Tue. Nov 12, 2019

Flash Talk Presentation 1

Flash Talk Presentation

SERVICE LEARNING THROUGH NSTP CWTS/LTS: The Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Program of University of Santo Tomas-National Service Training Program (NSTP) CWTS/LTS

Mr. Adrian D. Romero; Ms. Sheila Ruth Masangkay, Ms. Jasmin Victoria

12:15 PM - 12:30 PM Flash Talk Presentation 1 (Meeting Room 6)

[MP3-01] SERVICE LEARNING THROUGH NSTP CWTS/LTS: The Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Program of University of Santo Tomas-National Service Training Program (NSTP) CWTS/LTS

Mr. Adrian D. Romero; Ms. Sheila Ruth Masangkay, Ms. Jasmin Victoria （University of Santo Tomas-National Service Training Program CWTS/LTS）

12:15 PM - 12:30 PM

Flash Talk Presentation

A social-ecological approach to disaster risk management applied to the case study of the Marche Region, Italy

Alessandra Colocci

12:35 PM - 12:50 PM Flash Talk Presentation 1 (Meeting Room 6)

[MP3-02] A social-ecological approach to disaster risk management applied to the case study of the Marche Region, Italy

Alessandra Colocci （Universita Politecnica delle Marche）

12:35 PM - 12:50 PM

Flash Talk Presentation

Mobilizing Local Knowledge in Local Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies

Dr Aaron Opdyke

12:55 PM - 1:10 PM Flash Talk Presentation 1 (Meeting Room 6)

[MP3-03] Mobilizing Local Knowledge in Local Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies

Dr Aaron Opdyke （The University of Sydney）

12:55 PM - 1:10 PM

Flash Talk Presentation

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) assessments

two years after Nepal 2015 earthquake

Sital Uprety

1:15 PM - 1:30 PM Flash Talk Presentation 1 (Meeting Room 6)

[MP3-04] Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) assessments two years after Nepal 2015 earthquake

Sital Uprety （Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Univesity of Illinois and Department of Frontier Science for Advanced Environment, Tohoku University）

1:15 PM - 1:30 PM

Flash Talk Presentation

The state-of-the-art review of vulnerability indices: with a special focus on urban flood

Tanaya Sarmah

3:05 PM - 3:20 PM Flash Talk Presentation 1 (Meeting Room 6)

[MP3-05] The state-of-the-art review of vulnerability indices: with a special focus on urban flood

Tanaya Sarmah （Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur）

3:05 PM - 3:20 PM

Flash Talk Presentation

Damage Distribution of Typhoon No. 21 in 2018 on Osaka and Wakayama Prefecture based on Questionnaire Surveys

Haris Rahadianto

5:05 PM - 5:20 PM Flash Talk Presentation 1 (Meeting Room 6)

[MP3-06] Damage Distribution of Typhoon No. 21 in 2018 on Osaka and Wakayama Prefecture based on Questionnaire Surveys

Haris Rahadianto （Kyoto University）

5:05 PM - 5:20 PM

Flash Talk Presentation 2

Flash Talk Presentation

Exploring the DRRM Landscape of the University of the Philippines Diliman: How prepared are university students in case of a disaster?

Danielle Marie Alcoriza Parreno

12:15 PM - 12:30 PM Flash Talk Presentation 2 (Meeting Room 7)

[MP3-07] Exploring the DRRM Landscape of the University of the Philippines Diliman: How prepared are

university students in case of a disaster?

Danielle Marie Alcoriza Parreno, Yra Marie Limos

Calamiong （University of the Philippines Diliman,

University of the Philippines Diliman）

12:15 PM - 12:30 PM

Flash Talk Presentation

Fragility curves for economic losses in industrial sectors after strong wind disaster: A case of 2018 Typhoon Jebi

Hasi

12:35 PM - 12:50 PM Flash Talk Presentation 2 (Meeting Room 7)

[MP3-08] Fragility curves for economic losses in industrial

sectors after strong wind disaster: A case of

2018 Typhoon Jebi

Hasi （Kyoto University）

12:35 PM - 12:50 PM

Flash Talk Presentation

Recent Activity for DRR in Turkey

Mr. Ozmen Ozgu Tuna

12:55 PM - 1:10 PM Flash Talk Presentation 2 (Meeting Room 7)

[MP3-09] Recent Activity for DRR in Turkey

Mr. Ozmen Ozgu Tuna （Disaster and Emergency

Management Presidency (AFAD)）

12:55 PM - 1:10 PM

Flash Talk Presentation

How to save people from e arthquake s

Kazuo Sasaki

1:15 PM - 1:30 PM Flash Talk Presentation 2 (Meeting Room 7)

[MP3-10] How to save people from

e arthquake s

Kazuo Sasaki （Challenge Co.,Ltd）

1:15 PM - 1:30 PM

Flash Talk Presentation

Saglam KOBI Project

Ruya Kaya

3:05 PM - 3:20 PM Flash Talk Presentation 2 (Meeting Room 7)

[MP3-11] Saglam KOBI Project

Ruya Kaya （IDEMA）

3:05 PM - 3:20 PM

Flash Talk Presentation

Understanding child and youth resilience in the aftermath of disasters: The case of the 2016 Alberta wildfires in Canada

Dr. Julie Drolet

5:05 PM - 5:20 PM Flash Talk Presentation 2 (Meeting Room 7)

[MP3-12] Understanding child and youth resilience in the

aftermath of disasters: The case of the 2016

Alberta wildfires in Canada

Dr. Julie Drolet （Professor, University of Calgary）

5:05 PM - 5:20 PM

Flash Talk Presentation

SERVICE LEARNING THROUGH NSTP CWTS/LTS: The Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Program of University of Santo Tomas-National Service Training Program (NSTP) CWTS/LTS

Mr. Adrian D. Romero; Ms. Sheila Ruth Masangkay, Ms. Jasmin Victoria
Tue. Nov 12, 2019 12:15 PM - 12:30 PM Flash Talk Presentation 1 (Meeting Room 6)
University of Santo Tomas-National Service Training Program CWTS/LTS

[MP3-01] SERVICE LEARNING THROUGH NSTP CWTS/LTS: The Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Program of University of Santo Tomas-National Service Training Program (NSTP) CWTS/LTS

Mr. Adrian D. Romero; Ms. Sheila Ruth Masangkay, Ms. Jasmin Victoria （University of Santo Tomas-National Service Training Program CWTS/LTS）

12:15 PM - 12:30 PM

12:15 PM - 12:30 PM (Tue. Nov 12, 2019 12:15 PM - 12:30 PM Flash Talk Presentation 1)

[MP3-01] SERVICE LEARNING THROUGH NSTP CWTS/LTS: The Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Program of University of Santo Tomas-National Service Training Program (NSTP) CWTS/LTS

Mr. Adrian D. Romero; Ms. Sheila Ruth Masangkay, Ms. Jasmin Victoria （University of Santo Tomas-National Service Training Program CWTS/LTS）

As a response to Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and Sustainable Development Goals, this presentation illustrates the process, narratives and experiences of UST National Service Training Program (UST NSTP) in the implementation of Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) to their curriculum. NSTP was instituted by the Philippine government by virtue of Republic Act 9163 that aims to enhance civic consciousness and defense preparedness in the Filipino youth by developing the ethics of service and patriotism while undergoing community development activity to the marginalized community. As major part of the curriculum, the UST NSTP college students taught the concepts, theories and skills of community based disaster risk reduction management and emergency preparedness and equip them to practice and apply this to in their fieldwork activity in various partner communities and institutions suffered from marginalization and voicelessness during disaster management. In the process during community work, UST NSTP facilitators and students utilized Participatory Capacities and Vulnerabilities Assessment (PCVA), a participatory research methodology developed by different community development workers that holistically collects, analyzes and synthesizes communities' resources and vulnerabilities in dealing with disasters. As a service learning tool for students and partner communities, PCVA is useful in understanding disaster risks and exposure to different natural and anthropogenic hazards through their collective and individual experience. The process let the NSTP students worked with various at-risk sectors such as children, women, urban poor, farmers and indigenous peoples so that they can formulate their inclusive disaster risk assessment. Starting on the communities' local knowledge, NSTP students build on the capacity of the community by weaving their local experience, practices and skills in facing disaster risk. With this, the presentation seeks to contribute and respond to the call for a participatory, inclusive pro-poor, gender sensitive and empowering service-learning in disaster risk reduction and management.

Flash Talk Presentation

A social-ecological approach to disaster risk management applied to the case study of the Marche Region, Italy

Alessandra Colocci

Tue. Nov 12, 2019 12:35 PM - 12:50 PM Flash Talk Presentation 1 (Meeting Room 6)

Universita Politecnica delle Marche

[MP3-02] A social-ecological approach to disaster risk management applied to the case study of the Marche Region, Italy

Alessandra Colocci （Universita Politecnica delle Marche）

12:35 PM - 12:50 PM

12:35 PM - 12:50 PM (Tue. Nov 12, 2019 12:35 PM - 12:50 PM Flash Talk Presentation 1)

[MP3-02] A social-ecological approach to disaster risk management applied to the case study of the Marche Region, Italy

Alessandra Colocci （Universita Politecnica delle Marche）

Nowadays, disasters claim more and more severe tolls from human communities: even though they are decreasing in number, their impacts are worsening, also due to the current climatic changes. The core of this crisis are the unsustainable interactions occurring between humans and nature: it is a complex and extensive problem that requires flexible tools to be comprehended. One of such tools may be the panarchy theory: it allows to consider the mutual influences and paired evolution of the components of a multifaceted complex system. This is made possible by describing the unceasing transformations of every component through adaptive cycles and then arranging them in an interconnected nested hierarchy. As human activities are deeply interlaced with natural processes, they form a multi-scale, complex social-ecological system. Hence, a social-ecological approach based on Gunderson and Holling's panarchy theory was developed and adapted to the questions posed by risks and their consequences. The aim is to shed some more light on how humans and nature interact and how such interactions can bring to disastrous effects, for both sides. Further, an attempt was made to include a quantitative dimension into the descriptive theory, in order to more easily recognise the possible critical issues within a social-ecological system. Hence, an application to an Italian case study was carried on, involving the 229 Municipalities of the Marche Region and focusing on flood risk; nevertheless, further implementations are also envisioned. The delivered results can serve as a basis to assess the efficacy of existing plans and to assist in a continuous monitoring of the outcomes. However, they may as well inform a more thorough endeavour that humans are called to undertake, devoted to designing and enhancing further effective strategies to address disaster risk mitigation and environmental challenges.

Flash Talk Presentation

Mobilizing Local Knowledge in Local Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies

Dr Aaron Opdyke

Tue. Nov 12, 2019 12:55 PM - 1:10 PM Flash Talk Presentation 1 (Meeting Room 6)

The University of Sydney

[MP3-03] Mobilizing Local Knowledge in Local Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies

Dr Aaron Opdyke （The University of Sydney）

12:55 PM - 1:10 PM

12:55 PM - 1:10 PM (Tue. Nov 12, 2019 12:55 PM - 1:10 PM Flash Talk Presentation 1)

[MP3-03] Mobilizing Local Knowledge in Local Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies

Dr Aaron Opdyke （The University of Sydney）

The Sendai Framework has targeted increasing the adoption of national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020. There is evidence to suggest that significant progress has been made toward this goal, but are we doing enough to turn these strategies into action? Furthermore, who are is being left behind? This talk will explore challenges and advancements in the creation of national and local DRR strategies, drawing on experiences from the Philippines. Using the Municipality of Carigara (located in the province of Leyte) as a case study, the session will share lessons that can help guide the creation and activation of effective local strategies. Specifically, the talk will showcase how local DRM offices can lead in creating a common vision but also enable resilience as a cross-cutting theme in local governments. The talk will discuss how Carigara's hazard mapping project, a Sasakawa Award nominee, was central in organizing a participative process to engage communities in creating a shared vision and priorities. The session will conclude with a discussion of how the local knowledge embedded in DRR strategies can be mobilized for achieve other Sendai Framework targets in the decade ahead.

Flash Talk Presentation

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) assessments two years after Nepal 2015 earthquake

Sital Uprety

Tue. Nov 12, 2019 1:15 PM - 1:30 PM Flash Talk Presentation 1 (Meeting Room 6)

Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Univesity of Illinois and Department of Frontier Science for Advanced Environment, Tohoku University

[MP3-04] Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) assessments two years after Nepal 2015 earthquake

Sital Uprety （Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Univesity of Illinois and Department of Frontier Science for Advanced Environment, Tohoku University）

 1:15 PM - 1:30 PM

1:15 PM - 1:30 PM (Tue. Nov 12, 2019 1:15 PM - 1:30 PM Flash Talk Presentation 1)

[MP3-04] Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) assessments two years after Nepal 2015 earthquake

Sital Uprety （Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Univesity of Illinois and Department of Frontier Science for Advanced Environment, Tohoku University）

Waterborne diseases pose a major threat to human health all over the world causing millions of deaths every year. Low-income countries like Nepal face several problems in water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH). Extreme Natural Events (ENEs) like earthquakes are known to alter human behavior which can lead to an increase in diarrheal diseases. To reduce the risk of diarrheal diseases, it is essential to understand the impact of ENEs on water microbiome and human behavior along with the interaction between water microbiome and human exposure to pathogens. For this purpose, we selected two communities (V1 and V2) completely destroyed during 2015 Nepal Earthquake but one village (V1) was fully recovered by 2017 with people living in permanent houses whereas the other village (V2) was recovering with people living in temporary settlements. A total of 360 water and sanitation samples were collected which were tested for 24 pathogens causing diarrheal diseases. In addition, 50 out of 360 samples were randomly selected and were sequenced for 16S rRNA gene using MiSeq platform. The results indicated a compromised WASH scenario in both villages with Enterococcus spp. being detected in 78% of the samples, Legionella penumphila in 63%, general E. coli in 58% and Salmonella typhimurium in 34% of the samples. In addition, genes of Shiga toxin-producing E. coli, Giardia lamblia, Enteropathogenic E. coli, Campylobacter jujeni, were also found in 39%, 13%, 7%, and 3% samples respectively. There was no significant difference (p-value = 0.82) in pathogen concentration between V1 and V2. However, investing individual pathogens for different sample types indicated deteriorated sanitation practices in V2 compared to V1. Bray-Curtis analysis showed very different bacterial diversity between water samples, handwash samples and sanitation samples collected in V1 and V2. This study provides a foundation for WASH study in sites affected by ENEs and would help effective WASH intervention activities following any ENEs.

Flash Talk Presentation

The state-of-the-art review of vulnerability indices: with a special focus on urban flood

Tanaya Sarmah
Tue. Nov 12, 2019 3:05 PM - 3:20 PM Flash Talk Presentation 1 (Meeting Room 6)
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur

[MP3-05] The state-of-the-art review of vulnerability indices: with a special focus on urban flood

Tanaya Sarmah （Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur）
3:05 PM - 3:20 PM

3:05 PM - 3:20 PM (Tue. Nov 12, 2019 3:05 PM - 3:20 PM Flash Talk Presentation 1)

[MP3-05] The state-of-the-art review of vulnerability indices: with a special focus on urban flood

Tanaya Sarmah （Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur）

With the adoption of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) 2005-2015, building resilient communities which can withstand the effects of disasters, has gained wider importance and popularity among researchers and practitioners. Vulnerability indices aim to provide a means of quantifying numerically the damage to humans and buildings sustained under various disaster types. However, vulnerability index does not have a single definition but it is concerned as multi-faceted by various researchers in various contexts. This paper gives a review of vulnerability indices, with particular reference to their use in assessing human and building vulnerability. A total of 64 journal papers published from 1998 to December 2018 were systematically analysed. A wide range of vulnerability indicators has come up in recent years to help evaluate the resilience of the people and the buildings. These indicators help to assess the vulnerability of multiple fields (social, physical, economic, cultural, environmental, etc.) to specific hazards (floods, earthquakes, landslides, etc.) at the regional or local scale. The methodology in this paper has been applied to Guwahati city in the north-east Indian state of Assam which faces urban flood multiple numbers of times, annually. The results show that disaster resilience varies widely depending on the spatial variations and type of disaster the area is prone to. The indices selected for the city will address the following: (a) identification of vulnerable people and buildings; (b) raising awareness; (c) allocation of funds; (d) stating and implementation of policies; and (e) conducting research. This could help to increase the quality of decisions in choosing the parameters specific to the disaster type and the location.

Flash Talk Presentation

Damage Distribution of Typhoon No. 21 in 2018 on Osaka and Wakayama Prefecture
based on Questionnaire Surveys

Haris Rahadianto
Tue. Nov 12, 2019 5:05 PM - 5:20 PM Flash Talk Presentation 1 (Meeting Room 6)
Kyoto University

[MP3-06] Damage Distribution of Typhoon No. 21 in 2018 on Osaka and Wakayama Prefecture
based on Questionnaire Surveys

Haris Rahadianto （Kyoto University）
5:05 PM - 5:20 PM

5:05 PM - 5:20 PM（Tue. Nov 12, 2019 5:05 PM - 5:20 PM Flash Talk Presentation 1）

[MP3-06] Damage Distribution of Typhoon No. 21 in 2018 on Osaka and Wakayama Prefecture based on Questionnaire Surveys

Haris Rahadianto （Kyoto University）

This article summarizes a series of damage distribution of the industry caused by the Typhoon Jebi based on conducted questionnaire surveys in February 2019. Typhoon Jebi causes extreme wind speed in the wider areas in not only Kinki areas but also other parts of Japan. Strong wind caused power shutdown in wide areas and its effect spreads in Kinki and other areas. The typhoon also brought about storm surge and caused inundation, although most of areas were outside of the seawalls. We are focusing on the damages Osaka and Wakayama area in which got direct and the biggest impact from the typhoon. More ten thousand firms listed as a candidate for the survey based on the survey of the distribution of strong winds and storm surge inundation. Recognizing the distribution pattern is the first step to capture economic impact to the industry caused by strong wind disaster.

Flash Talk Presentation

Exploring the DRRM Landscape of the University of the Philippines Diliman: How prepared are university students in case of a disaster?

Danielle Marie Alcoriza Parreno

Tue. Nov 12, 2019 12:15 PM - 12:30 PM Flash Talk Presentation 2 (Meeting Room 7)

University of the Philippines Diliman

[MP3-07] Exploring the DRRM Landscape of the University of the Philippines Diliman: How prepared are university students in case of a disaster?

Danielle Marie Alcoriza Parreno, Yra Marie Limos Calamiong （University of the Philippines Diliman, University of the Philippines Diliman）

12:15 PM - 12:30 PM

12:15 PM - 12:30 PM (Tue. Nov 12, 2019 12:15 PM - 12:30 PM Flash Talk Presentation 2)

[MP3-07] Exploring the DRRM Landscape of the University of the Philippines Diliman: How prepared are university students in case of a disaster?

Danielle Marie Alcoriza Parreno, Yra Marie Limos Calamiong （University of the Philippines Diliman, University of the Philippines Diliman）

The Philippines is considered to be a disaster-prone country due to its geographical location. Therefore, all Filipinos (including university students) should be prepared in the face of any disaster regardless of where they are located. This study aims to explore the disaster-related knowledge, disaster preparedness and readiness behaviors, disaster adaptation, disaster awareness, and disaster risk perception of the University of the Philippines (UP) Diliman undergraduate students. This study used a mixed-method approach, wherein the students (n=145) were asked to answer a 20-item questionnaire adapted from Tuladhar, et al. (2015). A Focus Group Discussion (FGD) on select UP students (n=6) and a key informant interview were likewise done to triangulate the data. Quantitative analysis such as histogram analysis and distribution analysis and qualitative analysis using thematic analysis revealed significant themes such as the current deficiencies and limitations in the process of DRRM knowledge dissemination to the UP Diliman students, lack of sufficient training, as well as limited opportunities to constantly reinforce DRRM practices in the campus. It is recommended that the DRRM training in UP Diliman should be examined for effectivity and to explore other means of training students on DRRM based on evidence-based strategies such as involving the stakeholders (including the students) through needs assessment when planning the DRRM training as well as exploring a simulation-based model of training.

Flash Talk Presentation

Fragility curves for economic losses in industrial sectors after strong wind disaster: A case of 2018 Typhoon Jebi

Hasi
Tue. Nov 12, 2019 12:35 PM - 12:50 PM Flash Talk Presentation 2 (Meeting Room 7)
Kyoto University

[MP3-08] Fragility curves for economic losses in industrial sectors after strong wind disaster: A case of 2018 Typhoon Jebi

Hasi （Kyoto University）

12:35 PM - 12:50 PM

12:35 PM - 12:50 PM (Tue. Nov 12, 2019 12:35 PM - 12:50 PM Flash Talk Presentation 2)

[MP3-08] Fragility curves for economic losses in industrial sectors after strong wind disaster: A case of 2018 Typhoon Jebi

Hasi （Kyoto University）

This study proposes strong wind disaster fragility curves for economic losses of industrial sectors, which represent conditional probabilities of reduction of economic losses given a strong wind. This is an extension of the method of fragility curves for structural vulnerability. The present paper conducts a questionnaires survey regarding economic impacts on business activities of firms after the 2018 Typhoon Jebi and estimates the functional fragility curves by using the data. The estimation is conducted for different industrial sectors and the result imply that functional fragility curves are different between sectors. The information of functional fragility curves in this paper are helpful for conducting quick estimation of economic impacts on business sectors in case of large scale strong wind disaster. In addition, the functional fragility curves can be used by individual firms for understanding the potential impacts of future disaster on their businesses and preparing countermeasures for the risk such as business continuity plan (BCP).

Flash Talk Presentation

Recent Activity for DRR in Turkey

Mr. Ozmen Ozgu Tuna

Tue. Nov 12, 2019 12:55 PM - 1:10 PM Flash Talk Presentation 2 (Meeting Room 7)

Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD)

[MP3-09] Recent Activity for DRR in Turkey

Mr. Ozmen Ozgu Tuna （Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD)）

12:55 PM - 1:10 PM

12:55 PM - 1:10 PM (Tue. Nov 12, 2019 12:55 PM - 1:10 PM Flash Talk Presentation 2)

[MP3-09] Recent Activity for DRR in Turkey

Mr. Ozmen Ozgu Tuna （Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD)）

Turkey is prone country for earthquakes in history. As one of tragic disaster, the 1999 zmit earthquake hit on 17 August and had a moment magnitude of 7.6. According to this earthquake, around 17,000 people were killed and left approximately half a million people homeless. Government of Turkey has been conducting multi DRR projects such as constructed museum, capacity building, education program, etc.
In this presentation, Mr. Ozmen would like to share an information about recent activity for DRR as standpoint of national disaster management agency in Pakistan.

Flash Talk Presentation

How to save people from e arthquake s

Kazuo Sasaki

Tue. Nov 12, 2019 1:15 PM - 1:30 PM Flash Talk Presentation 2 (Meeting Room 7)

Challenge Co.,Ltd

[MP3-10] How to save people from e arthquake s

Kazuo Sasaki （Challenge Co.,Ltd）
1:15 PM - 1:30 PM

1:15 PM - 1:30 PM (Tue. Nov 12, 2019 1:15 PM - 1:30 PM Flash Talk Presentation 2)

[MP3-10] How to save people from e arthquake s

Kazuo Sasaki （Challenge Co.,Ltd）

Many countries are constructing nationwide observation networks replete with sensors, but these require much money and time to complete. It is therefore not easy to realize such observation networks. In order to save people from earthquakes by issuing alarms in advance, we propose an easier yet more effective system called Earthquake Guard III (hereafter EQG-III) which is an earthquake alarm system using embedded sensors. This system can be applied to realize a regional earthquake alarm network quickly at low cost. Additionally, the system can be used for evacuation drills, effective upon enhancing disaster management capability.
We have constructed earthquake sensor alarm systems overseas and conducted evacuation drills in several countries. We introduce the case of Romania.

[MP3-10] How to save people from e arthquake s

Flash Talk Presentation

Saglam KOBI Project

Ruya Kaya

Tue. Nov 12, 2019 3:05 PM - 3:20 PM Flash Talk Presentation 2 (Meeting Room 7)

IDEMA

[MP3-11] Saglam KOBI Project

Ruya Kaya （IDEMA）

3:05 PM - 3:20 PM

3:05 PM - 3:20 PM (Tue. Nov 12, 2019 3:05 PM - 3:20 PM Flash Talk Presentation 2)

[MP3-11] Saglam KOBI Project

Ruya Kaya （IDEMA）

After the devastating 2011 Van Earthquake in Turkey, a disaster preparedness initiative entitled "Business Disaster Resiliency Program for Turkey" (or "Saglam KOBI" in Turkish) was developed by the World Economic Forum, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation, the UPS Foundation, IDEMA International Development Management Agency and UPS Turkey. The project aims to engage the private and public sector and civil society organizations to work together to identify best practices to enhance the resiliency of small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) in Turkey. The project which has been operating since 2013 is being managed by IDEMA.
Through this collective effort, Saglam KOBI aspires to provide SMEs with a suite of resources designed to assist businesses of all sizes. Businesses that only have a few minutes can access simple tips to prepare themselves and their staff for disasters, through reading the unique content on www.saglamkobi.com website, disaster preparedness checklist, 20 tips for preparedness, workbook 101, Saglam KOBI also offers a toolkit available for free for businesses to create their own emergency action plans.

Saglam KOBI was publicly launched on September 17, 2013. In the first year, 12 training sessions were conducted with 246 businesses trained and more than 5,000 unique visitors to the website. Saglam KOBI has 19 partners who form the Advisory Board to advise the program and support where appropriate. Now in its sixth year, Saglam KOBI has scaled its impact through not only continuing the direct trainings for SMEs but now also offers Train the Trainer sessions to educate more trainers to help SMEs prepare an emergency action plan. To date, more than 3000 SMEs have gone through the training program and 25 trainings and train the trainer sessions have been conducted in 65 cities.

Flash Talk Presentation

Understanding child and youth resilience in the aftermath of disasters: The case of the 2016 Alberta wildfires in Canada

Dr. Julie Drolet
Tue. Nov 12, 2019 5:05 PM - 5:20 PM Flash Talk Presentation 2 (Meeting Room 7)
Professor, University of Calgary

[MP3-12] Understanding child and youth resilience in the aftermath of disasters: The case of the 2016 Alberta wildfires in Canada

Dr. Julie Drolet （Professor, University of Calgary）
5:05 PM - 5:20 PM

5:05 PM - 5:20 PM (Tue. Nov 12, 2019 5:05 PM - 5:20 PM Flash Talk Presentation 2)

[MP3-12] Understanding child and youth resilience in the aftermath of disasters: The case of the 2016 Alberta wildfires in Canada

Dr. Julie Drolet （Professor, University of Calgary）

The 2016 Alberta wildfires resulted in devastating human, economic and environmental impacts. Children and youth are particularly affected by disasters because of their dependence on adults, and psychological and social factors related to their developmental stage, life cycle, and structural vulnerabilities. However, children and youth also demonstrate resilience when faced with disasters, and can act as powerful catalysts for change in their families and communities in the post-disaster environment. Resilience is defined as both an individual capacity to identify and access resources (e.g., psychological, social, cultural, and physical) and the individual and collective ability to ensure the equitable and culturally relevant provision and access to these resources. Findings from the study 'Health Effects of the Alberta Wildfires: Pediatric Resilience' will be presented on the physical, psychological, emotional, and health effects of the 2016 wildfires on children and youth (5-18 years) in order to better understand the social, economic, cultural, personal, and health factors that contribute to positive mental health and resiliency. A mixed methods research design was used to investigate the experiences of children and youth at the population level and at the individual and community level. Using qualitative data collected through face-to-face interviews with 130 participants (100 children and 30 community service providers), we discuss the unique challenges that children face as a result of experiencing the wildfire, the factors, mechanisms, and conditions that influence and support children's resilience, and the specific ways that community influencers can best support the mental health, well-being, and overall recovery post-disaster. We discuss the implications of these findings for contributing to a better understanding of child and youth resilience, and for informing program and service interventions that will foster disaster recovery and community resilience. The study is funded by Alberta Innovates, Canadian Red Cross, and Canadian Institute of Health Research (CIHR).