also provides a premier interdisciplinary platform for researchers, practitioners and educators to present and discuss the most recent innovations, trends, and concerns as well as practical challenges encountered and solutions adopted in the fields of Disaster and Emergency Management. All honorable authors are kindly encouraged to contribute to and help shape the conference through submissions of their research abstracts, papers and e-posters. Also, high quality research contributions describing original and unpublished results of conceptual, constructive, empirical, experimental, or theoretical work in all areas of Disaster and Emergency Management are cordially invited for presentation at the conference. The conference solicits contributions of abstracts, papers and e-posters that address themes and topics of the conference, including figures, tables and references of novel research materials.

  Website: https://www.waset.org/conference/2017/01/zurich/ICDEM.

- **18 April - 19 April 2017**
  SDMCAE-17

  The idea of International Conference on Studies in Disaster Management, Civil and Architectural Engineering (SDMCAE-17) scheduled on April 18-19, 2017 at Kyoto (Japan) is for the researchers, scientists, scholars, engineers and parctitioners from all around the world to present and share ongoing research activities. This conference provides opportunities for the delegates to exchange new ideas and application experiences face to face, to establish

business or research relations and to find global partners for future collaboration.SDMCAE-17 is sponsored by Dignified Researchers Publication (DiRPUB). All full paper submissions will be peer reviewed and evaluated based on originality, technical and/or research content/depth, correctness, relevance to conference, contributions, and readability. One Best Presentation Award from each session will also be distributed at the time of the conference. All accepted papers of SDMCAE-17 will be published in the printed conference proceedings with valid International ISBN number. Each Paper will be assigned unique Digital Object Identifier(DOI) from CROSSREF and the Proceedings of the Conference will be archived in DiRPUB's Engineering & Technology Digital Library. The Proceeding will be also submitted to SCOPUS/ISI Thomson for review. In addition the proceedings will be indexed at all major search engines. English is the official language of the conference. We welcome paper submissions. Prospective authors are invited to submit full (and original research) papers (which is NOT submitted or published or under consideration anywhere in other conferences/journal) in electronic (DOC or PDF) format alongwith the contact information.

Website: http://drcaee.org/conference/161

- **7 June - 9 June 2017**
  Disaster Management 2017

  5th International Conference on Disaster Management and Human Health: Reducing Risk, Improving Outcomes. The International Conference on Disaster Management is being reconvened following the success of the previous four meetings, held at Wessex Institute in the New Forest in 2009, the University of Central Florida in Orlando, USA in 2011, A Coruña, Spain in 2013 and Istanbul Technical University, Turkey 2015. This series of conferences originated with the need for academia and practitioners to exchange knowledge and experience on the way to handle the increasing risk of natural and human-made disasters. Recent major earthquakes, tsunamis, hurricanes, floods and other natural phenomena have resulted in huge losses in terms of human life and property destruction. A new range of human-made disasters have afflicted humanity in modern times; terrorist activities have been added to more classical disasters such as those due to the failure of industrial installations for instance. It is important to understand the nature of these global risks to be able to develop strategies to prepare for these events and plan effective responses in terms of disaster management and the associated human health impacts. The conference provides a forum for the exchange of information between academics and practitioners, and a venue for presentation of the latest developments. The corresponding volume of WIT Transactions on Ecology and the Environment containing the papers presented at the meeting has been published in paper and digital format and widely distributed around the world. The papers are also

archived in the WIT elibrary where they are available to the international community.

Website: http://www.wessex.ac.uk/conferences/2017/disaster-management-2017

5. Internet Resource List

- Tangible Earth, including ipad android version.
  http://www.tangible-earth.com/en/

- Emergency Events Database EM-DAT
  http://www.emdat.be/

- World Economic Forum Database
  http://reports.weforum.org/

- Global Assessment Report and UNISDR
  https://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/gar

- Munich NatCatService
  http://www.munichre.com/en/reinsurance/business/non-life/natcatservice/index.html

- Disaster Resilient Australia – Knowledge Hub
  http://www.emknowledge.gov.au/

- Global Disaster Watch
  http://globaldisasterwatch.blogspot.co.at/

- RSOE EDIS - Emergency and Disaster Information Service
  http://hisz.rsoe.hu/alertmap/index2.php

- GDACS - Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System
  http://www.gdacs.org/

- Pacific Disaster Center
  http://www.pdc.org/

- Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction 2013:
  http://www.preventionweb.net/english/hyogo/gar/2013/en/home/index.html

- United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction. Global Assessment Report (GAR):
  http://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/gar

- PreventionWeb: Serving the information needs of the disaster reduction community:
  http://www.preventionweb.net/english/.

- Disaster Reduction Hyper base: Web based facility to compile appropriate disaster reduction technologies and knowledge.
  http://drh.edm.bosai.go.jp/

- MCEER: Collection of disaster management resources, including international, federal, state, local and non-profit organizations:
  http://mceer.buffalo.edu/infoservice/reference_services/disasterManagementResources.asp

- Staffordshire Raynet: Disaster and Emergency Management on the Internet. Long list of websites for various disasters and databases.
  http://www.keele.ac.uk/depts/por/disaster.htm

- Internet Resources for Disaster Studies: University of Delaware Library
  http://www2.lib.udel.edu/subj/disasters/internet.htm

- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency: Focus is on the US
  http://www.fema.gov/index.shtm

- EDEN - Extension Disaster Education Network: Reducing the Impact of Disasters Through Education
  http://eden.lsu.edu/EDENCourses/Pages/default.aspx

- Disaster Handbook: University of Florida.
  http://disaster.ifas.ufl.edu/links.htm

- Disaster Management: Royal Roads University.
  http://libguides.royalroads.ca/content.php?pid=64941&sid=480216

- Natural Hazards and Disaster Information Resources: University of Colorado at Boulder (including newsletter).
  http://www.colorado.edu/hazards/resources/

- Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance
  https://www.cfe-dmha.org/

- Humanitarian Library
  http://www.humanitarianlibrary.org/
- UNHCR: Emergency Handbook
  https://emergency.unhcr.org/

- ProVention Consortium: Working in Partnership to Build Safer Communities and Reduce Disaster Risk
  http://www.proventionconsortium.net/?pageid=29

6. (New) Journals

- **Journal of Integrated Disaster Risk Management, IDRIM Journal:**

  - **Objective:** The main objective of IDRiM is to provide an integrated and implementable approach to the growing demand for disaster risk reduction and management by offering reliable, affordable and effective solutions for minimizing the loss of life, property damage, and social and economic disruption. IDRiM also explores implementation science for disaster reduction. IDRiM intends to provide a set of solutions for the all types of: environmental and natural hazards (earthquakes, flood, drought, windstorms, landslides, etc.) and man-made hazards. It also includes the development of methods and tools for modeling and assessment of disaster risks, hazard zonation and hazard mapping; geotechnical zonation, vulnerability analysis, strengthening design of structures, disaster risk evaluation and mapping; and various types of risk management methods such as innovative risk transfer, risk reduction policy; socio-economic studies, human and economic loss estimation, practical loss-control measures, catastrophic risk insurance, public awareness, programming; and solutions for risk reduction in buildings, lifelines, infrastructures, industry, oil-chemical facilities, offshore structures and urban system. IDRiM also covers the governance of disaster risks, design of institutional schemes, participatory approach, etc.

  - **Website:** http://idrimjournal.com/index.php/idrim

- **Journal of Extreme Events:**

  - **Objective:** The objective of the Journal of Extreme Events is to provide a forum for analysis of the occurrence, impact, and significance of extreme events on natural and human systems. The Journal will provide a range of opportunities for manuscripts including original research papers, review assessments, and science-policy statements. Readership for the journal will come from a range of academic disciplines as well as research-oriented practitioner and stakeholder professions.

    Journal content, although not exclusively, will focus on extreme weather and climate events and their connections with natural and human system processes. The study of other types of extreme events will be examined as they relate to and inform understanding of local and global environmental changes and their implications. Main thematic areas of the Journal will include: Conditions, drivers and

impacts of extreme events on the natural systems and human systems; Conditions, drivers and impacts of extreme events on coupled human and natural systems; Extreme events as surprises and associated uncertainty; Indicators and monitoring of extreme events and early warning systems; Scalar aspects of extreme events - local, regional, and global dimensions; Risk analysis and social learning from extreme events in the context of climate non-stationarity; Exposure and vulnerability to extreme events; Extreme events and system transitions; and, Resilience to extreme events, and sustainability and transformation.

- **Website:** http://www.worldscientific.com/worldscinet/joee

- ## Weather and Climate Extremes

- Objective: Weather and Climate Extremes provides academics, decision makers, international development agencies, nongovernmental organizations and civil society with publications on different aspects of research in weather and climate extremes, monitoring and early warning systems, assessment of vulnerability and impacts, developing and implementing intervention policies, effective risk management and adaptation practices to address local and regional needs and circumstances, engagement of local communities in the adoption of these practices to cope with extremes, and information and communication strategies. The journal encourages the submission of original research papers, comprehensive review articles, and short communications which address the following: Weather and Climate Extremes •Types of extremes •Quality and quantity of data and data analysis •Frequency, intensity, spatial extent, duration, and timing of extreme events •Observed and projected changes in weather and climate extremes Research Approaches •Atmospheric science (processes and modeling) •Short- and medium-range forecasts of weather extremes •Seasonal forecasts of climate extremes •Monitoring and early warning systems •Modelling impacts of weather and climate extremes •Statistical aspects of extremes Vulnerability and Impacts of Weather and Climate Extremes •Natural physical environment •Human systems eg., coastal settlements, mountain settlements, urbanization etc., •Ecosystems •Temporal and spatial dynamics of exposure and vulnerability •Observed and projected impacts in different socio-economic sectors Managing Weather and Climate Extremes •Traditional knowledge •Preparedness planning •Risk Management •Information and communication strategies •Policies and practices for adaptation to weather and climate extremes •Resilience to adverse impacts of extremes •Issues and opportunities at the local, national and international levels •Technological innovations and improved practices

•Reducing societal vulnerability to weather and climate extremes •Case Studies

- **Website**: http://www.journals.elsevier.com/weather-and-climate-extremes/

- **Climate Risk Management**

  - **Objective:** Welcome to the online submission and editorial system for Climate Risk Management. Climate Risk Management publishes original scientific contributions, state-of-the-art reviews and reports of practical experience on all aspects of the production and use of climate and climate-related information in decision and policy making from the near- to long-term. Therefore, the scope of the journal covers: Historical, current, and future climate conditions across multiple space and time scales; Risk assessment and risk management approaches for climate-sensitive sectors such as agriculture, forestry and fire management, health, mining, natural resources management, water management, the built environment, and tourism; and Analysis of relevant institutional developments and arrangements. Topics of interest include, but are not limited to: The application of seasonal forecasting and regional climate change projections; Capacity building; Infrastructure design; Management and systematic reduction of climate-induced hazards and disasters; Protection of lives, livelihoods and property; Mitigation of environmental damage; Sustainable resource use and production; Impacts, vulnerability and adaptation at individual, community and institutional levels; Regulatory risks associated with climate change; and Climate-sensitive interactions between economic, environmental and social systems. Research papers should consider the practical application of the thesis advanced through case studies, experiments, or systematic comparisons with existing approaches. Special issues devoted to topics of particular interest will be published on an occasional basis, and proposals for such issues are invited. Submission of multi- and interdisciplinary studies, particularly those involving economics and the social sciences, is encouraged.

  - **Website**: http://ees.elsevier.com/clrm/

- **Journal of Geography & Natural Disasters**

  - **Objective:** Geography is the study of earth and its land and water features, inhabitants and phenomena. Geography has been called "the world discipline". Geography is divided into two main branches-Human geography and Physical geography. A Natural Disaster may be defined as the effect of Natural hazards which leads to human, environmental

or financial losses. The journal includes a wide range of fields in its discipline to create a platform for the authors to make their contribution towards the journal and the editorial office promises a peer review process for the submitted manuscripts for the quality of publishing. Journal of Geography and Natural Disasters is an Open Access journal and aims to publish most complete and reliable source of information on the discoveries and current developments in the mode of original articles, review articles, case reports, short communications, etc. in all areas of the field and making them freely available through online without any restrictions or any other subscriptions to researchers worldwide. The journal is using Editorial Tracking System for quality in review process. Editorial Tracking is an online manuscript submission, review and tracking systems. Review processing is performed by the editorial board members of Journal of Geography and Natural Disasters or outside experts; at least two independent reviewers approval followed by editor approval is required for acceptance of any citable manuscript. Authors may submit manuscripts and track their progress through the system, hopefully to publication. Reviewers can download manuscripts and submit their opinions to the editor. Editors can manage the whole submission/review/revise/publish process.

- **Website**: http://www.omicsgroup.org/journals/jgndhome.php

- ## Disaster Health

- **Objective:** Disaster Health focuses on the intersection of disaster mental and behavioral health and disaster public health. As a rapid-publication, peer-reviewed scientific journal, Disaster Health prioritizes the publication of well-designed and well-executed studies, around the globe, across the complete spectrum of natural, human-generated and hybrid disasters as well as humanitarian crises and complex emergencies (including exposure to terrorism and military conflicts). Disaster Health seeks manuscripts that contain strong research designs and demonstrate the effectiveness and efficacy of programs and interventions. Disaster Health examines the linkage between exposure to physical forces of harm in a disaster and the unique "signature" of mental and physical health impact. Disaster Health solicits articles that also focus on disaster responders, including dimensions of personal, team and organizational preparedness and execution of disaster response duties. Regarding individual response to disaster threat and impact, Disaster Health examines the full range of human response from personal mental health, wellness and resilience to psychological distress and psychopathology. At the community level, Disaster Health explores community disaster prevention, risk reduction and resilience. Across all themes, Disaster Health champions the evolution of the scientific evidence base.

- **Website**: http://www.landesbioscience.com/journals/disasterhealth/

- **International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction (IJDRR)**

  - **Objective:** The International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction (IJDRR) is the journal for researchers, policymakers and practitioners across diverse disciplines: Earth Sciences in its entirety; Environmental Sciences; Civil Engineering; Urban Studies; Geography; and Sociology. The International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction (IJDRR) publishes fundamental and applied research, critical reviews, policy papers and case studies focusing on multidisciplinary research aiming to reduce the impact of natural and technological disasters. The International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction (IJDRR) stimulates exchange of ideas and knowledge transfer on disaster research, mitigation and risk reduction at all geographic scales: local, national and international. Key topics: Multifaceted disaster and cascade disasters . The spatial and temporal monitoring, analysis and zoning of regional hazard risk. The development of disaster risk reduction strategies and techniques. Discussion and development of effective warning and educational systems for risk resilience at all levels. Climate Change and its implications in sudden disasters . The journal particularly encourages papers which approach risk from a multidisciplinary perspective.

  - **Website:**
    http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/727506/description#description

Already listed journals in back issues:

- **Journal of Contingencies and Crisis Management**
  http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/%28ISSN%291468-5973

- **Australasian Journal of Disaster and Trauma Studies**
  http://www.massey.ac.nz/~trauma/welcome.shtml

- **Jàmbá: Journal of Disaster Risk Studies**
  http://www.jamba.org.za/index.php/jamba/index

- **Georisk: Assessment and Management of Risk for Engineered Systems and Geohazards**
  http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/journal.asp?issn=17499518&linktype=1
- **Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability:**

http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/718675/description#description

- **International Journal of Risk Management (IJRM):** http://www.serialspublications.com/journals1.asp?jid=583

- **International Journal of Safety and Security Engineering:** http://journals.witpress.com/jsse.asp

- **Global Environmental Change:** http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/30425/description#description

- **Journal of Homeland Security and Emergency Management:** http://www.bepress.com/jhsem/about.html

- **Journal of Emergency Management:** http://www.pnpco.com/pn06001.html

- **International Journal of Disaster Resilience in the Built Environment:** http://www.emeraldinsight.com/products/journals/journals.htm?id=IJDRBE

- **Regional Environmental Change:** http://www.springer.com/environment/global+change+-+climate+change/journal/10113

- **Natural Hazards Review:** http://ascelibrary.org/nho/

- **Journal of Risk Analysis and Crisis Response** http://www.atlantis-press.com/publications/jracr/index.html

- **Environmental Hazards:** http://www.earthscan.co.uk/?tabid=37213

- **International Journal of Climate Change Strategies and Management (IJCCSM):** www.emeraldinsight.com/products/journals/journals.htm?id=ijccsm

- **Journal of Natural Disaster Science:** http://wwwsoc.nii.ac.jp/jsnds/contents/jnds/about.html

- **Disasters:** http://www.wiley.com/bw/journal.asp?ref=0361-3666&site=1

- **Environmental Hazards:** http://www.earthscan.co.uk/?tabid=37213

- **Natural Hazards:**
  www.springer.com/earth+sciences+and+geography/hydrogeology/journal/11069

- **Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies for Global Environmental Change**
  http://www.springer.com/earth+sciences+and+geography/meteorology+%26+climatology/journal/11027

- **Extremes**
  http://www.springer.com/statistics/journal/10687

- **International Journal of Disaster Resilience in the Built Environment**
  http://www.disaster-resilience.salford.ac.uk/international-journal-of-disaster-resilience

- **Journal of Disaster Research**
  http://www.fujipress.jp/JDR/JDR_about.html

- **Asian Journal of Environment and Disaster Management (AJEDM)**
  http://rpsonline.com.sg/journals/101-ajedm/ajedm.html

- **International Journal of Disaster Risk Science**
  http://www.springer.com/13753

- **Disaster Advances**
  http://www.disasterjournal.net/

- **International Journal of Mass Emergencies & Disasters**
  http://www.ijmed.org/

- **International Journal of Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity**
  http://www.sersc.org/journals/IJDRBC/

- **Disaster Prevention and Management**
  http://www.emeraldinsight.com/products/journals/journals.htm?id=dpm

- **Risk Analysis**
  http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/journal.asp?ref=0272-4332&site=1

- **Journal of Risk Research**
  http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/journal.asp?issn=13669877&linktype=1

- **International Journal of Risk Assessment and Management (IJRAM)**
  http://www.inderscience.com/browse/index.php?journalID=24

7. New Books

Reducing Disaster Risk by Managing Urban Land Use: Guidance Notes for Planners

Authors:
Year: 2016
Publisher: Asian Development Bank
ISBN: 978-92-9257-475-8
Content: Urban areas in Asian countries continue to face significant disaster risk. Rapid unplanned growth of cities increases the exposure and vulnerability of urban populations and their physical assets to natural hazards.
This document provides guidance for urban planners on how to use land use management-related tools they have at their disposal—land use planning, development control instruments, greenfield development, and urban redevelopment—to reduce disaster risk and contribute to strengthening urban resilience and sustainable urban development. The guidance provided in the document is further illustrated through case studies showing examples where urban land use management-related tools have been adopted to reduce disaster risk. It is hoped that this document will support urban planners as a professional group to step up and embrace disaster risk reduction.

Huge levels of aid are spent on reconstructing housing after disasters. Have these houses Still Standing?: Looking Back at Reconstruction and Disaster Risk Reduction in Housing

Authors: Theo Schilderman (Editor), Eleanor Parker (Editor)
Year: 2016
Publisher: Practical Action
ISBN: 185339839X
Content: Huge levels of aid are spent on reconstructing housing after disasters. Have these houses withstood the test of time and hazard? Just as important from the point of view of their owners, has the reconstruction process played a part in restoring their livelihoods and social networks? Unfortunately, aid agencies rarely go back to assess the impact of reconstruction in the longer term. The research upon which *Still Standing?* is based has done just that. Agencies that undertook projects 3–35 years ago in countries throughout Asia and Latin America have gone back to record changes and to interview beneficiaries, builders, authorities and other agencies in their project areas. This book describes the stories of the project beneficiaries and how their houses have changed, within contexts that have kept changing too. *Still Standing?* is essential reading for architects and engineers involved in humanitarian fieldwork as well as students and researchers concerned with disaster risk reduction.

Ecosystem-Based Disaster Risk Reduction and Adaptation in Practice

Authors: Fabrice G. Renaud (Editor), Karen Sudmeier-Rieux (Editor), Marisol Estrella (Editor), Udo Nehren (Editor)
Year: 2016
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 3319436317
Content: This book is a compilation of recent developments in the field of ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction and climate change adaption (Eco-DRR/CCA) globally. It provides further evidence that ecosystem-based approaches make economic sense, and showcases how research has progressively filled knowledge gaps about translating this concept into practice. It presents a number of methods, and tools that illustrate how Eco-DRR/CCA has been applied for various ecosystems and hazard contexts around the world. It also discusses how innovative institutional arrangements and policies are shaping the field of Eco-DRR/CCA. The book is of relevance to scientists, practitioners, policy-makers and students in the field of ecosystem management for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.

Disasters: Learning the Lessons for a Safer World

Authors: David Eves
Year: 2016
Publisher: Routledge
ISBN: 1138144231
Content: Disasters: learning the lessons for a safer world is both a tribute to the victims of past safety failures and a warning against complacency and cutting corners today. It also recognises the achievements of health and safety professionals and others in learning the lessons of past mistakes. As Trevor Kletz has written, "Someone has paid the 'tuition fess'. There is no need for you to pay them again."Illustrated throughout in colour, the book looks at over 90 accidents, incidents and safety failures. Some, like Aberfan, Chernobyl and Hillsborough, are known simply by a single place name. Others have now faded from our collective consciousness but still have important lessons for us today, such as the early fires, explosions and mining disasters that paved the way for better safety management. *Disasters: learning the lessons for a safer world* offers:a description of events from 1800 to the present day a wide range of incidents, from explosions and fires to floods, pollution and human and animal ill health information on the background to each incident, what happened and the lessons that were learnt an exploration of the politics of disaster and risk reduction

Identifying Emerging Issues in Disaster Risk Reduction, Migration, Climate Change and Sustainable Development: Shaping Debates and Policies

Authors: Karen Sudmeier-Rieux (Editor), Manuela Fernández (Editor), Ivanna Penna (Editor), Michel Jaboyedoff (Editor), JC Gaillard (Editor)
Year: 2016
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 3319338781
Content: The goal of this book is to explore disaster risk reduction (DRR), migration, climate change adaptation (CCA) and sustainable development linkages from a number of different geographical, social and natural science angles. Well-known scientists and practitioners present different perspectives regarding these inter-linkages from around the world, with theoretical discussions as well as field observations. This publication contributes in particular to the discussion on the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) 2015-2030 and the debate about how to improve DRR, including CCA, policies and practices, taking into account migration processes from a large perspective where both natural and social factors are crucial and mutually "alloyed". Some authors see the SFDRR as a positive step forward in terms of embracing a multitude of issues, others doubting that the agreement will lead to much concrete action toward real action on the ground. This book is a timely contribution for researchers, students and policy makers in the fields of environment, human geography, migration, disaster and climate change studies who seek a more comprehensive grasp of contemporary development issues.

Urban Resilience: A Transformative Approach

Authors: Yoshiki Yamagata (Editor), Hiroshi Maruyama (Editor)
Year: 2016
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 3319398105
Content: This book is on urban resilience – how to design and operate cities that can withstand major threats such as natural disasters and economic downturns and how to recover from them. It is a collection of latest research results from two separate but collaborating research groups, namely, researchers in urban design and those on general resilience theory. The book systematically deals with the core aspects of urban resilience: systems, management issues and populations. The taxonomy can be broken down into threats, systems, resilience cycles and recovery types in the context of urban resilience. It starts with a discussion of systems resilience models, focusing on the central idea that resilience is a moving average of costs (a set of trajectories in a two-player game paradigm). The second section explores management issues, including planning, operating and emergency response in cities with specific examples such as land-use planning and carbon-neutral scenarios for urban planning. The next section focuses on urban dwellers and specific people-related issues in the context of resilience. Agent-based simulation of behaviour and perception-based resilience, as well as brand crisis management are representative examples of the topics discussed. A further section examines systems like public utilities – including

managing power supplies, cyber-security issues and models for pandemics. It concludes with a discussion of the future challenges and risks facing complex systems, for example in resilient power grids, making it essential reading for a wide range of researchers and policymakers.

Climate Change Adaptation, Resilience and Hazards

Authors: Walter Leal Filho (Editor), Haruna Musa (Editor), Gina Cavan (Editor), Paul O'Hare (Editor), Julia Seixas (Editor)
Year: 2016
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 3319398792
Content: This book analyses the links between climate change adaptation, resilience and the impacts of hazards. The contributors cover topics such as climate change adaptation in coastal zones, the evaluation of community land models, climate change considerations in public health and water resource management, as well as conceptual frameworks for understanding vulnerabilities to extreme climate events. The book focuses on a variety of concrete projects, initiatives and strategies currently being implemented across the world. It also presents case studies, trends, data and projects that illustrate how cities, communities and regions have been striving to achieve resilience and have handled hazards.

Disaster Risk Reduction and the Global System: Ruminations on a Way Forward

Authors: Michael Gordy (Author)
Year: 2016
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 3319416669
Content: This short manuscript is both a distillation of some of the latest work on disaster risk reduction and an interpretation of this distillation from the author's political economic perspective. It is based on information found in the flagship reports on disaster risk reduction of the United Nations.
The book sums up and interprets issues of disaster risk reduction and makes them accessible to professional and non-professional readers alike, including governmental policy makers.

Natural Disasters in China

Authors: Peijun Shi (Editor)
Year: 2016
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 3662502682
Content: This is the first English language book that systematically introduces the spatial and temporal patterns of major natural disasters in China from 1949 to 2014. It also reveals natural disaster formation mechanisms and processes, quantifies vulnerability to these disasters, evaluates disaster risks, summarizes

the key strategies of integrated disaster risk governance, and analyzes large-scale disaster response cases in recent years in China. The book can be a good reference for researchers, students, and practitioners in the field of natural disaster risk management and risk governance for improving the understanding of natural disasters in China.

Disaster Risk Reduction: Cases from Urban Africa

Authors: Mark Pelling and Ben Wisner
Year: 2016
Publisher: Routledge
ISBN: 1138002054
Content: Published with ProVention Consortium, UNDP and UN-Habitat 'This excellent book is essential reading for those concerned with urban risk and its reduction in Africa, the most rapidly urbanizing region of the world.' Professor Jo Beall, Development Studies Institute, London School of Economics 'At last a book that recognizes the impacts of disasters on Africa's 350 million urban dwellers, including the many disasters that get overlooked and go unrecorded. But also a book that, through careful case studies, shows what creates disaster risk and what local measures can be taken to address it.' David Satterthwaite, International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED). 'This innovative volume combines the latest conceptualisations of urban disaster risk and vulnerability with case studies from across the African continent on how existing and innovative information can inform efforts to address the problems. Coverage ranges from the major catastrophes of news headlines to small, everyday disasters with which poor urban residents have to cope in their survival strategies. Written by international authorities and local specialists, this extremely useful book should find a place in the hands of academics and practitioners alike.' Professor David Simon, Department of Geography, Royal Holloway, University of London This is a one-of-a-kind book packed with original research and offering an innovative way of thinking about the reduction of risk in rapidly urbanizing cities across the globe. It is a must-have for professionals, researchers and policy makers. The book addresses four inter-related themes critical for urban risk reduction: environment; livehood; urban governance and the generation of urban risks. Its focus is on Africa, the most rapidly urbanizing world region, but it illustrates global processes. Part one reviews development, urbanization and disaster risk in Africa as a whole, identifies state-of-the-art practices and policies for building urban resilience and provides a tool kit for urban risk reduction. It also presents a powerful conceptual framework to analyse and compare disaster risk and resilience in different cities and communities. Part two presents detailed case studies from Algeria, Ghana, Senegal, Kenya, Tanzania and South Africa illustrating vulnerability to hazards ranging from earthquake to shack fire, environmental health hazards, traffic hazards and flooding. Part three looks to the future and outlines a vision for a safer urban Africa based on achieving gains in human security through inclusive governance and investment in the creative capacities of Africa's urban dwellers. With foreword by Anna Tibaijuka, Executive Director, UN-HABITAT

Mathematics Geostatistical and Geospatial Approaches for the Characterization of Natural Resources in the Environment: Challenges, Processes and Strategies

Authors: N. Janardhana Raju (Editor)
Year: 2016
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 3319186620
Content: Mathematics plays a key part in the crust, mantle, oceans and atmosphere, creating climates that cause natural disasters, and influencing fundamental aspects of life-supporting systems and many other geological processes affecting Planet Earth. As such, it is essential to understand the synergy between the classical geosciences and mathematics, which can provide the methodological tools needed to tackle complex problems in modern geosciences. The development of science and technology, transforming from a descriptive stage to a more quantitative stage, involves qualitative interpretations such as conceptual models that are complemented by quantification, e.g. numerical models, fast dynamic geologic models, deterministic and stochastic models. Due to the increasing complexity of the problems faced by today's geoscientists, joint efforts to establish new conceptual and numerical models and develop new paradigms are called for.

National Flood Insurance: Management and Accountability in the Wake of Superstorm Sandy

Authors: Brenda Murphy (Editor)
Year: 2016
Publisher: Nova Science Pub Inc
ISBN: 1634843797
Content: -

Estimating Fatality Rates for Earthquake Loss Models

Authors: Emily So (Author)
Year: 2016
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 3319268376
Content: This manuscript sets out a process for estimating fatalities in collapsed buildings due to ground shaking in an earthquake. The aim of this research is to supplement current earthquake loss estimation with fatality rates (percentage of occupants killed) for use in models which are based on recent empirical information on deaths from earthquakes. This document specifically explores the lethality potential to occupants of collapsed structures. Whilst earthquake casualty modeling has admittedly suffered from a lack of post-earthquake collection of data and rigour in assessing these data, recent earthquakes such as 2008 Wenchuan (China) and 2011 Christchurch (New Zealand) have brought to light some important findings. Under the auspices of US Geological Survey's PAGER, empirical fatality data related to collapses of buildings from significant earthquakes in the past 40 years have been thoroughly examined. Through

detailed investigations of fatal building collapses and the volume reductions within these buildings, important clues related to the lethality potential of different failure mechanisms of global modern and older construction types were found. The gathered evidence forms the basis of the derivation of a set of fatality rates for use in loss models. The set of judgment-based rates are for 31 global building types. This significant advancement in casualty modeling, the resolutions and quality of available data, the important assumptions made, and the final derivation of fatality rates are discussed here. This document contributes to global efforts to develop a way of estimating probable earthquake fatalities very rapidly after an earthquake has taken place. The fatality rates proposed here can be incorporated directly into earthquake loss estimation models where fatalities are derived from collapses of different types of buildings.

Resilience by Design

Authors: Alexandra Jayeun Lee (Author)
Year: 2016
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 3319306391
Content: This book discusses that disasters, whether natural or man-made, are essentially a human phenomenon. When a city becomes gridlocked and its resources depleted, the collective resilience of those who remain on the ground becomes critical to its immediate survival and recovery. The author argues that in order to build resilient futures for our urban environment, we need more than the skills of architects, engineers, and planners. Support of local communities and policymakers is also needed. The book revisits the recent catastrophic events: the earthquakes in Port-au-Prince and Christchurch, and the hurricane in New Orleans, and places emphasis on the social, cultural, and political processes of rebuilding houses, facilities, and infrastructure that often go unnoticed. Understanding the wider context for how a built project comes to be, the author argues, is a solid indicator of its longevity than by the measure of its material characteristics alone, and gives us reasons to question the validity of our intentions as designers of the future. This book provides strategies for thinking about, assessing, and developing ways for place-makers from all disciplines to become responsible citizen designers of our cities.

Disaster Resilience After Hurricane Sandy: Enhancement Efforts, Use of Funds, and National Mitigation Framework

Authors: Johnathan Carr (Editor)
Year: 2016
Publisher: Nova Science Pub Inc
ISBN: 1634846451
Content: -

Implementing Climate Change Adaptation in Cities and Communities: Integrating Strategies and Educational Approaches

Authors: Walter Leal Filho (Editor), Kathryn Adamson (Editor), Rachel Dunk (Editor), Ulisses M. Azeiteiro (Editor), Sam Illingworth (Editor), Fatima Alves (Editor)
Year: 2016
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 3319285890
Content: This book analyzes how climate change adaptation can be implemented at the community, regional and national level. Featuring a variety of case studies, it illustrates strategies, initiatives and projects currently being implemented across the world. In addition to the challenges faced by communities, cities and regions seeking to cope with climate change phenomena like floods, droughts and other extreme events, the respective chapters cover topics such as the adaptive capacities of water management organizations, biodiversity conservation, and indigenous and climate change adaptation strategies. The book will appeal to a broad readership, from scholars to policymakers, interested in developing strategies for effectively addressing the impacts of climate change.

Extreme Weather, Health, and Communities: Interdisciplinary Engagement Strategies

Authors: Sheila Lakshmi Steinberg (Editor), William Sprigg (Editor)
Year: 2016
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 3319306243
Content: This volume presents a unique interdisciplinary approach, drawing on expertise in both the natural and social sciences. A primary goal is to present a scientific and socially integrated perspective on place-based community engagement, extreme weather, and health. Each year extreme weather is leading to natural disasters around the world and exerting huge social and health costs. The International Monetary Fund (2012) estimates that since 2010, 700 worldwide natural disasters have affected more than 450 million people around the globe. The best coping strategy for extreme weather and environmental change is a strong offense. Communities armed with a spatial understanding of their resources, risks, strengths, weaknesses, community capabilities, and social networks will have the best chance of reducing losses and achieving a better outcome when extreme weather and disaster strikes.

Disaster Resilience of Education Systems: Experiences from Japan

Authors: Koichi Shiwaku (Editor), Aiko Sakurai (Editor), Rajib Shaw (Editor)
Year: 2016
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 4431559809**Content:** Education is regarded as a cross-cutting issue for disaster risk reduction (DRR) through reviewing the Sendai Framework for DRR

(SFDRR) 2015–2030. Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in the education sector is one of the important efforts to enhance resilience in a community. DRR in the education sector not only focuses on provision of disaster education, but also includes securing a safe school environment, developing school disaster management plans, and building the capacity of schoolteachers and local educational officers. Japan, with its wealth of experience in DRR, has developed a good resilient system in its education sector, which has been tested and revised through experiences of past disasters. This book reviews the evolution of DRR in the education sector in Japan, including some of the recent developments after the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake, focusing on DRR governance and practices in national policies, curriculum development and teacher training, community linkage, and international cooperation, to enhance resilience in the education sector. The primary target groups for this book are students and researchers in the fields of disaster management and DRR studies. Another target group comprises practitioners and policy makers, who will be able to apply the collective knowledge from this work to policy and decision making. The book provides an overview of the current research trends and furnishes basic knowledge on this important topic.

The Handbook of Disaster and Emergency Policies and Institutions

Authors: John Handmer (Author), Stephen Dovers (Author)
Year: 2016
Publisher: Routledge
ISBN: 113897188X
Content: Disasters both natural and human-induced are leading to spiralling costs in terms of human lives, lost livelihoods and damaged assets and businesses. Yet these consequences and the financial and human crises that follow catastrophes can often be traced to policies unsuited to the emerging scales of the problems they confront, and the lack of institutional capacity to implement planning and prevention or to manage disasters. This book seeks to overcome this mismatch and to guide development of a policy and institutional framework. For the first time it brings together into a coherent framework the insights of public policy, institutional design and emergency and disaster management.

Managing Extreme Climate Change Risks through Insurance

Authors: W. J. Wouter Botzen (Editor)
Year: 2016
Publisher: Cambridge University Press
ISBN: 1316600882
Content: In recent years, the damage caused by natural disasters has increased worldwide; this trend will only continue with the impact of climate change. Despite this, the role for the most common mechanism for managing risk - insurance - has received little attention. This book considers the contribution that insurance

arrangements can make to society's management of the risks of natural hazards in a changing climate. It also looks at the potential impacts of climate change on the insurance sector, and insurers' responses to climate change. The author combines theory with evidence from the rich experiences of the Netherlands together with examples from around the world. He recognises the role of the individual in preparing for disasters, as well as the difficulties individuals have in understanding and dealing with infrequent risks. Written in plain language, this book will appeal to researchers and policy-makers alike

Designing Water Disaster Management Policies

Authors: Chennat Gopalakrishnan (Editor)
Year: 2015
Publisher: Routledge
ISBN: 978-1-13-893079-7
Content: This book represents a landmark effort to probe and analyze the theory and empirics of designing water disaster management policies. The chapters include historical surveys, institutional analysis, econometric investigations, empirical case studies, and conceptual-theoretical discussions to clarify and illuminate the complex policy process. A unique feature of this book is its analysis of the causes and consequences of water disasters and efforts to address them successfully through policy-rich, cross- disciplinary and transnational papers.

Global Volcanic Hazards and Risk

Authors: Susan Loughlin et al. (Editors)
Year: 2015
Publisher: Cambridge University Press
ISBN: 1107111757
Content: Originally prepared for the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, this is the first comprehensive assessment of global volcanic hazards and risk, presenting the state of the art in our understanding of global volcanic activity. It examines our assessment and management capabilities, and considers the preparedness of the global scientific community and government agencies to manage volcanic hazards and risk. Particular attention is paid to volcanic ash, the most frequent and wide-ranging volcanic hazard. Of interest to government officials, the private sector, students and researchers, this book is a key resource for the disaster risk reduction community and for those interested in volcanology and natural hazards. A non-technical summary report is included for policy makers and general interest readers. An open access eBook and additional regional volcanic hazard profiles, with invaluable information on volcanic hazards and risk at the local, national and global scale, are available at www.cambridge.org/volcano.

Hydrometeorological Disasters and Climate Change

Authors: Amarnath Giriraj et al. (Editors)
Year: 2015
Publisher: CRC Press
ISBN: 0415621321
Content: This volume reflects and informs on space-based technologies for hazards and disaster research. It covers a wide range of aspects to take into account, and demonstrates the great potential of space-based technologies in supplying information in near real-time and in the application of data in detection and early warning. A wealth of case studies on various natural disasters in countries around the world further illustrates the content. For researchers, practitioners, policy-makers and advanced students in disaster or disaster-related disciplines, such as Geoinformation, Earth Sciences, Water and Environmental Sciences, Space Sciences, Disaster Management and Prevention.

Uncertainty and Catastrophe Management: The 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake and Beyond

Authors: Akira Ishikawa (Author, Editor), Atsushi Tsujimoto (Editor)
Year: 2015
Publisher: World Scientific Publishing Co
ISBN: 9814644951
Content: Natural disasters, instability in the finance and banking sector, widespread social protests, and other crisis situations have increasingly become the focus of public attention. With the growing visibility of such events, accelerated by the rise and proliferation of social media, the study of risk and crisis management in the Internet age is of vital importance. Uncertainty and Catastrophe Management is a clear and comprehensive guide to a variety of crises, and seeks to offer practical advice on how best to avoid them, minimize loss and damage once they have occurred, and how best to recover from these situations. The book examines 104 cases that run the gamut from natural disasters such as the 2011 Tohoku earthquake and tsunami, to social movements like the Ukrainian protests in 2013, from the Syrian Electronic Army's cyber-attacks, to the reputational damage to firms in the wake of a corporate scandal. This book is a revised and expanded edition of Akira Ishikawa and Atsushi Tsujimoto's book, Risk and Crisis Management: 101 Cases, and explores a number of recent events. It draws on the expertise of the contributors to the volume to create a well-rounded book that will benefit professionals, academics, and the general public alike. In particular, safety professionals, public management professionals, CEOs, CIOs, students and researchers will appreciate its pragmatic approach to dealing with and recovering from crises in the interest of long-term survival and sustainability.

Strategic Disaster Risk Management in Asia

Authors: Huong Ha et al. (Editors)
Year: 2015

Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 8132223721
Content: his book presents strategies for managing disasters and reducing risks in Asian countries. Given the dynamic changes in the natural environment as well as the patterns of land use and management, the growing populations of the developing nations in Asia, migration patterns, and other social-cultural aspects, the impacts of disasters have increased manifold in Asian countries. Against this backdrop, the book examines disaster management issues such as disaster preparedness, post-disaster reconstruction, peace, development and corruption. The views of different groups of stakeholders are incorporated in the discussion to ensure a comprehensive analysis of and findings on the governance process, as well as best practices in pre- and post-disaster management. The book also includes chapters focusing on aspects often overlooked in the context of disaster management, such as the need to invest in public education to improve public awareness, and approaches to supporting the disabled, the vulnerable and the elderly from disaster risks. In closing, the book presents research on disaster management methods employed by different countries in the Asian region.

Disaster Vulnerability, Hazards and Resilience: Perspectives from Florida
Authors: Fernando I. Rivera (Author), Naim Kapucu (Author)
Year: 2015
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 331916452X
Content: This monograph provides valuable lessons in building disaster resilience for rural communities and beyond. With a focus on Florida, the authors present a comprehensive review of the current debates surrounding the study of resilience, from federal frameworks, state plans and local initiatives. They also review evaluation tools and feature first-hand accounts of county emergency managers as well as non-profit and community groups on key issues, including perspectives on vulnerable groups such as the elderly, children and farm workers. The primary audiences of this book are scholars in emergency and crisis management, planning and policy, disaster response and recovery, disaster sociology and environmental management and policy. This book can also be used as a textbook in graduate and advanced undergraduate programs / courses on disaster management, disaster studies, emergency and crisis management, environmental policy and management and public policy and administration.

Rethinking Disaster Recovery: A Hurricane Katrina Retrospective
Authors: Jeannie Haubert et al. (Editors)
Year: 2015
Publisher: Lexington Books
ISBN: 1498501206

Content: *Rethinking Disaster Recovery* focuses attention on the social inequalities that existed on the Gulf Coast before Hurricane Katrina and how they have been magnified or altered since the storm. With a focus on social axes of power such as gender, sexuality, race, and class, this book tells new and personalized stories of recovery that help to deepen our understanding of the disaster. Specifically, the volume examines ways in which gender and sexuality issues have been largely ignored in the emerging post-Katrina literature. The voices of young racial and ethnic minorities growing up in post-Katrina New Orleans also rise to the surface as they discuss their outlook on future employment. Environmental inequities and the slow pace of recovery for many parts of the city are revealed through narrative accounts from volunteers helping to rebuild. Scholars, who were themselves impacted, tell personal stories of trauma, displacement, and recovery as they connect their biographies to a larger social context. These insights into the day-to-day lives of survivors over the past ten years help illuminate the complex disaster recovery process and provide key lessons for all-too-likely future disasters. How do experiences of recovery vary along several axes of difference? Why are some able to recover quickly while others struggle? What is it like to live in a city recovering from catastrophe and what are the prospects for the future? Through on-the-ground observation and keen sociological analysis, *Rethinking Disaster Recovery* answers some of these questions and suggests interesting new avenues for research.

Natural Disaster Management in the Asia-Pacific: Policy and Governance

Authors: Caroline Brassard et al. (Editors)
Year: 2015
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 4431551565
Content: The Asia-Pacific region is one of the most vulnerable to a variety of natural and manmade hazards. This edited book productively brings together scholars and senior public officials having direct experience in dealing with or researching on recent major natural disasters in the Asia-Pacific. The chapters focus on disaster preparedness and management, including pre-event planning and mitigation, crisis leadership and emergency response, and disaster recovery. Specific events discussed in this book include a broad spectrum of disasters such as tropical storms and typhoons in the Philippines; earthquakes in China; tsunamis in Indonesia, Japan, and Maldives; and bushfires in Australia. The book aims to generate discussions about improved risk reduction strategies throughout the region. It seeks to provide a comparative perspective across countries to draw lessons from three perspectives: public policy, humanitarian systems, and community engagement.

National Economic Impact Analysis of Terrorist Attacks and Natural Disasters

Authors: Harry W. Richardson et al. (Editors)
Year: 2015
Publisher: Edward Elgar Pub

ISBN: 1783475854
Content: A unique contribution towards mitigation is offered in this book, which develops a national economic impact model to estimate the effects of simulated terrorist attacks and real world natural disasters on individual US States and economic sectors. The model, NIEMO (The National Interstate Economic Model), examines interindustry relationships and interregional trade, and presents a multiregional input-output analysis of the economic impact resulting from these events. Students and researchers in regional science, planning, economics and geography will find this book offers an informative perspective. Practitioners, policy makers and general readers interested in public policy issues will appreciate the insights.

Tohoku Recovery: Challenges, Potentials and Future
Authors: Rajib Shaw (Editor)
Year: 2015
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 4431551352
Content: The March 11 disaster in 2011, known as the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami, caused extensive damage in various sectors. Through the recovery process, special lessons are being learned and applied in the affected region. This book attempts to draw lessons from different issues and sectors such as policy perspectives (both national and local), the role of international NGOs, fishing industries and other livelihoods, temporary housing, health, heritage, and lesson sharing. The book outlines the need and approach for sharing the lessons with wider communities in developing those lessons. Based on intensive field research, the book also provides some key lessons from community-based recovery in the affected regions of Iwate, Miyagi, and Fukushima prefectures. This book has 13 chapters in two parts. The first part of the book, with seven chapters, provides a set of lessons from diverse sectors. The second part, with six chapters, provides case studies from different areas of Tohoku. Six specific issues are addressed in part 1: the role of international agencies, livelihood (namely, fisheries) recovery, temporary housing, health, heritage, and lesson sharing. Part 2 has six case studies from different areas of the Tohoku region, including Fukushima. The primary target groups for this book are students and researchers in the fields of environment, disaster risk reduction, and recovery studies. The book provides them with a good idea of the current research trends in the field and furnishes basic knowledge about these vital topics. Another target group comprises practitioners and policy makers, who will be able to apply the knowledge collected here to policy and decision-making.

Risk Governance: The Articulation of Hazard, Politics and Ecology
Authors: Urbano Fra.Paleo (Editor)
Year: 2015
Publisher: Springer

ISBN: 9789401793278

Content: *Risk Governance: The Articulation of Hazard, Politics and Ecology* explores the common language of politics, ecology and risk, and crosses their conceptual divides. It seeks to shed light on the underlying structural factors, processes, players and interactions in the risk scenario, all of which influence decision-making that both increases and reduces disaster risk. The first section explores risk governance under conditions of increasing complexity, diversity and change. The discussion includes chapters on The problem of governance in the risk society; Making sense of decentralization; Understanding and conceptualizing risk in large-scale social-ecological systems; The disaster epidemic and Structure, process, and agency in the evaluation of risk governance. Part II, focused on governance in regions and domains of risk, includes nine chapters with discussion of Climate governance and climate change and society; Climate change and the politics of uncertainty; Risk complexity and governance in mountain environments; On the edge: Coastal governance and risk and Governance of megacity disaster risks, among other important topics. Part III discusses directions for further advancement in risk governance, with ten chapters on such topics as the transition From risk society to security society; Governing risk tolerability; Risk and adaptive planning for coastal cities; Profiling risk governance in natural hazards contexts; Confronting the risk of large disasters in nature and Transitions into and out of a crisis mode of socio-ecological systems. The book presents a comprehensive examination of the complexity of both risk and environmental policy-making and of their multiple—and not always visible—interactions in the context of social–ecological systems. Just as important, it also addresses unseen and neglected complementarities between regulatory policy-making and ordinary individual decision-making through the actions of nongovernmental actors. A range of distinguished scholars from a diverse set of disciplines have contributed to the book with their expertise in many areas, including disaster studies, emergency planning and management, ecology, sustainability, environmental planning and management, climate change, geography, spatial planning, development studies, economy, political sciences, public administration, communication, as well as physics and geology.

Already listed new books in previous newsletters:

Hazards, Risks and, Disasters in Society

Authors: Andrew E. Collins et al. (Editors)
Year: 2014
Publisher: Academic Press
ISBN: 0123964512

Emergency Management and Social Intelligence: A Comprehensive All-Hazards Approach

Authors: Charna R. Epstein et al. (Editors)
Year: 2014

Publisher: CRC Press
ISBN: 1439847975

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for Disaster Management
Authors: Brian Tomaszewski
Year: 2014
Publisher: CRC Press
ISBN: 1482211688

Coastal and Marine Hazards, Risks, and Disasters
Authors: Jean Ellis et al. (Editors)
Year: 2014
Publisher: Elsevier
ISBN: 0123964830

Volcanic Hazards, Risks and Disasters
Authors: Paolo Papale (Editor), John F. Shroder (Editor)
Year: 2014
Publisher: Elsevier
ISBN: 0123964539

Hydro-Meteorological Hazards, Risks, and Disasters
Authors: Paolo Paron, Giuliano Di Baldassarre, John F. Shroder (Editors)
Year: 2014
Publisher: Elsevier
ISBN: 0123948460

Long-Term Community Recovery from Natural Disasters
Authors: Lucy A. Arendt et al. (Editors)
Year: 2014
Publisher: CRC Press
ISBN: 1466593024

Natural Disasters and Climate Change: An Economic Perspective
Authors: Stéphane Hallegatte
Year: 2014
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 3319089323

Towards a Territorial Multi-Disaster Buildings' Resistance Certification
Authors: Daniele Fabrizio Bignami
Year: 2014
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 884705222X

Extreme Natural Hazards, Disaster Risks and Societal Implications
Authors (Eds.): Alik Ismail-Zadeh et al.
Year: 2014
Publisher: Cambridge University Press
ISBN: 1107033861

Assessment of Vulnerability to Natural Hazards: A European Perspective
Authors (Eds.): Jörn Birkmann, Stefan Kienberger, David Alexander
Year: 2014
Publisher: Elsevier
ISNB: 0124105289

Heads or Tails: Financial Disaster, Risk Management and Survival Strategy in the World of Extreme Risk
Authors: Evgueni Ivantsov
Year: 2014
Publisher: Gower Pub Co
ISBN: 1409460738

Risk - A Multidisciplinary Introduction
Authors: Claudia Klüppelberg, Daniel Straub and Isabell M. Welpe
Year: 2014
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: B00IPA444U

An Introduction to Statistical Modeling of Extreme Values
Authors: Stuart Coles
Year: 2014
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 1849968748

Extreme Financial Risks and Asset Allocation
Authors: Olivier Le Courtois and Christian Walter
Year: 2014
Publisher: Imperial College Press
ISBN: 1783263083

Climate Change and Flood Risk Management: Adaptation and Extreme Events at the Local Level

Authors: E. Carina H. Keskitalo (eds.)
Year: 2014
Publisher: Edward Elgar Pub
ISBN: 1781006660

Routledge Handbook of the Economics of Climate Change Adaptation

Authors: Anil Markandya, Ibon Galarraga and Elisa Sainz de Murieta
Year: 2014
Publisher: Routledge
ISBN: 0415633117

Long-Term Governance for Social-Ecological Change (Routledge Research in Environmental Politics)

Authors: Bernd Siebenhüner, Marlen Arnold, Klaus Eisenack, Klaus H. Jacob (Editors)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Routledge
ISBN: 0415633524

Measuring Vulnerability to Natural Hazards: Towards Disaster Resilient Societies (2nd Edition)

Authors: Jörn Birkmann (Editor)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 9280812025

Managing Adaptation to Climate Risk: Beyond Fragmented Responses

Authors: Phil O'Keefe, Geoff O'Brien (Authors)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Routledge
ISBN: 0415600944

Managing Extreme Climate Change Risks through Insurance

Authors: W. J. Wouter Botzen (Author)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Cambridge University Press
ISBN: 1107033276

Extreme Events and Natural Hazards: The Complexity Perspective (Geophysical Monograph Series)

Authors: A. Surjalal Sharma, Armin Bunde, Vijay P. Dimri, Daniel N. Baker (Editors)
Year: 2013
Publisher: American Geophysical Union
ASIN: B00CV3VBIE

Disaster Resiliency: Interdisciplinary Perspectives (Routledge Research in Public Administration and Public Policy)

Authors: Naim Kapucu, Christopher V. Hawkins, Fernando I. Rivera
Year: 2013
Publisher: Springer
ASIN: B00AYIK95E

The Economic Impacts of Natural Disasters [Hardcover]

Authors: Debarati Guha-Sapir, Indhira Santos, Alexandre Borde (Editors)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Oxford University Press
ISBN: 0199841934

Encyclopedia of Natural Hazards (Encyclopedia of Earth Sciences Series)

Authors: Pedro Basabe, Tom Beer, Norm Catto , Viacheslav Gusiakov , Bill McGuire, H. Jay Melosh, Farrokh Nadim, Philipp Schmidt-Thomé, Paul Slovic , Peter T. Bobrowsky
Year: 2013
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 9400702639

Integrated Catastrophe Risk Modelling: Supporting Policy Processes (Advances in Natural and Technological Hazards Research)

Authors: A. Amendola, T. Ermolieva, J. Linnerooth-bayer, R. Mechler (Editors)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 9400722257

Risk and Uncertainty Assessment for Natural Hazards

Authors: Jonathan Rougier, Steve Sparks, Lisa Hill (Editors)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Cambridge University Press
ISBN: 1107006198

Floods in a Changing Climate: Risk Management (Advances in Natural and Technological Hazards Research)

Authors: Slobodan P. Simonović
Year: 2013
Publisher: Cambridge University
ISBN: 1107018749

Community Disaster Vulnerability: Theory, Research, and Practice

Authors: Michael J. Zakour, David F. Gillespie
Year: 2013
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 978-1-4614-5736-7

Education and Natural Disasters

Authors: David Smawfield (Editor)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Continuum
ISBN: 1441199918

Natural Disasters: Prevention, Risk Factors and Management

Authors: Biljana Raskovic, Svetomir Mrdja (Editors)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Nova Science Pub Inc
ISBN: 1622576764

Environmental Hazards: Assessing Risk and Reducing Disaster

Authors: Keith Smith (Author)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Routledge (6th Edition)
ISBN: 0415681057

Flash Floods: Forecasting and Warning

Authors: Kevin Sene (Author)
Year: 2013
Publisher: Springer
ISBN: 940075163X

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Alexander, D.E. 2015. Evaluation of civil protection programmes, with a case study from Mexico. Disaster Prevention and Management 24(2): 263-283.

Davis, I. and D. Alexander 2015. Recovery from Disaster. Routledge, Abingdon, UK, 357 pp.

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Samaddar, J Choi, BA Misra, H Tatano (2015) Insights on social learning and collaborative action plan development for disaster risk reduction: practicing Yonmenkaigi System Method (YSM) in flood-prone Mumbai. Natural Hazards 75 (2), 1531-1554

Shen-En Chen, James English, Andrew, B., Kennedy, Mark Leeman, Forrest Masters, Jean-Paul Pinelli, Weichiang Pang, Jose, A., Rullan-Rodriguez, Joseph Calvo, Ferdinand A. Briones (2015) "ASCE Hurricane Haiyan (Yolanda) Disaster Investigation in the Philippines," Journal of Performance of Constructed Facilities, 29(4), 02514003.

Baheru Thomas, Chowdhury Arindam Gan, Pinelli Jean-Paul, (2015) "Estimation of Wind-Driven Rain Intrusion through Building Envelope Defects and Breaches during Tropical Cyclones," ASCE Natural Hazard Review, 16, (2), Article number 04014023.

Maria L. Bizo, Erika A. Levei, Erika Kothe, Marin Șenilă, Cristina O. Modoi, Alexandru Ozunu, 2015, *Chemical Assessment of Soil Quality for Ecological Reconstruction Strategies*, Carpathian Journal of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Vol. 10, 2015 – Number 4.

[1] To spread the information of published articles in the last year from IDRiM members to other IDRiM members we now include selected and recent (not older than 1-2 years) publications of IDRiM members (see previous IDRiM News section for more details).

Zoltán Török, Alexandru Ozunu, 2015, *Hazardous Properties of Ammonium Nitrate and the Modeling of Explosions Using TNT Equivalency*, Environmental Engineering and Management Journal, November 2015, Vol. 14, No. 11, 2671 - 2679.

Collins, A.E., Jones, S., Manyena, B. and Jayawickrama, J. (Eds.)(2015) Hazards, Risks and Disasters in Society, Hazards Risks and Disasters Series, Elsevier, Oxford. ISBN 978-0-12-396451-9

Collins, A.E. (2015) 'Beyond experiential learning in disaster and development communication' in: Egner, H., Schorch, M. and Voss, M. (Eds.) Learning and Calamities: Practices, Interpretations, Patterns, London: Routledge, pp.56-76.

Borgomeo, E., Pflug, G., Hall, H, and Hochrainer-Stigler, S. (2015). Assessing water resource system vulnerability to unprecedented hydrological drought using copulas to characterize drought duration and deficit. *Water Resources Research.* doi: 10.1002/2015WR017324

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Linnerooth-Bayer J, Scolobig A, Ferlisi S, Cascini L, Thompson M (2015). Expert engagement in participatory processes: translating stakeholder discourses into policy options. *Natural Hazards*, Article in press (Published online 21 May 2015).

Berkhout F, Bouwer LM, Bayer J, Bouzid M, Cabeza M, Hanger S, Hof A, Hunter P, Meller L, Patt A, Pfluger B, Rayner T, Reichardt K, van Teeffelen A (2015). E ditorial - European policy responses to climate change: progress on mainstreaming emissions reduction and adaptation. *Regional Environmental Change*, 15(6):949-959

Mechler R (2016). Reviewing estimates of the economic efficiency of disaster risk management: opportunities and limitations of using risk-based cost-benefit analysis. *Natural Hazards*, Article in press (Published online 5 February 2016)

8. Miscellaneous

New Graduate Degree Program:

We are pleased to announce a new blended Master of Science (MSc) Disaster Management: Resilience, Response and Relief course at the Humanitarian and Conflict Response Institute (HCRI) at The University of Manchester. Offered jointly with The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, this programme is designed for participants who intend to develop theoretical and practical knowledge and skills in the disaster risk management and humanitarian contexts. Graduates will be equipped to work and become leaders in the fields of disaster management, humanitarianism, and other related fields. This programme will further enhance students' personal and professional development and provide important collaborative links globally. The application deadline for the fall semester is 29 April 2016. For more information please visit HCRI's website (http://www.hcri.manchester.ac.uk/study-with-us/postgraduate-taught/).

Other Newsletters:

- **IISD Reporting Services:** Free newsletters and lists for environment and sustainable development issues.
  Website: http://www.iisd.ca/email/subscribe.htm

- **The International Emergency Management Society Newsletter (TIEMS)**
  Website: http://www.tiems.info/

- **Natural Hazards Group Newsletters:**
  Website: http://www.agu.org/focus_group/NH/about/newsletters/

- **Disaster Research:** DISASTER RESEARCH (DR) is a moderated newsletter for creators and users of information about hazards and disasters.
  Website: http://www.colorado.edu/hazards/dr/currentdr.html

- **Emergency Manager's Weekly Report:**
  Website:
  http://www.6pinternational.com/news.php?category=Emergency%20Managers%20Weekly%20Report&

- **KatNet-Newsletter:** (mostly in German language)
  Website: http://www.katastrophennetz.de/

- **EM-DAT: International Disaster Database Newsletter (CRED)**
  Website: http://www.emdat.be/publications

- **DSCRN: Disaster and Social Crisis Research Network Newsletter**
  Website: http://www.dscrn.org/cms/index.php?page=newsletter

- **International Institute for Sustainable Development Newsletter: IISD Reporting Services.**
  Website: Climate Change: http://climate-l.iisd.org/about-the-climate-l-mailing-list/
  General Information: http://www.iisd.ca/

- **Society of Risk Analysis Newsletter:**
  Website: http://www.sra.org/newsletter.php

- **ULC Institute for Risk and Disaster Reduction Newsletter:**
  Website: http://www.ucl.ac.uk/rdr/irdr/newsletter/

IDRiM Social Media: Invitation

IDRiM FOR A SAFER WORLD

Be part of our new initiative!

International Society for Integrated Disaster Risk Management

We are recruiting IDRiM members to join the soon to be established Social Media Committee

Be part of IDRiM and get the opportunity to promote international knowledge sharing and interdisciplinary research!

Background
At last years, Board of Directors meeting a decision was made to explore the opportunity to broaden IDRIMs current communication strategy by including social media platforms like LinkedIN, Yammer and Twitter.

Why do we need to explore further communication opportunities?
To further broaden the options to promote knowledge sharing, interdisciplinary research and development on integrated disaster risk management.

Who are we looking for?

- Are you enthusiastic to make a difference by promoting disaster risk management knowledge?
- Do you want to be part of the IDRiM team?
- Are you familiar to social media and keen to utilize those skills to promote sector research?
- Are you committed to play an active role supporting the social media strategy development and/or monitoring?

If you answer the questions above with YES, please send a letter of interest to Matt Dorfstaetter.

Matthias.dorfstaetter@hotmail.com

Please send me a mail and explain in a paragraph your motivation, experience with social media and the estimated time you would be able to commit as part of the committee.

Have a look at our webpage and discover other committees and our team members.

http://idrim.org/?page_id=14

Thanks for your interest and have a great day!!!

Matt Dorfstaetter

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