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# ***International Society for Integrated Disaster Risk Management***

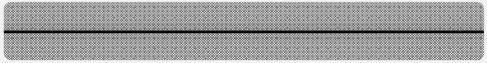
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***IDRiM Newsletter***

**Issue 5, January 2013**

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## **1. IDRIM NEWS**

### **IDRiM2013 CONFERENCE**

The 4th Conference of the International Society for Integrated Disaster Risk Management (IDRiM 2013) together with the Dealing with Disasters International Conference (DwD 2013) will be hosted by Northumbria University in Newcastle upon Tyne, UK, from 4th – 6th September 2013. The theme of the conference is “From Opportunity to Action: Bridging the Gap between Disaster Reduction and Development through Science(s), Technology and People Centred Actions.”

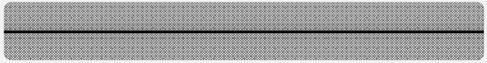
#### **IDRiM / DwD 2013 Overview**

The focus of the conference builds on opportunities through science and technology, political will and behaviour change to address current crises and reduce risks for future generations. Whilst knowledge about the nature and context of disasters has proliferated, many potential actions for integrated disaster reduction remain far from realised. The disjuncture between existing opportunities and actions both present and anticipated is a complex problem of the disaster and development nexus. Driven by common objectives of survivability, there is a need to bridge gaps between disaster reduction and development through varied types of science (natural, social and others), technologies and people centric actions. This requires ‘smart awareness’, motivation and vision to enable combined disaster reduction and sustainable development at local and global levels. The conference aims to address opportunities for action through varied state of the art contributions from the worlds of disaster science, technology, policy and practice. It is also open to expertise less conventionally recognised within this field. It intends to stimulate a next generation of ideas and actions for disaster reduction.

#### **Cross-cutting Themes**

The conference focus solicits papers and sessions informed by cross-cutting themes of disaster management, sustainable development, resilience building, vulnerability reduction, risk assessment and governance, risk financing, living with uncertainty, transformative processes, cultural recognition and change, poverty reduction, wellbeing, climate change adaptation, integration science, disaster communication, innovation, communities of practice, and policy including dialogue from different disciplines related to risk. These cross-cutting themes from academic, policy and practice dialogues will for the purpose of this conference be considered interrelated, mutually informative and key to moving from opportunity to action. The conference focus will be maintained by reflecting on how theory, method and implementation presented by these processes can make a difference to the future of dealing with disasters.

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## Conference topics particularly encouraged

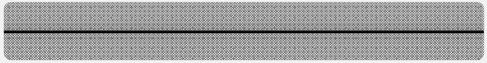
We are keen to receive proposals for papers or sessions relating to the following, though other contributions associated with the conference theme absent from this list will also be considered:

- Understanding uncertainties to reduce gaps to action
- Using poverty led actions to address disaster risk
- Developing public-private-civil societal-academic partnerships in disaster and development work
- Investing in safer human habitats – safety science – post disaster reconstruction and building resilience
- Experiential and intuitive learning in disaster and development contexts
- Engaging demographic change – child centred and elderly persons disaster risk reduction
- Health and wellbeing centred disaster reduction
- Social and economic mobility, displacement and adaptation
- Visualisation and communication in disaster risk reduction
- Social protection, insurance and human security
- Risk governance, education, development and collective decision making
- ‘The risk governance, scientific advisors, science and policy interface’ (This theme already identified as a Special Session – proposals for papers are invited)
- Complex ‘Natech’ disasters – critical scenario development
- Developing applications of forensic science, emergency management and disaster warning systems
- A new humanitarianism

## Conference Features

The conference will include plenary, parallel, poster, panel, ‘young scientists’ and doctoral sessions. A full set of double blind peer reviewed proceedings will be produced with special editions of journals / book. Several publishers are interested in providing outlets for this event.

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### **Important Dates:**

- December 15th Opening of official website and registration; abstract and session proposals by email;
- March 30th Abstract and session proposals closing;
- April 30th Notification of session and abstract acceptance;
- May 15th Announcement of conference programme;
- June 30th Full paper submission closes;
- July 15th Early registration closes

### **Associated meetings and events at Dwd2013 / IDRiM 2013 include:**

- IDRiM Society Board Meeting and General Assembly
- British Festival of Science (BSF) 7th – 12th September, Newcastle including a specially hosted Dwd/IDRiM 2103 high level panel on; ‘Communication and Disaster Reduction: the future of science, education and politics in negotiating uncertain nature’ (7th Sept).
- Meeting of the Global Summit of Research Institutes for Disaster Risk Reduction
- Meeting of the Disaster and Development Alliance – ‘UK Champions for Change Initiative’
- Delphe – British Council / DFID meeting on ‘Disaster Education for Community Resilience’
- Meeting of the Japan-UK Disaster Risk Reduction Study Programme
- Board Meetings of at least three international journals focussed on disaster reduction

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**Contacts:**

**Conference website:**

**[www.northumbria.ac.uk/dwd-idrim2013](http://www.northumbria.ac.uk/dwd-idrim2013)**

**For more information please contact:**

**[sz.dwdconf@northumbria.ac.uk](mailto:sz.dwdconf@northumbria.ac.uk)**

or

**[society@idrim.org](mailto:society@idrim.org)**

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## 2. Other NEWS

### **World Economic Forum publishes Global Risk Report 2012**

From the Press release: The world's vulnerability to further economic shocks and social upheaval risk undermining the progress that globalization has brought, warns the World Economic Forum in its *Global Risks 2012* report, the seventh edition, published today. Chronic fiscal imbalances and severe income disparity are the risks seen as most prevalent over the next 10 years. These risks in tandem threaten global growth as they are drivers of nationalism, populism and protectionism at a time when the world remains vulnerable to systemic financial shocks, as well as possible food and water crises. These are the findings of a survey of 469 experts and industry leaders, indicating a shift of concern from environmental risks to socioeconomic risks compared to a year ago. "For the first time in generations, many people no longer believe that their children will grow up to enjoy a higher standard of living than theirs," said Lee Howell, the World Economic Forum Managing Director responsible for the report. "This new malaise is particularly acute in the industrialized countries that historically have been a source of great confidence and bold ideas." *Global Risks 2012* analyses three major risk cases of concern globally:

#### **Seeds of Dystopia**

Bulging populations of young people with few prospects, growing numbers of retirees depending on debt-saddled states (stoking fiscal imbalances) and the expanding gap between rich and poor are all fuelling resentment worldwide. Collectively, these trends risk undoing the progress that globalization has brought. "Individuals are increasingly being asked to bear risks previously assumed by governments and companies to obtain a secure retirement and access to quality healthcare. This report is a wake-up call to both the public and private sectors to come up with constructive ways to realign the expectations of an increasingly anxious global community," said John Drzik, Chief Executive Officer of Oliver Wyman Group (Marsh & McLennan Companies).

#### **Unsafe Safeguards**

Policies, norms and institutions from the 20th century may no longer protect us in a more complex and interdependent world. The weakness of existing safeguards is exposed by risks related to emerging technologies, financial interdependence, resource depletion and climate change, leaving society vulnerable. "We've seen examples of over-regulation, like the response to the Icelandic volcanic eruptions, or under-regulation, such as the subprime or Eurozone crises. We need to get the balance right with regulations and, to that end, our safeguards must be anticipatory rather than reactive. It's equally important that regulations be made more flexible to effectively respond to change," said David Cole, Chief Risk Officer at Swiss Re.

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## The Dark Side of Connectivity

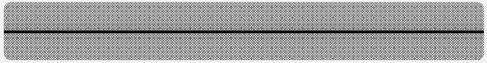
Our daily lives are almost entirely dependent on connected online systems, making us susceptible to malicious individuals, institutions and nations that increasingly have the ability to unleash devastating cyber-attacks remotely and anonymously. “The Arab Spring demonstrated the power of interconnected communications services to drive personal freedom, yet the same technology facilitated riots in London. Governments, societies and businesses need to better understand the interconnectivity of risk in today’s technologies if we are truly to reap the benefits they offer,” said Steve Wilson, Chief Risk Officer for General Insurance at Zurich.

Natural disasters also remind us of the devastating power of nature and the limits of technology, as witnessed by last year’s Great East Japan Earthquake and subsequent crisis at the Fukushima nuclear plant. In a special chapter on key lessons to be gleaned from the disaster, the report stresses that organizations are far more resilient to major shocks if they have clear lines of communication and employees across the organization are empowered to take decisions. The report describes 50 global risks and groups them into economic, environmental, geopolitical, societal and technological categories. Within each category, the most significant systemic risk is singled out. The report also highlights “X Factors” – emerging concerns with still unknown consequences that warrant more research. These include a volcanic winter, cyber neotribalism and epigenetics. “*Global Risks 2012* indicates that global governance is closely intertwined with all other global risks. The report argues for rethinking private and public responsibilities to foster greater trust. It provides the basis for a dialogue on the adverse impacts of myopic thinking and the importance of designing implementable and well-received, long-term strategies,” said Howard Kunreuther, James G. Dinan Professor and Professor of Decision Sciences and Public Policy at the University of Pennsylvania’s Wharton School.

The three risk cases, Japan and X Factors were the focus of special sessions at the World Economic Forum Annual Meeting 2012 in Davos-Klosters, Switzerland, 25-29 January. Published in cooperation with Marsh & McLennan Companies, Swiss Re, The Wharton Center for Risk Management and Zurich, *Global Risks 2012* is the flagship initiative of the World Economic Forum’s Risk Response Network. The Risk Response Network provides private and public sector leadership with an independent platform to better map, monitor, manage and mitigate global risks.

**Website:** <http://reports.weforum.org/global-risks-2012/>

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## **IPCC releases full report on Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation (SREX)**

From the Press release: Evidence suggests that climate change has led to changes in climate extremes such as heat waves, record high temperatures and, in many regions, heavy precipitation in the past half century, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change said today. Climate extremes, or even a series of non-extreme events, in combination with social vulnerabilities and exposure to risks can produce climate-related disasters, the IPCC said in its *Special Report on Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation (SREX)*. While some extreme weather and climate events lead to disasters, others do not. Policies to avoid, prepare for, respond to and recover from the risks of disaster can reduce the impact of these events and increase the resilience of people exposed to extreme events, the IPCC shows in the report.

At the same time, as the IPCC notes in the report, limits to resilience are faced when thresholds or tipping points associated with social and/or natural systems are exceeded, posing severe challenges for adaptation. “The main message from the report is that we know enough to make good decisions about managing the risks of climate-related disasters. Sometimes we take advantage of this knowledge, but many times we do not,” said Chris Field, Co-Chair of IPCC’s Working Group II, which together with Working Group I produced the report. “The challenge for the future has one dimension focused on improving the knowledge base and one on empowering good decisions, even for those situations where there is lots of uncertainty,” he said.

The IPCC released the Summary for Policymakers (SPM) of the report in November 2011. The full report released today provides the basis for the key conclusions first presented in the SPM. It offers a greater understanding of the human and economic costs of disasters and the physical and social patterns that cause them. It enables policy-makers to delve into the detailed information behind the findings to examine the material on which the IPCC based its assessments.

The report is the outcome of cross-disciplinary teamwork between scientists studying the physical aspects of climate change, scientists with expertise in impacts, adaptation and vulnerability as well as experts in disaster risk management. “The report integrates these three areas of expertise as an IPCC product which has high policy-relevance to countries and communities across the globe,” said R.K. Pachauri, Chairman of the IPCC. “The authors assess scientific and technical information from around the world to provide and communicate knowledge on what we know with confidence, as well as identifying areas on which greater scientific evidence is essential to gain deeper understanding,” he said. The environmental and social factors that influence the risk of

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disasters vary from region to region, but many of the effective strategies for dealing with disaster risk in a changing climate are similar. “The most effective measures tend to be those that aid sustainable development, provide a diverse portfolio of options, and represent “low regrets” strategies in the sense that they yield benefits across a wide range of climate futures,” said Field.

The SREX has assessed a wealth of new studies, and new global and regional modelling results that were not available at the time of the Fourth Assessment Report in 2007, its last major assessment of climate change science. Some important conclusions delivered by the SREX therefore include:

- Medium confidence in an observed increase in the length or number of warm spells or heat waves in many regions of the globe.
- Likely increase in frequency of heavy precipitation events or increase in proportion of total rainfall from heavy falls over many areas of the globe, in particular in the high latitudes and tropical regions, and in winter in the northern mid-latitudes.
- Medium confidence in projected increase in duration and intensity of droughts in some regions of the world, including southern Europe and the Mediterranean region, central Europe, central North America, Central America and Mexico, northeast Brazil, and southern Africa.

“The SREX provides an unprecedented level of detail regarding observed and expected changes in weather and climate extremes, based on a comprehensive assessment of over 1,000 scientific publications,” said Qin Dahe, Co-Chair of Working Group I.

- While there is high confidence that heatwaves have become more severe in southern Europe and the Mediterranean, the scientists have reported less confidence in changes observed in central and northern Europe.
- Similarly for projected changes in heavy precipitation in Africa, the scientists have assessed with high confidence that heavy precipitation will increase in East Africa, but report low confidence in projected changes in southern Africa and the Sahara.
- The assessment of projected changes in dryness across South America indicates medium confidence that dryness will increase in northeast Brazil, while confidence is low in all other regions of South America.

Increasing exposure of people and economic assets has been the major cause of long-term increases in economic losses from climate-related disasters. Furthermore, the assessment indicates that in many regions of the world, socio-economic factors will be among the main drivers of future increases in related losses. For them the report is a rich source of knowledge. “There are many options currently available that could improve preparation for effective response to extreme climate events and disasters, and enhance recovery from them, said Vicente Barros, the other Co-Chair of Working Group

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II. “This report identifies lessons learned from extensive experience in disaster risk management and from the growing focus on climate change adaptation.”

The report’s 592 pages cite thousands of scientific studies and have been subjected to three rounds of review by experts and governments to ensure that the findings are firmly based in the underlying scientific and technical information. On publication the IPCC will also release earlier drafts of the report that were subject to formal review, comments by expert and government reviewers on those drafts, and responses by the authors to the comments. The IPCC will also publish some material used by the authors from sources other than peer-reviewed journals. A total of 220 authors from 62 countries worked on the report, for which 18,784 outside expert and government review comments were received in the three rounds of formal review.

**Website:** <http://ipcc-wg2.gov/SREX/>

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### **3. Ongoing Field Work**

#### **Exploration of the Source of Residents' Identity for Inheritance of their Local Assets**

By **Hitomu KOTANI**

Disaster Risk Management Laboratory, Dept. of Urban Management,  
Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University

Local assets such as rituals, landscape, shrines, and temples play an important role in a community. These assets work as the basis for daily life, creating distinctive culture or customs in each community. These assets also play a key role in protecting communities against disaster. For this reason, it is indispensable that these local assets are passed on throughout many generations. This should be also the case even after a disaster.

My supervisor, Dr. Muneta Yokomatsu, and I are very interested in this topic, and in order to investigate methods for successful inheritance of local assets, we have begun to do research. In our research, we focus on a person's "identity". The reason is that a person's identity determines his/her behavior; for example where to live and how to behave in communities. In recent research work we have been concerned about the degree of rootedness of a person in his/her hometown which we believe forms a person's identity. At the 3<sup>rd</sup> IDRiM conference, I did a poster presentation about this topic. The presentation, entitled "Inheritance of Local Culture and Disaster: Identity-formation-model Approach" showed our theoretical model. In the session, I received valuable comments, advice and encouragement from a lot of participants.

#### **Field survey to verify the relationship with artifacts and identity**

To further clarify the identity formation, we applied the theory of communities of practice by Lave and Wenger to our model. According to the theory, in a community that is created through practice of some activity, a person's identity is created by his/her relationship with "others." In addition, a person's identity is also formed by the relationship with all the physical and institutional environment that surrounds the practice such as rituals, landscape, shrines, temples, and so forth, which we call "artifacts".

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We consider the relationship between local residents and the local “artifacts”, and do empirical analysis with regard to identity formation.



The source of hot spring in Shin'onsen

Our research field is Shin'onsen, Hyogo, Japan, a small town whose population is about 15,000. The town is famous for its hot springs as its name suggests (“Onsen” means hot springs in Japanese) and has a natural environment such as beautiful seashore along the Sea of Japan and 1000-meter high mountains. The reason why we chose this place is that it is my hometown and I had a field survey two years ago in a class called “Exercise on Project Planning.” The class fostered deeper interest in my town and motivation to know how my “identity” was formed. With the aim of knowing about how artifacts in Shin'onsen form resident’s identity as a leader who actively gets involved with community activities, we did a questionnaire survey to the residents in the town at the end of last year.

### **Importance of artifacts in forming one’s Identity**

We carried out empirical verification of our model with data we collected in the town. As a result, we have confirmed statistically that a stronger relationship with artifacts in the community determines a person’s identity as a leader in the community. Moreover persons with fewer relationships with artifacts tend to be apathetic, with little interest in their community, and may leave the community. The study implies that in the

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recovery process after disaster, traditional artifacts should be conserved so as to prevent population outflow and to vitalize communities.

In the survey, many residents of the town gave me comments about the serious situation that the inheritance of their local artifacts faces. They really doubt the possibility that their local assets can be handed down and valued by the following generations in an aging society with a rapid decline in the number of children in the town. Now I have a strong determination to make my research activity contribute to the town by- forming their identity as a leader in a community who inherits these local artifacts now and for generations to come.



Pine trees at the beach

Our research has just been started and we have a long way to go. I will be most grateful if we can have a lighthearted discussion to share ideas on local assets inheritance and regional activation.

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## 4. Conference Announcements

- **23-25 April, 2013**  
Environmental Health Risk 2013.

Health problems related to the environment have become a major source of concern all over the world. The health of the population depends upon good quality environmental factors including air, water, soil, food and many others. The aim of society is to establish measures that can eliminate or considerably reduce hazardous factors from the human environment to minimize the associated health risks. The ability to achieve these objectives is in great part dependent on the development of suitable experimental, modelling and interpretive techniques, which allow a balanced assessment of the risk involved as well as suggesting ways in which the situation can be improved. The interaction between environmental risk and health is often complex and can involve a variety of social, occupational and lifestyle factors. This emphasises the importance of considering an interdisciplinary approach. The conference aims to provide a forum for the dissemination and exchange of information on the diverse aspects of the impact of environmental factors on health across different disciplines. Includes a call for paper.

**Website:** <http://www.wessex.ac.uk/13-conferences/environmental-health-risk-2013.html>

- **9-11 July, 2013**  
Disaster Management

The third International Conference on Disaster Management is being reconvened following the success of the first two meetings, held at the Wessex Institute of Technology in the New Forest, UK, in 2009 and at the University of Central Florida in Orlando, USA, in 2011. The world is facing an increasing number of natural disasters affecting millions of people, destroying property and resulting in loss of human life. These include major floods, hurricanes, earthquakes, tsunamis and many others. Today we are facing unparalleled threats from human-made disasters that can be attributed to the failure of industrial and energy installations as well as deliberate sabotage from terrorists and vandalism during virulent political upheavals. Added to this is the ever present threat from natural causes ranging from biological pandemics to earthquakes and tsunamis. All these events pose unprecedented risks to human health on a world scale which requires a massive effort by the international community. Because of this, the conference also focuses on current global health risks, and how best to prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters in order to reduce human health impacts. The proceedings will help participants to understand the nature of

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global risks, learn risk management strategies to prepare for disruptive events, and identify the best prevention methods in disaster management and public health. It will provide a forum for the exchange of information between leading academics and partners in disaster management.

**Website:** <http://www.wessex.ac.uk/13-conferences/disaster-management-2013.html>

- **4-6 September, 2013**  
**IDRiM 2013 and DwD 2013 Conference**

The 4th Conference of the International Society for Integrated Disaster Risk Management (IDRiM 2013) together with the Dealing with Disasters International Conference (DwD 2013) will be held at Northumbria University in Newcastle upon Tyne, UK, from 4th – 6th September 2013. For more details see page 2 of this newsletter.

**Website:**  
[http://www.northumbria.ac.uk/sd/academic/bne/collaboration/enterprise/ddc/events/dwd\\_2013/](http://www.northumbria.ac.uk/sd/academic/bne/collaboration/enterprise/ddc/events/dwd_2013/)

- **4-6 September, 2013**  
**Water and Society:**

Following the success of the first International Conference on Water and Society held in Las Vegas in 2011, it has been decided to reconvene the meeting in the New Forest, UK, a National Park where the Wessex Institute of Technology campus is located. The conference provides a multi-disciplinary forum for the presentation and discussion of many issues affecting water resources today. The importance of water and its impact on civilisation and mankind are widely recognised. Issues regarding quality, quantity and technology associated with water are quickly becoming acknowledged as impending major issues that will require global involvement and financial support. Aside from mankind's reliance upon water for survival, water touches many different topics and industries. Mankind has tacitly assumed over the centuries that water is readily available, inexpensive and plentiful. However, more recent times have shown that the abundance of clean, unlimited supplies of inexpensive water is quickly becoming a myth. There is mounting pressure worldwide to develop new strategies and methods to meet the growing demands of water to just maintain our current standards of living. Costs continue to spiral upwards as more demands are made on our available water supplies. In many less developed parts of the world, water is a daily life and death struggle. As developing countries continue to grow and expand, industrialisation and improved standards of living are putting increased demands on water. Within the US and most of Europe, ageing infrastructure in

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water distribution systems and hardware has begun to become problematic, resulting in decreasing access to clean, affordable water. Pollution has also become a serious issue. In many older and larger cities throughout the world, sewer collapses occur routinely and significant quantities of treated water are lost in leakage. Water extracted from aquifers and wells is beginning to dry up, and new locations are now being sought. In some areas, where the population is increasing, desalination - once considered too costly to use - is now the only current option in the foreseeable future for meeting projected water demands. Policy makers need to be educated and advised on developing policies and regulations that will support the water systems of tomorrow. The role of society and its involvement with water is paramount. To meet the future demands for water, new standards, new training and additional support roles will best be delivered by those knowledgeable of the technology and direction of the industry. This meeting will encourage trans-disciplinary communication on issues related to the nature of water, and its use and exploitation by society. The conference is motivated by the need to bridge the gap between the broad spectrum of social political sciences and humanistic disciplines and specialists in physical sciences, biology, environmental sciences and health, among others.

**Website:** <http://www.wessex.ac.uk/13-conferences/water-and-society-2013.html>

- **17-19 September, 2013**  
Safety and Security Engineering

This fifth Conference on Safety and Security Engineering follows the success of the first four meetings held in Rome in 2005, Malta in 2007, Rome in 2009 and Antwerp in 2011. The purpose of the conference is to provide a forum for the presentation and discussion of the most recent academic and industrial developments in theoretical and practical aspects of safety and security engineering. Safety and security engineering, due to its special nature, is an interdisciplinary area of research and applications that brings together in a systematic view, many disciplines of engineering, from the traditional to the most technologically advanced. The conference covers areas such as crisis management, security engineering, natural disasters and emergencies, terrorism, IT security, man-made hazards, risk management, control, protection and mitigation issues, and many others. The meeting aims to attract papers in all related fields, in addition to those listed under the conference topics, as well as case studies describing practical experiences. Due to the multitude and variety of topics included, the list is only indicative of the themes of the expected papers. Authors are encouraged to submit abstracts in all areas of safety and security, with particular attention to integrated and interdisciplinary aspects.

**Website:** <http://www.wessex.ac.uk/13-conferences/safe-2013.html>

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## 5. Call for Papers

- **International Journal of Integrated Disaster Risk Management:** A call for papers for the IDReM Society's new International Journal of Integrated Disaster Risk Management is now open. Papers should be submitted electronically via the online Editorial Management System at

<http://idrimjournal.com/index.php/idrim>

- **Call for Paper for the Disaster Management 2013 conference:**

See upcoming conference section for more information: Delegates attending Disaster Management 2013 will be invited to submit an extended version of their paper for possible publication in the International Journal of Safety and Security Engineering, one of the Journals edited by the Wessex Institute.

<http://www.wessex.ac.uk/13-conferences/disaster-management-2013.html>

- **Call for Paper for the Water and Society 2013 conference:**

See upcoming conference section for more information: Delegates attending Water and Society 2013 will be invited to submit an extended version of their paper for possible publication in the International Journal of Sustainable Development and Planning, one of the Journals edited by the Wessex Institute.

<http://www.wessex.ac.uk/13-conferences/water-and-society-2013.html>

- **Call for Paper for the Fall World 2013 conference:**

See upcoming conference section for more information: Delegates attending the conference will be invited to submit their paper for possible publication in the Disaster Recovery Journal.

<http://www.drj.com/call-for-papers.html>

- **Call for Paper for the SAFE 2013 conference:**

See upcoming conference section for more information: Delegates attending SAFE 2013 will be invited to submit an extended version of their paper for possible publication in the International Journal of Safety and Security Engineering, one of the Journals edited by the Wessex Institute.

<http://www.wessex.ac.uk/13-conferences/safe-2013.html>

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## 6. Internet Resource List

- 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.  
Website:  
<http://drh.edm.bosai.go.jp/>
- MCEER: Collection of disaster management resources, including international, federal, state, local and non-profit organizations:  
Website:  
[http://mceer.buffalo.edu/infoservice/reference\\_services/disasterManagementResources.asp](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.  
Website:  
<http://www.keele.ac.uk/depts/por/disaster.htm>
- Internet Resources for Disaster Studies: University of Delaware Library  
Website:  
<http://www2.lib.udel.edu/subj/disasters/internet.htm>
- FEMA” Federal Emergency Management Agency: Focus is on the US  
Website:  
<http://www.fema.gov/index.shtm>
- Disaster Handbook: University of Florida.  
Website:  
<http://disaster.ifas.ufl.edu/links.htm>
- Disaster Management: Royal Roads University.  
Website:  
<http://libguides.royalroads.ca/content.php?pid=64941&sid=480216>
- Natural Hazards and Disaster Information Resources: University of Colorado at Boulder (including newsletter).  
Website:  
<http://www.colorado.edu/hazards/resources/>

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## 7. (New) Journals

- **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**

- **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

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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](http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/727506/description#description)

• **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 Contingencies and Crisis Management**

- **Objective:** The Journal of Contingencies and Crisis Management is an invaluable source of information on all aspects of contingency planning, scenario analysis and crisis management in both corporate and public sectors. It focuses on the opportunities and threats facing organizations and presents analysis and case studies of crisis prevention, crisis planning, recovery and turnaround management. With contributions from world-wide sources including corporations,

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governmental agencies, think tanks and influential academics, this publication provides a vital platform for the exchange of strategic and operational experience, information and knowledge.

- **Website:**

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/%28ISSN%291468-5973>

• **Australasian Journal of Disaster and Trauma Studies**

- **Objective:** The Australasian Journal of Disaster and Trauma Studies is a peer-reviewed electronic journal utilising the Internet as a medium for the collation and distribution of original material on disaster and psychological trauma studies within Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific rim. It is being funded initially by the School of Psychology, Massey University in New Zealand. Research and professional practice covering disaster and trauma work is growing within this region but there is currently a lack of a dedicated journal serving those with a direct interest in this area. Launching this electronic journal on the Internet offers a relatively cost-effective means of providing this medium, and one which offers the potential for the prompt publication of articles and the dissemination of information to those with an interest in this topic. The Journal will provide a forum for the publication of original research, reviews and commentaries which will consolidate and expand the theoretical and professional basis of the area. Coverage will include disaster and trauma mitigation and prevention, response, support, recovery, treatment, policy formulation and planning and their implications at the individual, group, organisational and community level. The Journal is interested in events of natural, technological and human-induced origin and their effects at individual, community, organisational and national levels. The Journal also recognises the multi-disciplinary nature of research and practice in this area. It seeks to attract contributions from academics and practitioners from diverse professional backgrounds, including, but not restricted to, those in mental health, physical and geological sciences, social sciences, and health and welfare services. Consequently, it will actively seek not only contributions which represent professional and agency interest, but also multi-disciplinary articles and reviews which demonstrate a wholistic response to disaster and trauma management. The valuable role of Masters and Doctoral students in this context is also recognised. It is intended that the journal will provide both encouragement and opportunity for them to publish their work. The incidence of disaster and trauma is increasing. In many areas within Australasia, natural disasters will continue to represent a threat to individuals and communities. Moreover, within progressively more complex societies large scale technological and human-induced

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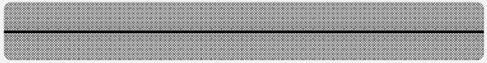
catastrophes are likely to increase in incidence. The destruction and loss of life generated by such events is widely acknowledged, as is the widespread psychological, social, community and economic problems they leave in their wake. The growing incidence of such events calls for greater readiness and response capability. The unpredictability of disasters in terms of their nature, timing, duration and location places unavoidable limits on the effectiveness of preparations for their management. It is anticipated that the Journal can provide an additional resource in such circumstances by providing access to commentaries from experts throughout the region in a timely manner. The case material developed in this manner will also, with the consent and due acknowledgement from those providing an input in these circumstances, represent a valuable teaching resource.

- **Website:** <http://www.massey.ac.nz/~trauma/welcome.shtml>

- ***Jàmbá: Journal of Disaster Risk Studies:***

- **Objective:** *Jàmbá* (meaning disaster in Yoruba) is a trans-disciplinary publication in the field of Disaster Risk Reduction, aimed at serving as a platform for discussion and debate in this relatively new study field. The journal publishes research papers, opinion pieces, practitioner papers and book reviews. The intended focus of *Jàmbá* is on the African continent but also welcomes related articles from other regions. The intended readership includes academics and researchers, practitioners, students, government officials and members of civil society from a variety of different disciplines. *Jàmbá* aims to bridge the gap between various disciplines and therefore covers a wide variety of research interests. However, as it is an academic journal all papers must be theoretically informed and therefore papers should make a contribution within a relevant body of literature. *Jàmbá* publishes one issue per year. Individual articles are published as soon as they are ready for publication by adding them to the 'current' table of contents belonging to the specific volume and issue. In this way, *Jàmbá* aims to speed up the process of manuscript publication from submission to becoming available on the website. Special issues may be added on an ad hoc basis to the journal throughout a particular year which will form part of consecutive issues thereafter.
- **Website:** <http://www.jamba.org.za/index.php/jamba/index>

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- **Georisk: Assessment and Management of Risk for Engineered Systems and Geohazards:**

- **Objective:** Georisk covers many diversified but interlinked areas of active research and practice, such as geohazards (earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, rockfalls, tsunamis, etc.), safety of engineered systems (dams, buildings, offshore structures, lifelines, etc.), environmental risk, seismic risk, reliability-based design and code calibration, geostatistics, decision analyses, structural reliability, maintenance and life cycle performance, risk and vulnerability, hazard mapping, loss assessment (economic, social, environmental, etc.), GIS databases, remote sensing, and many other related disciplines. The underlying theme is that uncertainties associated with geomaterials (soils, rocks), geologic processes, and possible subsequent treatments, are usually large and complex and these uncertainties play an indispensable role in the risk assessment and management of engineered and natural systems. Significant theoretical and practical challenges remain on quantifying these uncertainties and developing defensible risk management methodologies that are acceptable to decision makers and stakeholders. All published research articles in this journal have undergone rigorous peer review, based on initial editor screening and anonymous refereeing by independent expert referees.
- **Website:**<http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/journal.asp?issn=17499518&linktype=1>

- **Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability:**

- **Objective:** The Current Opinion journals were developed out of the recognition that it is increasingly difficult for specialists to keep up to date with the expanding volume of information published in their subject. In Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability, we help the reader by providing in a systematic manner: 1. The views of experts on current advances in environmental sustainability in a clear and readable form. 2. Evaluations of the most interesting papers, annotated by experts, from the great wealth of original publications. Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability aims to address all the economic, social, technological and institutional aspects related to the challenge of environmental sustainability by focussing on integration across academic disciplines and insights with implications for societal practices and processes. Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability aims to stimulate scientifically grounded, interdisciplinary, multi-scale debate and exchange of ideas. It will contain polished, concise and timely reviews and opinions. Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability(COSUST) will serve as an

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invaluable source of information for researchers, lecturers, teachers, professionals, policy makers and students.

The subject of environmental sustainability is divided into 6 themed sections, each of which is reviewed once a year: (1) Climate (covering climate change, climate risk management, and adaptation) (2) Human settlements and habitat (covering cities, urbanization, transport) (3) Energy systems (covering renewable energy, energy efficiency, bioenergy) (4) Terrestrials systems (food systems, biodiversity, and ecosystem services) (5) Carbon and Nitrogen cycles (6) Aquatic systems (covering marine and fresh water, fisheries, currents, etc.) The common denominators across these sections, to assure a cross cutting approach are: (a) interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary; (b) quantitative; (c) multi-scale (regional vs. global; space vs. time); (d) focus on integrated assessment; (e) governance, ethics, behaviour, education, and policy tools..

- **Website:** [http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws\\_home/718675/description#description](http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/718675/description#description)

- **International Journal of Risk Management (IJRM):**

- **Objective:** The International Journal of Risk Management (IJRM) is a refereed international journal whose focus is on exchanging information on risk related theory and its applications, including project risk management, supply chain risk management, risk attitude and behavior, and risk management in finance, accounting, engineering, marketing, auditing, law, procurement and contracting, business and economics, etc. The objective is to provide an international forum for researchers and practitioners across the many relevant disciplines and industries to discuss some related problems and learn from each other's work. The readership includes professionals, academics, researchers, and managers.
- **Website:** <http://www.serialspublications.com/journals1.asp?jid=583>

- **International Journal of Safety and Security Engineering:**

- **Objective:** The International Journal of Safety and Security Engineering aims to provide a forum for publication of papers on the most recent developments in the theoretical and practical aspects of these important fields. Safety and Security Engineering, due to its special nature, is an interdisciplinary area of research and applications that brings together in a systematic way many disciplines of engineering, from the traditional to the most technologically advanced.

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The Journal covers areas such as crisis management; security engineering; natural disasters and emergencies; terrorism; IT security; man-made hazards; risk management; control; protection and mitigation issues. The Journal aims to attract papers in all related fields, in addition to those listed under the List of Topics, as well as case studies describing practical experiences. The study of multifactor risk impact will be given special emphasis. Due to the multitude and variety of topics included, the List is only indicative of the themes of the expected papers. Authors are encouraged to submit papers in all areas of Safety and Security, with particular attention to integrated and interdisciplinary aspects.

- **Website:** <http://journals.witpress.com/jsse.asp>

- **Global Environmental Change:**

- **Objective:** *Global Environmental Change: Human and Policy Dimensions* is an international, interdisciplinary journal spanning the social and natural sciences. It publishes high-quality original theoretical and applied research and review articles across the entire field of global environmental change. Areas include biodiversity and ecosystem services, water resources, climate change, international agreements, North-South relations, land use and cover change, institutions and governance. The journal interprets global environmental change to mean the outcome of processes that are manifest in localities, but with consequences at multiple spatial, temporal and socio-political scales. The journal addresses issues of public policy, economics, equity, risk, and resilience, science policy, international development, and health and well-being.
- **Website:** [http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws\\_home/30425/description#description](http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/30425/description#description)

- **Journal of Homeland Security and Emergency Management:**

- **Objective:** JHSEM is the primary source of new, peer-reviewed research and information in the fields of homeland security and emergency management. JHSEM features original, innovative, and timely articles and other information on research and practice from a broad array of professions including: emergency management, engineering, political science, public policy, decision science, and health and medicine. The electronic nature of the journal allows timeliness and responsiveness unparalleled among academic

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publications. JHSEM publishes peer-reviewed articles, news and communiqués from researchers and practitioners, and book/media reviews. The lead editor is Irmak Renda-Tanali at the Graduate School of Management & Technology, University of Maryland University College; Maryland. Authors have included prominent researchers from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Harvard University, Carnegie Mellon University, the Environmental Protection Agency, George Mason University, George Washington University, RAND, and Vanderbilt University.

- **Website:** <http://www.bepress.com/jhsem/about.html>

- **Journal of Emergency Management:**

- **Objective:** *Journal of Emergency Management* is a professional, bi-monthly journal with a simple but urgent goal: to better equip all those responsible for emergency preparedness and response to deal effectively with everything from acts of terror, fires, floods, and weather emergencies to gas explosions and catastrophic accidents on land, in the air, or at sea. With a well-focused game plan carried out by an unbeatable team of emergency preparedness and response experts, *Journal of Emergency Management* is already being hailed as long overdue and a "must have" for anyone responsible for the safety and well-being of both personnel and property. With each issue of *Journal of Emergency Management* look for in-depth articles on topics as wide ranging as: Meeting the challenge of the shadowy world of terrorism, Emergency response and disaster management, Severe weather, flood and hurricane case studies, Emergency preparedness and response legislation, Public buildings recovery planning, Information analysis and infrastructure protection, Evacuation procedures for the visually impaired, Emergency wireless messaging

- **Website:** <http://www.pnpco.com/pn06001.html>

- **International Journal of Disaster Resilience in the Built Environment:**

- **Objective:** *The International journal of Disaster Resilience in the Built Environment* aims at developing the skills and knowledge of the built environment professions and will strengthen their capacity in strategic and practical aspects of disaster prevention, mitigation, response and reconstruction to mitigate the effects of disasters nationally and internationally. The journal publishes original and refereed material that contributes to the advancement of the research and practice and

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provides contributing authors with an opportunity to disseminate their research and experience to a broad audience. *International journal of Disaster Resilience in the Built Environment* promotes research and scholarly activity that examines the role of building and construction to anticipate and respond to unexpected events that damage or destroy the built environment (for example, an infrastructure project – from earthquakes, flooding and climate change to terrorist attacks) and reflects construction's ongoing responsibility toward built environment's users. Accordingly, the journal is designed for researchers and academics, policy makers and other professionals working with, or who anticipate having, disaster prevention, mitigation, response and reconstruction responsibilities, and who wish to improve their working knowledge of both theory and practice. The journal focuses on basic and applied research, practical developments, case studies, editorials, book reviews, information on forthcoming events in the field, and field reports. In keeping with the journal's international scope, articles are particularly welcome with details of: overall leadership in research, education, planning, design and implementation for infrastructure renewal and reconstruction projects in developing countries; and, details of innovative and socially responsible projects inspired via internal synergies that lead to rapid development and improved quality of life. *International journal of Disaster Resilience in the Built Environment* helps to communicate new practical ideas, applications and development details of education and training, and thus build capacity for self-sufficiency. The journal reports research that assists capacity-building for reconstruction, renewal and development of sustainable infrastructure, supports proactive and fruitful collaborations and networking among various stakeholders, and helps develop appropriate policy development and plans for implementation. Regular special issues on a range of multidisciplinary subjects keeps readers abreast of topical subjects.

- **Website:**<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/products/journals/journals.htm?id=IJDRBE>

- **Regional Environmental Change:**

- **Objective:** Environmental changes of many kinds are accelerating worldwide, posing significant challenges for humanity. Solutions are needed at the regional level, where physical features of the landscape, biological systems, and human institutions interact. The goal of Regional Environmental Change is to publish scientific research and opinion papers that improve our understanding of the extent of these changes, their causes, their impacts on people, and the options for society to respond. "Regional" refers to the full range of

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scales between local and global, including regions defined by natural criteria, such as watersheds and ecosystems, and those defined by human activities, such as urban areas and their hinterlands. We encourage submissions on interdisciplinary research across the natural sciences, social sciences and humanities, and on more focused studies that contribute towards the solutions to complex environmental problems. Topics addressed include (i) the regional manifestations of global change, especially the vulnerability of regions and sectors; (ii) the adaptation of social-ecological systems to environmental change in the context of sustainable development; and (iii) trans-boundary and cross-jurisdictional issues, legislative and governance frameworks, and the broad range of policy and management issues associated with building, maintaining and restoring robust social-ecological systems at regional scales. The primary format of contributions are research articles, presenting new evidence from analyses of empirical data or else more theoretical investigations of regional environmental change. In addition to research articles, we also publish editorials, short communications, invited mini-reviews on topics of strong current interest, as well as special features that provide multifaceted discussion of complex topics or particular regions.

- **Website:**<http://www.springer.com/environment/global+change+-+climate+change/journal/10113>

- **Natural Hazards Review:**

- **Objective:** The *Natural Hazards Review* stands on the realization that natural disaster losses result from interactions between the physical world, the constructed environment, and the character of the societies and people who occupy them. The journal is dedicated to bringing together the physical, social, and behavioral sciences; engineering; and the regulatory and policy environments to provide a forum for cutting edge, holistic, and cross-disciplinary approaches to natural hazards loss and cost reduction. The journal offers a means for researchers and practitioners working together to publish the results of truly interdisciplinary and partnered approaches to loss reduction and long-term disaster resiliency. Engineering topics covered include the characterization of hazard forces and the planning, design, construction, maintenance, performance and use of structures in the physical environment. Social and behavioral sciences topics addressed include a range of issues related to hazard mitigation and human response as well as significant issues related to the built environment such as land use, building standards, and the role of financial markets and insurance. The specific physical science topics covered include those pertinent to understanding the hazardous

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character of the world and the performance of the structures that we build to accommodate our way of life. More importantly, the journal features papers co-authored by people from a variety of specializations who bring a cross-disciplinary perspective to the complex factors that contribute to disasters in today's-and especially tomorrow's-world.

- **Website:** <http://ascelibrary.org/nho/>

- **Journal of Risk Analysis and Crisis Response**

- **Objective:** The *Journal of Risk Analysis and Crisis Response* (JRACR) strives to promote a higher level of methodology and practice in risk analysis and crisis response, in order to provide an international forum for the sharing of theory and applications of RA and CR and for the exchange of research findings and case studies which serve to bridge the latest RA and CR developments. At the same time, JRACR also aims to provide knowledgeable and reasonable suggestions for populations, decision-makers and governments worldwide, so that risk prevention and crisis response ability may be enhanced to change the world into a much safer and more harmonious environment. The journal will be peer-reviewed and publish both high-quality theoretical and practical papers in the broad ranges of risk analysis and crisis response.

- **Website:** <http://www.atlantis-press.com/publications/jracr/index.html>

### **Already listed journals in back issues:**

- **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](http://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](http://www.springer.com/earth+sciences+and+geography/hydrogeology/journal/11069)

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- **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](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.ijdrs.org>
  - **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>

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## 8. New Books

### **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

**Content:** Efficient and equitable policies for managing disaster risks and adapting to global environmental change are critically dependent on development of robust options supported by integrated modeling. The book is based on research and state-of-the art models developed at IIASA (International Institute for applied Systems Analysis) and within its cooperation network. It addresses the methodological complexities of assessing disaster risks, which call for stochastic simulation, optimization methods and economic modeling. Furthermore, it describes policy frameworks for integrated disaster risk management, including stakeholder participation facilitated by user-interactive decision-support tools. Applications and results are presented for a number of case studies at different problem scales and in different socio-economic contexts, and their implications for loss sharing policies and economic development are discussed. Among others, the book presents studies for insurance policies for earthquakes in the Tuscany region in Italy and flood risk in the Tisza river basin in Hungary. Further, it investigates the economic impact of natural disasters on development and possible financial coping strategies; and applications are shown for selected South Asian countries. The book is addressed both to researchers and to organizations involved with catastrophe risk management and risk mitigation policies.

### **Risk and Uncertainty Assessment for Natural Hazards**

**Authors :** Jonathan Rougier , Steve Sparks, Lisa Hill (Editors)

**Year:** 2013

**Publisher:** Cambridge University Press

**ISBN:** 1107006198

**Content:** Assessment of risk and uncertainty is crucial for natural hazard risk management, facilitating risk communication and informing strategies to successfully mitigate our society's vulnerability to natural disasters. Written by some of the world's leading experts, this book provides a state-of-the-art overview of risk and uncertainty assessment in natural hazards. It presents the core statistical concepts using clearly defined terminology applicable across all types of natural hazards and addresses the full range of sources of uncertainty, the role of expert judgement and the practice of uncertainty elicitation. The core of the book provides detailed coverage of all the main hazard types and concluding chapters address the wider societal context of risk management. This is an invaluable compendium for academic researchers and professionals

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working in the fields of natural hazards science, risk assessment and management and environmental science and will be of interest to anyone involved in natural hazards policy.

**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

**Content:** This book presents flood risk management as a framework for identifying and assessing climate-related risks and developing adaptation responses. Ideal for academic researchers and professionals working in hazard mitigation, hydrology, water resources engineering and environmental policy, it is one of four books on climate-related flood disaster management theory and practice.

**Community Disaster Vulnerability: Theory, Research, and Practice**

**Authors :** Michael J. Zakour, David F. Gillespie

**Year:** 2013

**Publisher:** Springer

**ISBN:** 978-1-4614-5736-7

**Content:** *Community Disaster Vulnerability* offers a deeply nuanced understanding of how disasters affect at-risk populations such as the poor and the elderly, beginning with factors that contribute to disaster risk. Its focus on the complex layers of disruption caused by disasters links research findings across disciplines and levels of intervention. Concepts and models are included that systematically explain the sociopolitical aspects of disasters and identify relevant interventions for bolstering community resilience, providing social support, and distributing post-disaster resources. These practical applications of the theory propose methods of proactive planning for and responses to natural, manmade, or hybrid crises

**Education and Natural Disasters**

**Authors :** David Smawfield (Editor)

**Year:** 2013

**Publisher:** Continuum

**ISBN:** 1441199918

**Content:** What is the relationship between education and natural disasters? Can education play a role in ameliorating and mitigating them, preparing people in how to respond, and even helping to prevent them? If so, how? Drawing on research carried out in a number of different countries, including Australia, China, India, Japan, the UK and the USA, the contributors consider the role of education

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in relation to natural disasters. The case studies expand conceptual and empirical understandings of the understudied relationship between education and natural disasters, uncover the potential and the limitations of education for mitigating, responding to, and potentially preventing, natural disasters. The contributors also consider the extent to which so-called natural disasters, such as mudslides caused by deforestation and flooding areas built on known flood plains, are linked to human behaviour and how education can impact on these.

### **Natural Disasters: Prevention, Risk Factors and Management**

**Authors :** Biljana Raskovic, Svetomir Mrdja (Editors)

**Year:** 2013

**Publisher:** Nova Science Pub Inc

**ISBN:** 1622576764

**Content:** In this book, the authors present current research in the study of the prevention, risk factors and management of natural disasters. Topics discussed include typhoon and hurricane prediction; point-of-care testing in complex emergency and disaster resilience; management strategies for children during natural disasters; torrential floods prevention; information technology and simulation in disaster management; quantile approach application to seismic risk assessment; the increase of natural disasters as a result of global climate change; coping with disaster trauma; paleo-landslides in central Serbia; how the elderly cope during disasters and crises; and government involvement in Connecticut during Tropical Storm Irene.

### **Environmental Hazards: Assessing Risk and Reducing Disaster**

**Authors :** Keith Smith (Author)

**Year:** 2013

**Publisher:** Routledge, 6 edition

**ISBN:** 0415681057

**Content:** The much expanded sixth edition of *Environmental Hazards* provides a fully up-to-date overview of all the extreme events that threaten people and what they value in the 21st century. It integrates cutting-edge material from the physical and social sciences to illustrate how natural and human systems interact to place communities of all sizes, and at all stages of economic development, at risk. It also explains in detail the various measures available to reduce the ongoing losses to life and property. Part One of this established textbook defines basic concepts of hazard, risk, vulnerability and disaster. Attention is given to the evolution of theory, to the scales and patterns of disaster impact and to the optimum management strategies needed to minimize the future impact of damaging events. Part Two employs a consistent chapter structure to demonstrate how individual hazards, such as earthquakes, severe storms, floods and droughts, plus biophysical and technological processes, create distinctive impacts and challenges throughout the world. The ways in which different societies can make positive responses to these threats are placed firmly in the context of sustainable development and global environmental change.

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## **The Spatial Dimension of Risk: How Geography Shapes the Emergence of Riskscapes (Earthscan Risk in Society)**

**Authors :** Detlef Müller-Mahn (Editor)

**Year:** 2012

**Publisher:** Routledge

**ISBN:** 1849710856

**Content:** Through its exploration of the spatial dimension of risk, this book offers a brand new approach to theorizing risk, and significant improvements in how to manage, tolerate and take risks. A broad range of risks are examined, including natural hazards, climate change, political violence, and state failure. Case studies range from the Congo to Central Asia, from tsunami in Japan and civil war affected areas in Sri Lanka to avalanche hazards in Austria. In each of these cases, the authors examine the importance and role of space in the causes and differentiation of risk, in how we can conceptualize risk from a spatial perspective and in the relevance of space and locality for risk governance. This new approach – endorsed by Ragnar Löfstedt and Ortwin Renn, two of the world's leading and most prolific risk analysts – is essential reading for those charged with studying, anticipating and managing risks.

## **Flash Floods: Forecasting and Warning**

**Authors :** Kevin Sene (Author)

**Year:** 2013

**Publisher:** Springer

**ISBN:** 940075163X

**Content:** The book describes flash floods - one of the most devastating of natural hazards, which develop in a period of minutes to a few hours. Floods of this type are often characterised by fast flowing deep water and a high debris content which - combined with the short lead time available for warnings - add to the risk to people and property. The main cause of flash flooding is usually heavy rainfall; other causes can include the break- up of ice jams, dam breaches, and the failure of flood defenses and levees. The volume discusses the increasing use of meteorological observation and forecasting techniques to extend the lead time available for warning, combined with hydrological models for the river response. It also presents probabilistic techniques and some current areas of research which include the use of weather radar and satellite data in improving meteorological forecasts, the development of improved forecasting and observation techniques for mountainous regions, and the use of distributed hydrological models specifically adapted for flash flood modelling. This book reviews recent developments in this active research area, with a focus on events caused by heavy rainfall (including debris flows and landslides), but also considering other types of flash flooding, such as that caused by ice jams and dam and levee breaches. The topics covered include meteorological forecasting and monitoring techniques, rainfall-runoff and river modelling, approaches to

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issuing flood warnings, and some of the societal and behavioural aspects of providing an effective emergency response. A number of international examples of the application of these techniques are also provided. The book is potentially useful on civil engineering, water resources, meteorology and hydrology courses (and for post graduate studies) but is primarily intended as a review of the topic for a wider audience.

### **Unraveling Environmental Disasters**

**Authors :** Daniel Vallero, Trevor Letcher (Editor)

**Year:** 2012

**Publisher:** Elsevier

**ISBN:** 0123970261

**Content:** Unraveling Environmental Disasters provides scientific explanations of the most threatening current and future environmental disasters, including an analysis of ways that the disaster could have been prevented and how the risk of similar disasters can be minimized in the future. Treats disasters as complex systems. Provides predictions based upon sound science, such as what the buildup of certain radiant gases in the troposphere will do, or what will happen if current transoceanic crude oil transport continues. Considers the impact of human systems on environmental disasters.

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

**Authors :** Naim Kapucu, Christopher V. Hawkins, Fernando I. Rivera (Editors)

**Year:** 2012

**Publisher:** Routledge

**ISBN:** 0415626897

**Content:** Natural disasters in recent years have brought the study of disaster resiliency to the forefront. The importance of community preparedness and sustainability has been underscored by such calamities as Hurricane Katrina in 2005 and the Japanese tsunami in 2011. Natural disasters will inevitably continue to occur, but by understanding the concept of resiliency as well as the factors that lead to it, communities can minimize their vulnerabilities and increase their resilience. In this volume, editors Naim Kapucu, Christopher V. Hawkins, and Fernando I. Rivera gather an impressive array of scholars to provide a much needed re-think to the topic disaster resiliency. Previous research on the subject has mainly focused on case studies, but this book offers a more systematic and empirical assessment of resiliency, while at the same time delving into new areas of exploration, including vulnerabilities of mobile home parks, the importance of asset mapping, and the differences between rural and urban locations. Employing a variety of statistical techniques and applying these to disasters in the United States and worldwide, this book examines resiliency through comparative methods which examine public management and policy, community planning and development, and, on the individual level, the ways in which culture, socio-economic status, and social networks contribute to resiliency. The

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analyses drawn will lead to the development of strategies for community preparation, response, and recovery to natural disasters. Combining the concept of resiliency, the factors that most account for the resiliency of communities, and the various policies and government operations that can be developed to increase the sustainability of communities in face of disasters, the editors and contributors have assembled an essential resource to scholars in emergency planning, management, and policy, as well as upper-level students studying disaster management and policy.

### **Handbook of Hazards and Disaster Risk Reduction**

**Authors:** Ben Wisner, JC. Gaillard, and Ilan Kelman (Editors)

**Year:** 2012

**Publisher:** Routledge

**ISBN:** 0415590655

**Content:** The Handbook provides a comprehensive statement and reference point for hazard and disaster research, policy making, and practice in an international and multi-disciplinary context. It offers critical reviews and appraisals of current state of the art and future development of conceptual, theoretical and practical approaches as well as empirical knowledge and available tools. Organized into five inter-related sections, this Handbook contains sixty-five contributions from leading scholars. Section one situates hazards and disasters in their broad political, cultural, economic, and environmental context. Section two contains treatments of potentially damaging natural events/phenomena organized by major earth system. Section three critically reviews progress in responding to disasters including warning, relief and recovery. Section four addresses mitigation of potential loss and prevention of disasters under two sub-headings: governance, advocacy and self-help, and communication and participation. Section five ends with a concluding chapter by the editors. The engaging international contributions reflect upon the politics and policy of how we think about and practice applied hazard research and disaster risk reduction. This Handbook provides a wealth of interdisciplinary information and will appeal to students and practitioners interested in Geography, Environment Studies and Development Studies.

### **Industrial Disasters, Toxic Waste, and Community Impact: Health Effects and Environmental Justice Struggles Around the Globe**

**Authors :** Francis O. Adeola (Author)

**Year:** 2012

**Publisher:** Lexington Books

**ISBN:** 0739147463

**Content:** This book focuses on hazardous and toxic wastes releases, industrial disasters, the consequent contamination of communities, the environment, and the subsequent social impacts including adverse health effects, deaths and destruction, psychosocial problems, and community disruption. The book

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explains the emergence of sociological study of risk, natural, technological, and hybrid disasters, and reviews the accumulated body of knowledge in the field up-to-date. It is unique in its integration of sociological perspectives with perspectives from other disciplines in the discussion of the problems posed by technological hazards both in advanced industrialized societies and in the underdeveloped world. This book extends the body of knowledge through innovative presentation of topics that have not been adequately covered in the extant sociological textbooks. The book starts with an introduction presenting the sociology of hazardous waste, risk, and disasters as a relatively new development with a growing passion and increasing volume of empirical research among scholars. Next, it describes how hazardous and toxic wastes disposal, exposure, remediation, and proximate adverse health consequences have risen to the level of endemic social problem both in the United States and around the world. Then it presents contemporary theories of industrial and organizational disasters. Subsequently, the book delves into different classification of hazardous wastes, the characteristics of each type of waste, and identifies what makes them especially dangerous to people and the environment. Other major topics addressed in the rest of the book are: Electronic waste (E-waste) as a new species of trouble in terms of the volume and toxicity of global e-waste generation and management, the environmental and health risks of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), case studies of contaminated communities within the U.S. and across the globe, the international flows of toxic waste, analysis of risk and environmental contamination by race and ethnicity in the U.S., and the issues of environmental justice and human rights are juxtaposed.

### **Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management**

**Authors :** Walter Leal Filho (Editor)

**Year:** 2012

**Publisher:** Springer

**ISBN:** 3642311091

**Content:** There has been some degree of reluctance in the past to consider disaster risk management within the mainstream of adaptation to climate variability and climate change. However, there is now wide recognition of the need to incorporate disaster risk management concerns in dealing with such phenomena. There is also a growing awareness of the necessity for a multi-sectoral approach in managing the effects of climate variability and climate change, since this can lead to a significant reduction of risk. This book presents the latest findings from scientific research on climate variation, climate change and their links with disaster risk management. It showcases projects and other initiatives in this field that are being undertaken in both industrialised and developing countries, by universities and scientific institutions, government bodies, national and international agencies, NGOs and other stakeholders. Finally, it discusses current and future challenges, identifying opportunities and highlighting the still unrealised potential for promoting better understanding of the connections between climate variation, climate change and disaster risk management worldwide.

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## **Heavy-Tailed Distributions in Disaster Analysis (Advances in Natural and Technological Hazards Research)**

**Authors :** V. Pisarenko, M. Rodkin (Authors)

**Year:** 2012

**Publisher:** Springer

**ISBN:** 9400732856

**Content:** Mathematically, natural disasters of all types are characterized by heavy tailed distributions. The analysis of such distributions with common methods, such as averages and dispersions, can therefore lead to erroneous conclusions. The statistical methods described in this book avoid such pitfalls. Seismic disasters are studied, primarily thanks to the availability of an ample statistical database. New approaches are presented to seismic risk estimation and forecasting the damage caused by earthquakes, ranging from typical, moderate events to very rare, extreme disasters. Analysis of these latter events is based on the limit theorems of probability and the duality of the generalized Pareto distribution and generalized extreme value distribution. It is shown that the parameter most widely used to estimate seismic risk –  $M_{max}$ , the maximum possible earthquake value – is potentially non-robust. Robust analogues of this parameter are suggested and calculated for some seismic catalogues. Trends in the costs inferred by damage from natural disasters as related to changing social and economic situations are examined for different regions. The results obtained argue for sustainable development, whereas entirely different, incorrect conclusions can be drawn if the specific properties of the heavy-tailed distribution and change in completeness of data on natural hazards are neglected. This pioneering work is directed at risk assessment specialists in general, seismologists, administrators and all those interested in natural disasters and their impact on society.

## **Integrated Risk Governance: Science Plan and Case Studies of Large Scale Disasters**

**Authors :** Peijun Shi, Carlo Jaeger, Qian Ye (Editor)

**Year:** 2012

**Publisher:** Springer

**ISBN:** 3642316409

**Content:** "Integrated Risk Governance: Science Plan and Case Studies of Large-scale Disasters" is the first book in the IHDP-Integrated Risk Governance Project Series. It consists of two parts: Part I: Integrated Risk Governance Project Science Plan, which outlines the challenge, research programme, outcomes, and implementation strategy of the IRG Project; and Part II: Case Studies of Large-scale Disasters, which includes case analyses of experience, lessons learned and recommendations on various large-scale disasters around the world, such as the Tangshan and Wenchuan earthquakes and the great ice storm in China, European heat waves, and Hurricane Katrina in the USA. The community model of integrated natural disaster risk governance and paradigm of catastrophe risk governance in China are also presented.

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## **Risk Assessment Tools, Techniques, and Their Applications**

**Authors :** Lee T. Ostrom and Cheryl Wilhelmsen (Editor)

**Year:** 2012

**Publisher:** Wiley

**ISBN:** 047089203X

**Content** All the tools needed to perform a thorough risk assessment—whether you're working in insurance, forensics, engineering, or public safety. Risk analysis is the method of analyzing the dangers to individuals, businesses, and government agencies posed by potential natural and man-made hazards. The central task of the risk assessor is predicting the success of a project. This includes isolating the entire spectrum of adverse events that can derail a project or threaten the health and safety of individuals, organizations, and the environment. Designed as a practical, in-the-field toolkit, Risk Assessment details every aspect of how a risk assessment is performed, showing the proper tool to be used at various steps in the process, as well as locating the tool that best fits the risk assessment task at hand. Examining not only the very nature of risks and consequences, with fascinating historical examples, the book progresses from simple to more complex risk assessment techniques used by the authors in their daily work, all presented in a form that can be readily adapted to any number of real-life situations: Ecological Risk Assessment, Task Analysis Techniques, Preliminary Hazards Analysis, Failure Mode and Effects Analysis, Human Reliability Analysis, Critical Incident Technique, With numerous industry-specific case studies, as well as additional case studies for risk assessments for a restaurant and a process plant, the book provides readers with complete examples of how each of the techniques can be used in a variety of real-world situations. Including downloadable worksheets and other useful assessment materials, as well as guidance on using PRA software, this unparalleled reference offers all the tools and techniques needed to conduct a thorough and accurate assessment of risk.

## **Disaster Management : International Lessons in Risk Reduction, Response and Recovery**

**Authors :** Alejandro Lopez-Carresi (Author) and Ben Wisner (Editor)

**Year:** 2012

**Publisher:** Earthscan

**ISBN:** 1849713472

**Content:** There is a perennial gap between theory and practice, between academia and active professionals in the field. In disaster management this gap means that valuable lessons are not learned and people die or suffer as a result. This book opens a dialogue between theory and practice. It offers vital lessons to practitioners from scholarship on natural hazards, disaster risk management and reduction and developments studies, opening up new insights in accessible language with practical applications. It also offers to academics the insights of the enormous experience practitioners have accumulated, highlighting gaps in research and challenging assumptions and theories against the reality of experience. The book covers issues in all phases of the disaster cycle:

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preparedness, prevention, response and recovery. It also addresses cross-cutting issues including political, economic and social factors that influence differential vulnerability, and key areas of practice such as vulnerability mapping, early warning, infrastructure protection, emergency management, reconstruction, health care and education, and gender issues. The team of international authors combine their years of experience in research and the field to offer vital lessons for practitioners, academics and students alike.

### **Encyclopedia of Natural hazards (Encyclopedia of Earth Sciences Series)**

**Authors :** Peter Bobrowsky (Editor)

**Year:** 2012

**Publisher:** Springer

**ISBN: 9400702639**

**Content:** Few subjects have caught the attention of the entire world as much as those dealing with natural hazards. The human losses (some 225,000 people) associated with the 2004 Indian Ocean earthquake and tsunami, the economic costs (exceeding 100 billion USD) of Hurricane Katrina in 2005, the collective social impacts of tragedies experienced during the 2008 Sichuan, China earthquake and landslides, all provide repetitive reminders that we are all but temporary guests occupying a very dynamic planet. Few subjects share the true interdisciplinary dependency that characterizes the field of natural hazards. From geology and geophysics, to engineering and emergency response, to social psychology and economics, the study of natural hazards draws input from an impressive suite of unique and previously independent specializations. Natural hazards provide a common platform to reduce disciplinary boundaries and facilitate a beneficial synergy in the provision of timely and useful information on the critical subject matter. As social norms change regarding the concept of acceptable risk and human migration leads to an explosion in the number of megacities, coastal over-crowding and unmanaged habitation in precarious environments such as mountainous slopes, the vulnerability of people to natural hazards increases dramatically. Coupled with the concerns of changing climates, the subject of natural hazards remains on the forefront of issues that affect all people, nations and environments. In the first two months of 2010 alone a magnitude 7 earthquake near Port au Prince, Haiti killed an estimated 230,000 people, exposed the inadequacies of their infrastructure and emergency response capacity and virtually crippled an entire nation; whereas in contrast a month later a significantly larger magnitude 8.8 earthquake off the coast of Chile provided a sober lesson that those areas with a long history of exposure to natural hazards are indeed much more capable to cope with the consequences of unexpected events. The Encyclopedia of Natural Hazards effectively captures and integrates contributions from an international portfolio of specialists whose range of expertise address some 330 topics pertinent to the field of natural hazards. Disciplinary barriers are overcome in this comprehensive treatment of the subject matter. Clear illustrations and colour images enhance the primary aim to communicate and educate. The inclusion of a series of “classic case study”

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events interspersed throughout the volume provides tangible examples linking concepts, issues and solutions.

**Disaster Risk Management: Conflict and Cooperation**

**Authors:** S. Ranjan Sensarma and Atanu Sarkar (Editors)

**Year:** 2012

**Publisher:** Concept Publishing Company

**ISBN:** 8180698491

**Content:** The disaster risk management process has a great impact on human survival and a country's development. So far, not much attention has been paid to articulate the conflict resolution process in disaster risk management practice. Within the existing disaster risk management policies and practices, there is an urgent need for multi-stakeholder participation in order to avoid potential or ongoing conflicts. In the book, the authors have aimed to analyze the conflict and cooperation aspect with regard to disaster risk management and to look at the process and impact of disaster mitigation at different levels. The major significance of the book is to open up discussion on conflict and cooperation, cutting across the disciplinary boundaries. The contributing authors, from various countries, provide a global perspective of the issues.

**List of already listed new books in back issues:**

**Extreme Environmental Events: Complexity in Forecasting and Early Warning**

**Authors :** Robert A. Meyers (Editor)

**Year:** 2011

**Publisher:** Springer

**ISBN:** 978-1441976963

**Dynamics of Disaster: Lessons on Risk, Response and Recovery**

**Authors :** Rachel A Dowty et al. (Editor)

**Year:** 2011

**Publisher:** Earthscan Publications Ltd

**ISBN:** 978-1849711432

**Calculating Catastrophe**

**Authors :** Gordon Woo

**Year:** 2011

**Publisher:** Imperial College Press

**ISBN:** 978-1848167384

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**Global Aerospace Monitoring and Disaster Management**

**Authors :** Anatoly N., Menshikov, Valery A., Urlichich, Yuri M.

**Year:** 2011

**Publisher:** Springer

**ISBN:** 978-3-7091-0809-3

**The Wenchuan Earthquake of 2008**

**Authors :** Chen, Yong, Booth, David C.

**Year:** 2011

**Publisher:** Springer

**ISBN:** 978-3-642-21158-4

**Coping with Climate Change: Principles and Asian Context**

**Authors:** Chandrappa, Ramesha, Gupta, Sushil, Kulshrestha, Umesh Chandra

**Year:** 2011

**Publisher:** Springer

**ISBN:** 978-3-642-19673-7

**In Extremes: Disruptive Events and Trends in Climate and Hydrology**

**Authors :** V. Pisarenko, M. Rodkin

**Year:** 2011

**Publisher:** Springer

**ISBN:** 978-3-642-14862-0

**Post-Disaster Reconstruction of the Built Environment: Rebuilding for Resilience**

**Authors :** Dilanthi Amaratunga, Richard Haigh

**Year:** 2011

**Publisher:** Wiley

**ISBN:** 978-1-4443-3356-5

**Environmental Hazards and Disasters: Contexts, Perspectives and Management**

**Authors:** Bimal Kanti Paul

**Year:** 2011

**Publisher:** John Wiley and Sons Ltd

**ISBN:** 9780470660027

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**Crisis Information Management: Communication and Technologies**

**Authors:**Christine Hagar

**Year:** 2011

**Publisher:** Woodhead Publishing Ltd

**ISBN:** 9781843346470

**The Causes and Behavioral Consequences of Disasters**

**Authors:**

**Year:** 2011

**Publisher:** Springer

**ISBN:** 9781461403166

**Forecasting, Warning and Responding to Transnational Risks**

**Authors:**Chiara De Franco, Christoph O. Meyer

**Year:** 2011

**Publisher:** Palgrave Macmillan

**ISBN:** 9780230297845

**Disaster Education**

**Authors:** Rajib Shaw, Koichi Shiwaku, Yukiko Takeuchi

**Year:** 2011

**Publisher:** Emerald Group Publishing Limited

**ISBN:** 9780857247377

**The Economic Impacts of Natural Disasters**

**Authors:** Debarati Guha-Sapir, Indhira Santos, Alexandre Borde

**Year:** 2011

**Publisher:** Earthscan Ltd

**ISBN:** 9781844077694

**Heavy-Tailed Distributions in Disaster Analysis**

**Authors:** V. Pisarenko, M. Rodkin

**Year:** 2010

**Publisher:** Springer, New York

**ISBN:** 978-9048191703

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**When the Planet Rages: Natural Disasters, Global Warming and the Future of the Earth**

**Authors:** Charles Offices, Jake Page

**Year:** 2010

**Publisher:** Oxford University Press

**ISBN:** 978-0195377019

**Early Warning for Geological Disasters**

**Authors:** Friedemann Wenzel, Jochen Zschau (editor)

**Year:** 2010

**Publisher:** Springer, Berlin

**ISBN:** 978-3642122323

**Natural Hazards, UnNatural Disasters**

**Authors:** World Bank, United Nations

**Year:** 2010

**Publisher:** Word Bank

**ASIN:** 978-0739124161

**Mitigation of Natural Hazards and Disasters: International Perspectives**

**Authors:** C. Emdad Haque (editor)

**Year:** 2010

**Publisher:** Springer

**ISBN-10:** 9048167965

**Systems Approach to Management of Disasters: Methods and Applications**

**Authors:** Slobodan P. Simonovi

**Year:** 2010

**Publisher:** Wiley

**ISBN-10:** 978-0739124161

**Extreme Events in Nature and Society**

**Authors:** Sergio Albeverio, Volker Jentsch, Holger Kantz

**Year:** 2010

**Publisher:** Springer

**ISBN:** 3642066798

**Natural and Anthropogenic Disasters: Vulnerability, Preparedness and Mitigation**

**Authors:** M.K. Jha (editor)

**Year:** 2010

**Publisher:** Springer

**ISBN:** 9048124972

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**Natural Disasters as Interactive Components of Global-Ecodynamics**

**Authors:** Kirill Ya Kondratyev, Vladimir F. Krapivin, Costas A. Varostos

**Year:** 2010

**Publisher:** Springer

**ISBN:** 3642068448

**Catalogue of Risks: Natural, Technical, Social and Health Risks**

**Authors:** Dirk Proske

**Year:** 2010

**Publisher:** Springer

**ISBN:** 3642098487

**In Extremis: Disruptive Events and Trends in Climate and Hydrology**

**Authors:** Jürgen Kropp, Hans-Joachim Schellnhuber (editor)

**Year:** 2010

**Publisher:** Springer

**ISBN:** 364214862X

**Natural Disasters and Sustainable Development**

**Authors :** Riccardo Casale, Claudio Margottini (editor)

**Year:** 2010

**Publisher:** Springer

**ISBN:** 3642075800

**Assessing Vulnerability to Global Environmental Change: Making Research Useful for Adaptation Decision Making and Policy [Paperback]**

**Authors :** Anthony G. Patt et al. (editor)

**Year:** 2010

**Publisher:** Springer

**ISBN:** 1849711542

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Vulnerability, capacity and resilience: Perspectives for climate and development policy

(2010) *Journal of International Development*, 22 (2), pp. 218-232.

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<sup>1</sup> Selected articles are based on citation counts within Scopus (a bibliographic database containing abstracts and citations for peer-reviewed academic journal articles) starting from 2009 to 2013. For this issue only the top 20 cited papers are selected which had a global or general perspective on disasters and integrated approaches. Comments about additional focus on specific aspects of integrated disaster risk management in future newsletters very much welcomed.

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"Last-Mile" preparation for a potential disaster - Interdisciplinary approach towards tsunami early warning and an evacuation information system for the coastal city of Padang, Indonesia

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## 10. Miscellaneous

### 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/](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-i.iisd.org/about-the-climate-i-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/>

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