
International Society for Integrated Disaster Risk Management



IDRiM Newsletter

Issue 6, July 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.

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.

Important Dates:

- July 15th Full paper submission 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

Contacts:

Conference website:

www.northumbria.ac.uk/dwd-idrim2013

For more information please contact:

sz.dwdconf@northumbria.ac.uk or society@idrim.org

Volume 3, Issue 1 of IDRiM Journal Published in June

We are pleased to announce that the IDRiM 2012 Conference Special Issue of the IDRiM Journal was published in June hosting seven conference papers and four regular articles. The Issue table of contents is presented below with direct access to the articles. You may also access the full papers at www.idrimjournal.com.

IDRiM Conference 2012 Papers

[Disaster Resilient Communities: Developing and testing an all-hazards theory](#) [PDF](#)

Douglas Paton

[Understanding Preparedness for Natural Hazards: Cross cultural comparison](#) [PDF](#)

Douglas Paton, Norio Okada, Saut Sagala

[An assessment of nuclear power shutdown in Japan using the computable general equilibrium model](#) [PDF](#)

Masato Yamazaki, Shiro Takeda

[Damage Assessment in Tourism Caused by an Earthquake Disaster](#) [PDF](#)

Taiki Nishimura, Yoshio Kajitani, Hirokazu Tatano

[A Methodology for Spatial Flood Risk Assessment Taking Account of Spatial-Temporal Characteristics of Rainfall](#) [PDF](#)

Xinyu JIANG, Hirokazu Tatano, Tomoharu HORI

[Disaster Education Based on Community of Practice: A Case Study in Okitsu Community](#) [PDF](#)

Yingying Sun, Katsuya Yamori, Seiji Kondo

[Inheritance of Local Culture and Disaster: Identity-formation-model Approach](#) [PDF](#)

Hitomu Kotani, Muneta Yokomatsu

Regular Articles

[Determination of Threshold Runoff for Flood Early Warning in Nepalese Rivers](#) [PDF](#)

Dilip Kumar Gautam, Khadananda Dulal

[Bayesian analysis of population vulnerability to rainfall events in Venezuela.](#) [PDF](#)

Jhan Rodriguez, Lelys Isaura Guenni

[Community Based Approach to Flood Early Warning in West Rapti River Basin of Nepal](#) [PDF](#)

Dilip Kumar Gautam, Anup Gopal Phajju

[Culture, Gross National Happiness and Disasters: Strategies for Preparedness and Management of Disasters in Bhutan](#) [PDF](#)

VIJAY KUMAR SHROTRYIA



The IDRiM Society Welcomes two New Supporting Organization Memberships and one Associated Organization Membership:

Supporting Organizations

- ***The Institute for Catastrophic Loss Reduction (ICLR)***

ICLR is a world-class centre for multi-disciplinary disaster prevention research and communications. ICLR, established by Canada's property and casualty insurance industry, is an independent, not-for-profit research institute affiliated with the University of Western Ontario. For more information please visit the ICLR website at: <http://www.iclr.org/home.html>

- ***Association Francaise pour la Prevention des Catastrophes Naturelles (AFPCN)***

The AFPCN has the aim of contributing to promote suitable strategies of prevention of the natural disasters and technological accidents related to the impact of the natural risks, in France and in the world. For more information please visit the AFPCN website at: www.AFPCN.org

Associated Organization

- **Japan Society for Natural Disaster Science (JSNDS)**

JSNDS was established in March 1981 with the aim of preventing and mitigating disasters in an integrated way and advancing research on natural disaster science. Currently, the society has about 700 regular members, publishes two journals, "Natural disaster Science" (in Japanese) and "Journal of Natural Disaster Science" (international), and organizes an annual academic conference. JSNDS members receive a special membership discount when joining the IDRiM Society. For more on JSNDS please visit their website at: <http://www.jsnds.org/index.en.html>

2. Other NEWS


GAR 2013 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction Launched

From the Press release: The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction is pleased to announce that the Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction – the UN flagship publication on global disaster risk and disaster risk management – has been launched by the Secretary-General, H.E. Mr. Ban Ki-moon, at 10am on 15 May 2013 at the Dag Hammarskjöld Library Auditorium, United Nations Headquarters (see the press release below).

The third edition of this biennial publication, titled *From Shared Risk to Shared Value: the Business Case for Disaster Risk Reduction* highlights how the transformation of the global economy over the last forty years has led to rapid increases in disaster risk in low, medium and high income countries, affecting businesses and societies.

From UNISDR Press Release: The United Nations today issued a stark warning to the world's business community that economic losses linked to disasters are "out of control" and will continue to escalate unless disaster risk management becomes a core part of business investment strategies. UN Secretary-General, Ban Ki-moon, said: "We have carried out a thorough review of disaster losses at national level and it is clear that direct losses from floods, earthquakes and drought have been under-estimated by at least 50%. So far this century, direct losses from disasters are in the range of \$2.5 trillion. "Economic losses from disasters are out of control and can only be reduced in partnership with the private sector which is responsible for 70% to 85% of all investment worldwide in new buildings, industry and small to medium sized enterprises. The principles of disaster risk reduction must be taught at business schools and become part of the investor's mind-set." The UN Secretary-General was speaking today at the launch of a ground-breaking new report from the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) which is built on important new data sets including reviews of national disaster loss data bases in 40 countries, survey responses from 1,300 SMEs in disaster-prone locations in the Americas, and a review of risk management in 14 major corporations including ABB, ARUP, BG Group, Citigroup, General Electric, HCC Group, HIRCO Group, Hitachi Group, InterContinental Hotels Group, Nestlé, NTT East Corporation, Roche, Shapoorji Pallonji & Co. Ltd., and Walmart.

The UNISDR 2013 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction (GAR13): *Creating Shared Value: the Business Case for Disaster Risk Reduction* highlights how the transformation of the global economy over the last 40 years has led to rapid increases in disaster risk in low, medium and high income countries. A new global risk model developed by UNISDR and partners, demonstrates that annual average losses



from just earthquakes and cyclonic winds can be expected to be in the range of \$180 billion this century. The report makes a strong case that globalization, the search for lower costs, higher productivity, and just-in-time delivery are driving business into hazard-prone locations with little or no consideration of the consequences on global supply chains. UNISDR Chief, Margareta Wahlström, speaking also at today's launch said: "In a world of on-going population growth, rapid urbanization, climate change and an approach to investment that continually discounts disaster risk, this increased potential for future losses is of major concern. "In the wake of the global financial crisis, disaster risk stands as a new multi-trillion dollar class of toxic assets of unrealized liabilities. The catastrophic economic losses from the Japan earthquake/ tsunami, floods in Thailand and the destructive Super Storm Sandy show clearly the extent of what is at stake." GAR2013 analyses three key global investment sectors – urban development, agribusiness, and coastal tourism – and reveals that prevailing business models in each sector continue to drive disaster risk. The UNISDR teamed with PwC to conduct some of the research and analysis for the report. Mr. Oz Ozturk, PwC partner and the firm's global leader for the UNISDR initiative, said: "Working with some of the world's leading businesses, we have been able to identify critical elements for good practice in reducing risks posed by natural disasters. It is clear from our discussions that senior executives are increasingly aware of the vulnerability of their businesses to disasters and are beginning to prioritize the strengthening of their risk management. For the private sector, the business case for stronger disaster risk management is clear: it reduces uncertainty and builds confidence, cuts costs and creates value."

The report also identifies encouraging signs of change. Public-private partnerships in risk management have proven their worth during several disasters, including the 2010 and 2011 earthquakes in Christchurch, New Zealand. GAR2013 surveys 1,300 small and medium-sized businesses in six disaster-prone cities in the Americas and finds that three-quarters have suffered business disruptions related to damaged or destroyed power, telecommunications and water utilities demonstrating the inter-dependence between the private and public sectors when it comes to disaster risk management. Yet only a minority of the companies surveyed – 14.2 percent in the case of companies with fewer than 100 employees – had even a basic approach to crisis management in the form of business continuity planning. Ms. Wahlström said: "The beginnings of changing attitudes in the private sector now need to transform into a more systematic approach to disaster risk management in partnership with the public sector to make the world a safer place. "As we approach 2015 international efforts are intensifying to formulate a few framework for disaster risk reduction to replace the current Hyogo agreement. Ensuring that the business case for disaster risk reduction is explicitly included in that framework will provide a critical incentive for the constructive engagement by business on which future resilience, competitiveness and sustainability depend."

(Source: http://www.unisdr.org/files/33003_2013gar15final.pdf)

GAR 2013 Contributing Papers

The third edition of the United Nations Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction is a resource for understanding and analysing global disaster risk today and in the future. The GAR main document is the product of efforts of many partner authors that contributed the building blocks of the GAR, components addressed through a series of activity streams coordinated by and with UNISDR partners including UNEP, WMO, UNDP, the World Bank, WFP, FAO a wide range of specialized technical and academic institutions, regional intergovernmental organizations, NGOs, governments and many others.

All papers can be found under

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/hyogo/gar/2013/en/home/documents.html>

Below the full list of contributing papers is presented:

- Adelekan, I. ,2012. *Private Sector Investment Decisions in Building and Construction: Increasing, managing and transferring risks. Case study of Lagos, Nigeria.* Geneva, Switzerland
- Balamir, M. ,2012. *Obstacles in the Adoption of International DRR Policies: The Case of Turkey.* Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR
- Bernard, K. and Cook, S. ,2012. *Tourism Investment Choices and Flood Risk: Illustrative Case Study on Denarau Island Resort in Fiji.* Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR
- Boshier, L. ,2012. *Flood Risk Management and the Roles of the Private Sector in England.* Geneva,Switzerland. UNISDR.
- Brenes, A. and Bonilla A. ,2012. *Estudio de caso Costa Rica. El Fenómeno La Niña 2010-2012.* Geneva,Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Carpenter, A. ,2013. *Resilience in the Social and Physical Realms: Lessons from the Gulf Coast.* Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR
- Chatenoux, B. and Peduzzi, P. ,2013. *Forest fires: Preliminary estimation of ecosystems global losses.* Geneva, Switzerland.
- CIMNE (Centro Internacional de Métodos Numéricos en Ingeniería), EAI, INGENIAR and ITEC ,2013a (English). *Probabilistic Modeling of Natural Risks at the Global Level: Global Risk Model.*Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR
- CIMNE (Centro Internacional de Métodos Numéricos en Ingeniería), EAI, INGENIAR and ITEC ,2013a (Spanish). *Probabilistic Modeling of Natural Risks at the Global Level: Global Risk Model.*Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR
- CIMNE (Centro Internacional de Métodos Numéricos en Ingeniería), EAI, INGENIAR and ITEC ,2013b *Probabilistic Modelling of Natural Risks at the Global Level: The Hybrid Loss Exceedance Curve*Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR
- Clements-Hunt, P. ,2012. *Investment, Finance and Capital Market Perspectives. The Blended Capital Group.* Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Cuevas, J. ,2012. *Good practices used at the Peninsula de Yucatan, Mexico.*
- Dhar Chakrabarti, P.G. ,2012. *Understanding existing methodologies for allocating and tracking DRR resources in India.* Bangkok,Thailand
- Darwanto, H. ,2012. *Understanding Existing Methodologies for Allocating and Tracking National Government Budget for Disaster Risk Reduction in Indonesia.*
- De Bono, A.,2013. *The Global Exposure Database for GAR 2013.* Geneva, Switzerland
- EIU (Economist Intelligence Unit). ,2012d. *The EIU Methodology.* Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR

- Erian, W., Katlan, B., Ouldbedy, B., Awad, H., Zaghtity, E. and Ibrahim, S. ,2012. *Agriculture Drought in Africa and Mediterranean*. Geneva, Switzerland
- ERN-AL (Consortium Evaluación de Riesgos Naturales – America Latina). ,2011. *Probabilistic modelling of disaster risk at global level: development of a methodology and implementation of case studies. Phase 1A: Colombia, Mexico and Nepal*. Geneva, Switzerland
- Fava Neves, M. and Alves Pinto M. ,2012. *Analysis of the relationship between public regulation and investment decisions for disaster risk reduction in the agribusiness sector*. Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Gencer, E. ,2012. *The Impact of Globalization on Disaster Risk Trends: A Macro- and Urban-Scale Analysis*. Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Gerulis-Darcy, M. ,2012. *Implications of the Global Political Economy on Vulnerability to Disasters: The Case of Long-Term Structural Adjustment Policies in Nicaragua*. Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Gordon, M.,2013. *Exploring Existing Methodologies for Allocating and Tracking Disaster Risk Reduction in National Public Investment*. Geneva, Switzerland:UNISDR.
- Gubbels, P. ,2012. *Changing the Development Paradigm: Key to Managing Drought Risk in areas of Chronic Food Insecurity in Africa*. Geneva, Switzerland.
- Hamdan, F. ,2012. *Incentive and Extensive Disaster Risk Drivers and Incentives for Disaster Risk Management in the MENA region*. Geneva,Switzerland: UNISDR
- Haraguchi, M. and Lall, U. ,2012. *Flood Risks and Impacts. Future Research Questions and Implications to Private Investment Decision-Making for Supply Chain Networks*. Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Herold C. and Rudari R., ,2013. *Improvement of the Global Flood Model for the GAR 2013 and 2015*. Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Hill, H. and Pittman, J. ,2012. *Agriculture and Disaster Risk Reduction*. Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Hochrainer, S., Timonina, A., Williges, K., Pflug,G. and Mechler, R. ,2013. *Modelling the indirect and fiscal risks from natural disasters using the CatSim model*. Geneva, Switzerland:UNISDR.
- IIHS (Indian Institute for Human Settlements). ,2012. *The Role of Private Sector in Reducing Disaster Risk in Large Scale Infrastructure and Real Estate Development, Case of Delhi*. Geneva,Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Ingirige, B. and Amaratunga, D. ,2012. *Minimising flood risk accumulation through effective private and public sector engagement*. Geneva,Switzerland: UNISDR.
- IRP (International Recovery Platform). ,2012. *Policy, partnerships & land use planning interventions to reduce future risks*. Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR
- Jabeen, H. ,2012. *Private Sector Investment Decisions in Building and Construction: Increasing, Managing and Transferring Risks: The Case of Dhaka*. Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Jayanthi, H. and Husak, G.J. ,2012. *A probabilistic approach to assess agricultural drought risk*. Geneva,Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Johanessen et.al, 2013. *Linking Investment Decisions with Disaster Risk Reduction in Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): The Role of the Public and Private Sectors, Potentials for Partnership and Social Learning*. Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Johnson, C. ,2011. *Creating an enabling environment for reducing disaster risk: Recent experience of regulatory frameworks for land, planning and building in low and middle-income countries*. Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Johnson, C., Adelekan, I., Boshier, L., Jabeen, H., Kataria, S., Wijitbusaba, A. and Zerjav, B. ,2012. *Private Sector Investment Decisions in Building and Construction: Increasing, Managing and Transferring Risks*. Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Johnston, D. ,2012. *The Value of Seismic Risk Mitigation in Canterbury, New Zealand*.
- Jose, S.R. ,2012. *Preliminary examination of Existing Methodologies for Allocating and Tracking National Government Budget for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in the Philippines*.
- Kataria, S. and Zerjav, B. ,2012. *Private Sector Investment Decisions in Building and Construction: Increasing, Managing and Transferring Risks: A Literature Review*. Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR.

- Kent, R. ,2013. *Making Futures Real: The policy-makers challenge*. Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Mahon, R., Backen, S. and Rennie, H. ,2012. *Evaluating the Business Case for Investment in the Risk Resilience of the Tourism sector of Small Island Developing States*. Geneva,Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Lao PDR NDMO, 2013. *Lao PDR National Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction (2012)*. Vientiane, Lao PDR: National Disaster Management Organization NDMO, ADPC.
- Marome, W.A.,2012. *Private Sector Investment Decisions in Building and Construction: Increasing, Managing, and Transferring Risks: A Case Study of Thailand*. Geneva,Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Menoni, S., Pesaro, G., Mejri, O. and Atun, F. ,2012. *Interface between public and private treatment of «public goods»*. Geneva, Switzerland:UNISDR.
- NGI (Norwegian Geotechnical Institute),,2013b. *Landslide Hazard and Risk Assessment in El Salvador*. Geneva,Switzerland: UNISDR.
- NGI (Norwegian Geotechnical Institute),,2013a. *Tsunami Metodology and Results Overview*. Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Nguyen, T. ,2012. *Insurability of Catastrophe Risks and Government Participation in Insurance Solutions*. Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Okazumi, T., Nakasu, T., Sugimoto, M.and Adakari, Y. ,2012. *Lessons Learnt from Two Unprecedented Disasters in 2011: Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami in Japan and Chao Phraya River flood in Thailand*. Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Ole MoiYoi, O. ,2012. *Short- and Long-term Effects of Drought on Human Health*.
- Orie, M. and Stahel, W.R.,2012. *UNISDR Case Study Report*. Geneva,Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Orihuela, J.C. ,2012. *Understanding Existing Methodologies for Allocating and Tracking DRR Resources in 6 Countries in the Americas: Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Peru*. Geneva,Switzerland: UNISDR.
- OSSO (Corporación OSSO). ,2012a. *La Ruralidad, la Fragilidad Urbana y el Fenómeno La Niña en Colombia, 1971-2011*. Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR.
- OSSO (Corporación OSSO). ,2012b. *Contribución al análisis de riesgos en el sector rural. El caso de Colombia y la "Ola Invernal"*. Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR.
- OSSO (Corporación OSSO). ,2012c. *Patrones en la Configuración de Riesgos y Condiciones de Vulnerabilidad Asociados con la Ruptura de Diques en Colombia*. Geneva, Switzerland:UNISDR.
- Patra, J. ,2012. *Coasts, Ports and Communities: The Emerging Dynamics of Investment-Risk Interactions in Odisha, India*. Odisha, India.
- PwC (PricewaterhouseCoopers). ,2013. *UNISDR and PwC – Working together to reduce disaster risks*. Geneva, Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Rudari, R. (CIMA) et al.,2013. *Localized Flooding Hazard Computation*Geneva,Switzerland: UNISDR
- Sarmiento, J.P., Hoberman, G., Ilcheva, M., Asgari, A., Majano, A.M., Poggione, S. and Duran, L.R. ,2012. *Private Sector and Disaster Risk Reduction: The Cases of Bogota, Miami, Kingston, San Jose, Santiago and Vancouver*. Geneva,Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Sudmeier-Rieux, K., Fra Paleo, U., Garschagen, M., Estrella, M., Renaud, F.G. and Jaboyedoff, M.,2012. *Opportunities, Incentives and Challenges to Risk Sensitive Land Use Planning: Lessons from Nepal, Spain and Vietnam*. Geneva,Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Takagi, H., Danh Thao, N., Esteban, M., Thu Tam, T., Knaepen, H.L., Mikami, T. and Yamamoto, L. ,2012. *Coastal Disaster Risk in Southern Vietnam: The Problems of Coastal Development and the Need for Better Coastal Planning*. Geneva,Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Thampanishvong, K. ,2012. *The Case of Thailand*. Geneva,Switzerland: UNISDR.
- UNDP (United Nations Development Programme). ,2013. *Small Businesses: Impact of Disasters and Building Resilience*. Geneva,Switzerland: UNISDR.
- Wright, N. ,2013. *Small Island Developing States, disaster risk management, disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and tourism*. Geneva, Switzerland:UNISDR.
- Wyss, M., Tolis, S., Rosset, P. and Pacchiani, F. ,2013. *Approximate Model for Worldwide Building Stock in Three Size Categories of Settlements*Geneva,Switzerland: UNISDR

World Economic Forum published 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.

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/>

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 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 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/>

3. Ongoing Field Work

Exploration of people's perceptions on environmental pollution and health risk

Yi Chen, PhD student

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Health risk caused by environmental pollution has aroused more and more concerns. People's perceptions on environment pollution and corresponding damages are regarded as the basis of people's responses on coping with pollution. Meanwhile, a correct perception will be helpful to evaluate the policies on environment management.

Our team is very interested in people's perception of environmental pollution. This idea was put forward by my supervisor, Associate Professor Zhao Zhang. Once when we were talking about the environment monitoring data, we noticed that the public often showed suspicion on the monitoring results and experts' ideas. A topic of whether people have a correct perception of environment condition and whether they know how to cope with the pollution interested us. In order to investigate people's perception and responses to environmental pollution, we decided to conduct face-to-face interview surveys.



Photos at two transfer stations of Xi'an (left) and Kunming (right)

The survey needed to reflect the "typical" Chinese population's public perception and collect efficient samples with a given resource including time, funds, number of investigators. As of this, we selected the method of conducting a national survey on trains and at railway stations. This survey has been conducted in the summer and winter of 2012 to interview different people from various places. In the summer, we started our journey, which was called "summer survey", from Beijing. Our transfer stations included Hangzhou, Nanning, Kunming, Chengdu, Xi'an, Wuhan and Zhengzhou. These large cities provided large numbers of respondents, including local residents and many travelers. After we went back to Beijing,

statistical analysis was done and a plan for winter was made in order to get more samples from regions which hadn't been involved in "summer survey".




Questionnaire sheets and gifts for respondent in Kunming

Our survey met with some resistance, some people refused to answer the questionnaires, or just answer few questions, or questioned the survey; however, most of people thought highly of our survey. Some respondents even actively wanted to be interviewed and talked much about the environmental condition, problems and their opinions. People's support inspired us and we felt our work meaningful.



Photos with valid questionnaires on the day that the 3000th respondent was interviewed



Now, we have finished two times of national surveys. We have collected more than 10,000 questionnaire sheets and our respondents were from more than 1500 countries. The results indicated that communication between lay public may be important to improve their ability of identifying the environment condition. Meanwhile, a strong impact of pollution hazard experience on people's responses was observed. Besides the survey and the statistical result, people's concerns about the pollution, the harm of pollution and sometimes their doubt about the experts and government policies made us feel that more communications between experts, governments and lay public must be important and useful to improve people's understanding and to promote the implement of environmental protection measures and policies.

We wish our research can contribute to environment protection and the improvement of people's awareness of health risk. Our research is not perfect yet and we still have much work to do. In the surveys, we met many people; we talked to them, listened to them, what we got was not only the data, but also people's ideas. The experience is precious and we are grateful to have chances to learn from the public and the society.

4. Conference Announcements

- **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/

- **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 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>

- **3-5 December, 2013**
The 3rd Quantitative Economics Conference

The 3rd Quantitative Economics Conference (QEC2013) will be held from December 3 to December 5, 2013 in Sanya, China. This Conference will cover issues on Quantitative Economics. It dedicates to creating a stage for exchanging the latest research results and sharing the advanced research

methods. Sanya is situated on the southernmost tip of Hainan Island, which is one of the best destinations for tour and vacation in China. The beautiful scenery and warm climate of this tropical coastal city has attracted people from all around the world, and it has become a center of exhibitions and conferences. The 3rd Quantitative Economics Conference (QEC2013) is the premier forum for the presentation of new advances and research results in the fields of Quantitative Economics . The conference will bring together leading researchers, engineers and scientists in the domain of interest from around the world. The conference is soliciting state-of-the-art research papers in the following areas of interest: Econometrics, Econometrics Theory and Method, Applied Econometrics, Microeconomics, Mathematical Economics, Game Theory Empirical Industrial Organization, Finance, Financial Engineering, Empirical Finance. This fifth Conference on Safety and Security Engineering follows the success of the first four d, 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.engii.org/workshop/QEC2013December/Home.aspx>

- **27 April – 02 May, 2014**
European Geosciences Union General Assembly 2014

The EGU General Assembly 2014 will bring together geoscientists from all over the world into one meeting covering all disciplines of the Earth, planetary and space sciences. Especially for young scientists, it is the aim of the EGU to provide a forum where they can present their work and discuss their ideas with experts in all fields of geosciences. The EGU is looking forward to cordially welcome you in Vienna.

Website: <http://www.egu2014.eu/>

- **14-16 May, 2014**
2nd International Conference on Environmental and Economic Impact on Sustainable Development

The 2nd International Conference on Environmental and Economic Impacts on Sustainable Development incorporating Environmental Economics, Toxicology and Brownfields aims to provide an interdisciplinary forum where the most serious problems affecting sustainable development can be discussed. It follows the success of the first meeting held in the New Forest, home of the Wessex Institute of Technology, in 2012. The basic premise is that development projects need to consider the pressing issues related to environmental impacts in order to provide complete solutions. The Conference will discuss how to assess the

impact of economic constraints on the environment, considering the social aspects as well as any resulting environmental damage. The overuse of natural resources and the resulting pollution of the environment need to be better understood in financial terms. Uncontrolled development can result in damage to the environment in terms of the release of toxic substances and hazardous waste. The increasing number of new chemical compounds pose a major challenge to the environment as it is difficult in many cases to predict their effects and take appropriate decisions. Their economic impact can be particularly challenging.

Website:

<http://www.wessex.ac.uk/14-conferences/environmental-impact-2014.html>

- **4-6 June, 2014**

9th International Conference on Risk Analysis and Hazard Mitigation

The analysis and management of risk and the mitigation of hazards is of fundamental importance to planners and researchers around the world. We live in an increasingly complex society with the potential for disasters on a worldwide scale. Natural hazards such as floods, earthquakes, landslides, fires and others have always affected human societies. Man-made hazards, however, played a comparatively small role a few centuries ago until the risk of catastrophic events started to increase due to the rapid growth of new technologies. The interaction of natural and anthropogenic risks adds to the complexity of the problem. Risk Analysis 2014 is the ninth international conference on computer simulation in risk analysis and hazard mitigation. Risk Analysis 2014 follows on from the other successful meetings in this series, which first started in Valencia, Spain (1998) and continued in Bologna, Italy (2000); Sintra, Portugal (2002); Rhodes, Greece (2004); Malta (2006); Cephalonia, Greece (2008); Algarve, Portugal (2010) and more recently on the island of Brac in Croatia (2012). The conference covers a series of important topics of current research interests and many practical applications. It is concerned with all aspects of risk management and hazard mitigation, associated with both natural and anthropogenic hazards

Website:

http://www.wessex.ac.uk/images/stories/pdf_cfps/2014/riskanalysis2014cfp.pdf

- **18-20 June, 2014**

4th International Conference on Flood Recovery, Innovation and Response

FRIAR 2014 is the fourth Conference of this successful series. The conference started at the Institute of Civil Engineers in London 2008 and was reconvened at the Lombardy Region in Milano in 2010 and in Dubrovnik in 2012. Flooding is a global phenomenon that claims numerous lives worldwide each year. When flooding occurs in populated areas, it can cause substantial damage to property

as well as threatening human life. In addition, many more people must endure the homelessness, upset and disruption that are left in the wake of floods. The increased frequency of flooding in the last few years, coupled with climate change predictions and urban development, suggest that these statistics are set to worsen in the future. How we respond and adapt to these challenges is key to developing our long term resilience at the property, community and city scale. Apart from the physical damage to buildings, contents and loss of life, which are the most obvious impacts of floods upon households, other more indirect losses are often overlooked. These indirect and intangible impacts are generally associated with disruption to normal life as well as longer term health issues including stress related illness. Flooding represents a major barrier to the alleviation of poverty in many parts of the developing world, where vulnerable communities are often exposed to sudden and life threatening events.

Website: <http://www.wessex.ac.uk/14-conferences/friar-2014.html>

- **24 August – 28 August, 2014**
IDRC Davos 2014

The IDRC Davos 2014 will address the numerous interconnected, complex and emerging risks today's societies are faced with. Environmental, technical, social and economic risks are often closely linked and can result in successive impact. Risks and disasters explored at the IDRC Davos 2014 include, amongst others, natural hazards, failures of critical infrastructure and services, pandemics, acts of terrorism and financial crises. All can severely impact and influence human beings and collective societies. IDRC Davos 2014 will address the Integrative Risk Management Approach within the following context: - Disaster prevention, preparedness, emergency response, vulnerability and resilience - Extreme events, climate change adaptation, migration - Critical infrastructures and Services - Na-tech hazards, cascading risks, technological risks - Health impacts, medical response, One Health - Capacity building, education, communication and training - Economics of disaster, financial tools for risk management - Risk and society, risk governance, risk culture

Website: http://idrc.info/pages_new.php/5th-IDRC-Davos-2014/1121/1/

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 Papers:** The following Special Issue will be published in *Water* (<http://www.mdpi.com/journal/water/>, ISSN 2073-4441), and is now open to receive submissions of full research papers and comprehensive review articles for peer-review and possible publication: Special Issue: Flood Estimation and Analysis in a Variable and Changing Environment Guest Editors: Prof. Dr. Athanasios Loukas and Dr. Thomas R. Kjeldsen Deadline for manuscript submissions: 31 October 2013

http://www.mdpi.com/si/water/changing_environment.

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

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:**

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:**

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 QEC2013 conference:**

Delegates attending QEC2013 will be invited to submit an extended version of their paper.

<http://www.engii.org/workshop/QEC2013December/CallForPapers.aspx>

- **Call for Paper for the FRIAR 2014 conference:**

Delegates attending FRIAR 2014 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/14-conferences/friar-2014.html>

- **Call for Paper for the RISK 2014 conference:**

Delegates attending Risk Analysis 2014 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/14-conferences/risk-analysis-2014.html>

6. Internet Resource List

- Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction 2013:
<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/hyogo/gar/2013/en/home/index.html>
- United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction. Global Assessment Report (GAR): <http://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/gar>
- PreventionWeb: Serving the information needs of the disaster reduction community: <http://www.preventionweb.net/english/>.
- Disaster Reduction Hyper base: Web based facility to compile appropriate disaster reduction technologies and knowledge.
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
- 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>

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

7. (New) Journals

- **Weather and Climate Extremes**

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

- **Website:**

<http://www.journals.elsevier.com/weather-and-climate-extremes/>

- **Climate Risk Management**

- **Objective:** Welcome to the online submission and editorial system for Climate Risk Management. Climate Risk Management publishes

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

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

- **Journal of Geography & Natural Disasters**

- **Objective:** Geography is the study of earth and its land and water features, inhabitants and phenomena. Geography has been called "the world discipline". Geography is divided into two main branches-Human geography and Physical geography. A Natural Disaster may be defined as the effect of Natural hazards which leads to human, environmental or financial losses. The journal includes a wide range of fields in its discipline to create a platform for the authors to make their contribution towards the journal and the editorial office promises a peer review process for the submitted manuscripts for the quality of publishing. Journal of Geography and Natural Disasters is an Open Access journal and aims to publish most complete and reliable source of information on the discoveries and current developments in the mode of original articles, review articles, case reports, short communications, etc. in all areas of the field and making them freely available through online without any restrictions or any other subscriptions to researchers

worldwide. The journal is using Editorial Tracking System for quality in review process. Editorial Tracking is an online manuscript submission, review and tracking systems. Review processing is performed by the editorial board members of Journal of Geography and Natural Disasters or outside experts; at least two independent reviewers approval followed by editor approval is required for acceptance of any citable manuscript. Authors may submit manuscripts and track their progress through the system, hopefully to publication. Reviewers can download manuscripts and submit their opinions to the editor. Editors can manage the whole submission/review/revise/publish process.

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

- **Disaster Health**

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

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

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

- **Objective:** The International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction (IJDRR) is the journal for researchers, policymakers and practitioners across diverse disciplines: Earth Sciences in its entirety; Environmental Sciences; Civil Engineering; Urban Studies; Geography; and Sociology. The International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction

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

- **Website:**

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

• **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, 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 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>

- **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 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

- **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:**

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- **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. 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


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

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- **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 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:**

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- **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 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:**

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- **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 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 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

- **Journal of Natural Disaster Science:**

<http://wwwsoc.nii.ac.jp/jsnds/contents/jnds/about.html>

- **Disasters:**
<http://www.wiley.com/bw/journal.asp?ref=0361-3666&site=1>
- **Environmental Hazards:** <http://www.earthscan.co.uk/?tabid=37213>
- **Natural Hazards:**
www.springer.com/earth+sciences+and+geography/hydrogeology/journal/11069
- **Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies for Global Environmental Change**
<http://www.springer.com/earth+sciences+and+geography/meteorology+%26+climatology/journal/11027>
- **Extremes**
<http://www.springer.com/statistics/journal/10687>
- **International Journal of Disaster Resilience in the Built Environment**
<http://www.disaster-resilience.salford.ac.uk/international-journal-of-disaster-resilience>
- **Journal of Disaster Research**
http://www.fujipress.jp/JDR/JDR_about.html
- **Asian Journal of Environment and Disaster Management (AJEDM)**
<http://rponline.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>

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

8. New Books

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

Authors: Bernd Siebenhüner, Marlen Arnold, Klaus Eisenack, Klaus H. Jacob (Editors)

Year: 2013

Publisher: Routledge

ISBN: 0415633524

Content: The book discusses how to tackle long-term social and ecological problems by using different environmental governance approaches to creating sustainable development. It explores opportunities and requirements for the governance of long-term problems, and examines how to achieve a lasting transformation.

When investments are made to mitigate climate change or preserve biodiversity, future generations can reap benefits from the efforts of the present generation. However, long-term social-ecological change towards sustainable development is disrupted by the fact that the costs and benefits of action are seen by different generations. With a global focus that includes case studies from Europe, Asia, Africa, and North America, this book attempts to address the difficulty of developing and implementing effective long-term governance solutions. The authors examine what distinguishes long-term problems from other policy problems, what governance responses are available and used, and how different governance mechanisms, namely economic incentives, participation, as well as knowledge and learning, help to address them.

Combining the perspectives on the different governance approaches and featuring cases studies on national, regional and global issues, *Long-Term Governance for Social-Ecological Change* will be of interest to policy-makers, students and scholars of global environmental governance, development, sustainability, politics, economics, law and sociology.

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

Authors: Jörn Birkmann (Editor)

Year: 2013

Publisher: Springer

ISBN: 9280812025

Content: When societies attempt to plan for or rebuild in the aftermath of catastrophic natural disasters, organizers use terms such as "climate change adaptation," "building resilience," and "vulnerability and risk reduction." But what do these terms actually mean in the way of achievable goals? And how can a society accurately evaluate progress toward those goals? *Measuring Vulnerability to Natural Hazards* addresses these questions. The world is still

reeling from several disasters of a magnitude rarely seen: the cascading disaster in Japan, the earthquake in Haiti, floods in Pakistan and Australia. These catastrophes underline the fact that many communities and regions are still vulnerable to extreme events and natural hazards. Additionally, creeping climate-related changes such as rising sea levels will seriously affect livelihoods in many areas. It's been estimated that more than 20 percent of the population in developing countries could face the risks of various hazards such as toxic buildups of salt in the soil, flooding, and coastal storm surges. The dynamic and complex interaction between vulnerable communities and natural hazards, climate-related and otherwise, probably increases the risk of crises and disasters in the future. *Measuring Vulnerability to Natural Hazards* combines practical examples from Africa, Asia, the Americas, and Europe with theoretical and conceptual frameworks for anticipating, preparing for, and responding to disasters. It is essential for all those interested in improving risk reduction and adaptation strategies to extreme events as well as gradual changes related to climate change and natural hazards.

Managing Adaptation to Climate Risk: Beyond Fragmented Responses

Authors: Phil O'Keefe, Geoff O'Brien (Authors)

Year: 2013

Publisher: Routledge

ISBN: 0415600944

Content: Climate change is the single largest threat to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and sustainable development. Addressing climate risk is a challenge for all. This book calls for greater collaboration between climate communities and disaster development communities. In discussing this, the book will evaluate the approaches used by each community to reduce the adverse effects of climate change. One area that offers some promise for bringing together these communities is through the concept of resilience. This term is increasingly used in each community to describe a process that embeds capacity to respond to and cope with disruptive events. This emphasizes an approach that is more focused on pre-event planning and using strategies to build resilience to hazards in an adaptation framework. The book will conclude by evaluating the scope for a holistic approach where these communities can effectively contribute to building communities that are resilient to climate driven risks.

Recovery after Disaster: Providing Shelter and Rebuilding Communities

Authors: Ian Davis , David Alexander (Authors)

Year: 2013

Publisher: Routledge

ISBN: 0415611776

Managing Extreme Climate Change Risks through Insurance

Authors: W. J. Wouter Botzen (Author)

Year: 2013

Publisher: Cambridge University Press

ISBN: 1107033276

Content: In recent years, the damage caused by natural disasters has increased worldwide; this trend will only continue with the impact of climate change. Despite this, the role for the most common mechanism for managing risk - insurance - has received little attention. This book considers the contribution that insurance arrangements can make to society's management of the risks of natural hazards in a changing climate. It also looks at the potential impacts of climate change on the insurance sector, and insurers' responses to climate change. The author combines theory with evidence from the rich experiences of the Netherlands together with examples from around the world. He recognises the role of the individual in preparing for disasters, as well as the difficulties individuals have in understanding and dealing with infrequent risks. Written in plain language, this book will appeal to researchers and policy-makers alike.

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

Authors : A. Surjalal Sharma, Armin Bunde, Vijay P. Dimri, Daniel N. Baker (Editors)

Year: 2013

Publisher: American Geophysical Union

ASIN: B00CV3VBIE

Content: *Extreme Events and Natural Hazards: The Complexity Perspective* examines recent developments in complexity science that provide a new approach to understanding extreme events. This understanding is critical to the development of strategies for the prediction of natural hazards and mitigation of their adverse consequences. The volume is a comprehensive collection of current developments in the understanding of extreme events. The following critical areas are highlighted: understanding extreme events, natural hazard prediction and development of mitigation strategies, recent developments in complexity science, global change and how it relates to extreme events, and policy sciences and perspective. With its overarching theme, *Extreme Events and Natural Hazards* will be of interest and relevance to scientists interested in nonlinear geophysics, natural hazards, atmospheric science, hydrology, oceanography, tectonics, and space weather.

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

Authors : Naim Kapucu, Christopher V. Hawkins, Fernando I. Rivera

Year: 2013

Publisher: Springer

ASIN: B00AYIK95E

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 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.

The Economic Impacts of Natural Disasters [Hardcover]

Authors : Debarati Guha-Sapir, Indhira Santos, Alexandre Borde (Editors)

Year: 2013

Publisher: Oxford University Press

ISBN: 0199841934

Content: Since the turn of the millennium, more than one million people have been killed and 2.3 billion others have been directly affected by natural disasters around the world. In cases like the 2010 Haiti earthquake or the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, these disasters have time and time again wrecked large populations and national infrastructures. While recognizing that improved rescue, evacuation, and disease control are crucial to reducing the effects of natural disasters, in the final analysis, poverty remains the main risk factor determining the long-term impact of natural hazards. Furthermore, natural disasters have themselves a tremendous impact on the poorest of the poor, who are often ill-prepared to deal with natural hazards and for whom a hurricane, an earthquake, or a drought can mean a permanent submersion in poverty. *The Economic Impacts of Natural Disasters* focuses on these concerns for poverty and vulnerability. Written by a collection of esteemed scholars in disaster management and sustainable development, the report provides an overview of

the general trends in natural disasters and their effects by focusing on a critical analysis of different methodologies used to assess the economic impact of natural disasters. *Economic Impacts* presents six national case studies (Bangladesh, Vietnam, India, Nicaragua, Japan and the Netherlands) and shows how household surveys and country-level macroeconomic data can analyze and quantify the economic impact of disasters. The researchers within *Economic Impacts* have created path-breaking work and have opened new avenues for thinking and debate to push forward the frontiers of knowledge on economics of natural disasters.

Encyclopedia of Natural Hazards (Encyclopedia of Earth Sciences Series)

Authors : Pedro Basabe (Adapter), Tom Beer (Adapter), Norm Catto (Adapter), Viacheslav Gusiakov (Adapter), Bill McGuire (Adapter), H. Jay Melosh (Adapter), Farrokh Nadim (Adapter), Philipp Schmidt-Thomé (Adapter), Paul Slovic (Adapter), Peter T. Bobrowsky (Editor)

Year: 2013

Publisher: Springer

ISBN: 9400702639

Content: Few subjects have caught the attention of the entire world as much as those dealing with natural hazards. The first decade of this new millennium provides a litany of tragic examples of various hazards that turned into disasters affecting millions of individuals around the globe. The human losses (some 225,000 people) associated with the 2004 Indian Ocean earthquake and tsunami, the economic costs (approximately 200 billion USD) of the 2011 Tohoku Japan earthquake, tsunami and reactor event, and the collective social impacts of human tragedies experienced during Hurricane Katrina in 2005 all provide repetitive reminders that we humans are temporary guests occupying a very active and angry planet. Any examples may have been cited here to stress the point that natural events on Earth may, and often do, lead to disasters and catastrophes when humans place themselves into situations of high risk. 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 and action on this 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 and their susceptibility to natural hazards increases dramatically. Coupled with the concerns of changing climates, escalating recovery costs, a growing divergence between more developed and less developed countries, the subject of natural hazards remains on the forefront of issues that affect all people, nations, and environments all the time. This treatise provides a compendium of critical, timely and very detailed information and

essential facts regarding the basic attributes of natural hazards and concomitant disasters. The *Encyclopedia of Natural Hazards* effectively captures and integrates contributions from an international portfolio of almost 300 specialists whose range of expertise addresses over 330 topics pertinent to the field of natural hazards. Disciplinary barriers are overcome in this comprehensive treatment of the subject matter. Clear illustrations and numerous color images enhance the primary aim to communicate and educate. The inclusion of a series of unique “classic case study” events interspersed throughout the volume provides tangible examples linking concepts, issues, outcomes and solutions. These case studies illustrate different but notable recent, historic and prehistoric events that have shaped the world as we now know it. They provide excellent focal points linking the remaining terms in the volume to the primary field of study. This *Encyclopedia of Natural Hazards* will remain a standard reference of choice for many years.

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 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 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.

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 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 Vallerio, 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 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 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.

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.

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: 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” 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

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

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

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

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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High-field MRI reveals an acute impact on brain function in survivors of the magnitude 8.0 earthquake in China

(2009) *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 106 (36), pp. 15412-15417.

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(2010) *IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing*, 48 (5), art. no. 5411791, pp. 2403-2420.

Li, W., Yuqing, Z., Wenzhong, W., Zhanbiao, S., Jianhua, S., Ming, L., Yong, X.

Symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder among adult survivors three months after the Sichuan earthquake in China

(2009) *Journal of Traumatic Stress*, 22 (5), pp. 444-450.

¹ 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 focus on Earthquake related disasters. Comments about additional focus on specific aspects of integrated disaster risk management in future newsletters are very much welcomed.

Hayes, G.P.

Rapid source characterization of the 2011 Mw 9.0 off the Pacific coast of Tohoku earthquake

(2011) *Earth, Planets and Space*, 63 (7), pp. 529-534.

Tsai, C.-H., Chen, C.-W.

An earthquake disaster management mechanism based on risk assessment information for the tourism industry—a case study from the island of Taiwan

(2010) *Tourism Management*, 31 (4), pp. 470-481.

Bilham, R.

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Geller, R.J.

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Emergency knowledge management and social media technologies: A case study of the 2010 Haitian earthquake

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A human trigger for the great quake of Sichuan?

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Natural disaster management mechanisms for probabilistic earthquake loss

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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/
- **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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