Read Online Urban Disasters And Resilience In Asia

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natural hazards can all lead to large-scale consequences for the nation and its communities. Communities and the nation face difficulty in efficiently and effectively responding to, adapting to, and rebuilding from natural disasters. The United States experienced $85 billion in damages in 1944, an event costing more than $50 billion in damages in 2017. The United States is making a significant effort to reduce disaster losses—rather than waiting for an event to occur and paying for it afterward. Disaster Resilience: A National Imperative addresses the broad issue of increasing the nation’s resilience to disasters. This book presents the latest progress made in designing resilient towns, and identifies leads to be explored for attaining a new form of risk management. This book will be well positioned to reduce many of the broad social and economic burdens that disasters can cause.

**Resilience-Oriented Urban Planning**

Yoshiki Yamagata 2016-02-07 This book is written by two of the most prominent leaders in the field of disaster risk reduction and resilience-oriented urban planning. The authors provide a comprehensive overview of the current state of the field, as well as the latest research and trends. The book covers a wide range of topics, from risk assessment and mitigation to adaptation and planning. It is a must-read for anyone interested in understanding how to build resilient cities and communities. The book is structured in a clear and concise manner, making it accessible to both experts and non-experts in the field. The authors also provide practical guidance on how to implement resilience-oriented urban planning in real-world situations.

**Disaster Resilience**

Douglas Peten 2017-06-12 This book presents a comprehensive overview of the current state of the field, as well as the latest research and trends. It covers a wide range of topics, from risk assessment and mitigation to adaptation and planning. The book is structured in a clear and concise manner, making it accessible to both experts and non-experts in the field. It provides practical guidance on how to implement resilience-oriented urban planning in real-world situations. This book will be well positioned to reduce many of the broad social and economic burdens that disasters can cause. The book is written by two of the most prominent leaders in the field of disaster risk reduction and resilience-oriented urban planning. The authors provide a comprehensive overview of the current state of the field, as well as the latest research and trends. The book covers a wide range of topics, from risk assessment and mitigation to adaptation and planning. It is a must-read for anyone interested in understanding how to build resilient cities and communities. The book is structured in a clear and concise manner, making it accessible to both experts and non-experts in the field. The authors also provide practical guidance on how to implement resilience-oriented urban planning in real-world situations. The book contains chapters on risk assessment, mitigation, and adaptation, as well as case studies from around the world. It is a valuable resource for anyone interested in understanding how to build resilient cities and communities.
as well as brand crisis management are representative examples of the topics discussed. A further section examines systems like public utilities – including managing power supplies, cyber-security issues and models for pandemics. It concludes with a discussion of the future challenges and risks facing complex systems, for example in resilient power grids, making it essential reading for a wide range of researchers and policymakers.

Responding to Urban Disasters—David Samelson 2014-03-01 As cities continue to grow, so the inevitability of more urban disasters increases. More and better aid assistance will be needed. Yet the current humanitarian response system that was developed for rural areas is ill-suited for working in urban environments. What then needs to change and what needs to be done differently? Do we assume businesses as usual or do we need rethink our approaches? This book focuses on emerging approaches for effective post-disaster relief and recovery in cities; a necessity given that for the greater part of this century at least, disaster response will no longer involve working in the field, but rather in the neighborhood. This book argues that aid responders themselves need to urbanize, to take account of the complexities, contradictions and opportunities cities afford. Above all, urban responders need to rethink their relationship with those affected by disaster and to see them not as helpless victims but as experts in recovery. Part one of the book explores who the responders are: what drive them and what they want. Part two examines the nature of urban disasters: what causes them, what are the challenges and assumptions, and why are they different to rural disasters. Section three presents actions that have proven to work when agencies prioritise people, including access to cash, working with markets, engaging with other actors and dealing with issues of shelter, housing and land.

Disaster Resilience—Douglas Paton 2006 This book will fill the gaps that hamper the effective utilization of the resilience and sustainability concepts within emergency planning: one concerns the lack of a comprehensive review of this multi-level concept; the second relates to its multi-level nature. Specifically, the text identifies a need for the systematic integration of these different levels in a manner that illustrates the holistic contribution of the resilience concept to urban planning. By integrating these different levels in a manner that demonstrates the holistic contribution of the resilience concept to urban planning, a comprehensive working model of disaster resilience and sustainability can be developed. The text discusses the resources and strategies required at each level to facilitate resilience and how these can be integrated to develop a sustainable capacity to adapt to nature (and other) hazard consequences. The nature and implications of these interrelationships will be developed throughout the text and will lead towards the development of a comprehensive, integrated model of community resilience. A key focus of the text will thus be its articulating the inter-relationships between these levels. The importance of having emergency planning on the holistic application of the concept will also be discussed. By representing resilience in a holistic manner, the text will also constitute a resource capable of assessing assessment of the community implications of any shortfall of resilience resources for emergency planning and for community recovery planning. The book brings together contributions from international experts in core areas. It includes chapters that provide an overarching framework within which the need for relationships between levels to be developed is discussed. It also includes sections that link chapters to progressively develop a holistic multi-level model, and a chapter that describes the final comprehensive model and its implications for contemporary emergency management. It will be useful to those researching or teaching courses in emergency management, disaster management, community development, environmental planning, urban development, sociology, and applied psychology, as well as to emergency management agencies, risk management agencies, engineers and consultants, planners, emergency and law enforcement agencies, and social welfare agencies.

The Urban Rail Development Handbook—Daniel Puleo 2018-09-11 Cities across the globe are looking to develop accessible, affordable, environmentally sustainable, and socially inclusive urban rail systems to meet the accessibility needs of expanding metropolitan populations and support future economic and urban development. When appropriately planned and properly implemented as part of a larger public transportation network, urban rail systems can provide rapid mobility and vital access to city centers from surrounding districts. High-performing urban rail services, when carefully approached as development projects, can help enhance quality of life by giving citizens access to employment opportunities, essential services, urban amenities, and neighboring communities. The purpose of this Handbook is to synthesize and disseminate knowledge to inform the planning, implementation, and operations of urban rail projects with a view towards: – Emphasizing the need for early studies and project planning. – Making projects more sustainable (economically, socially, and environmentally). – Improving socioeconomic benefits and access to opportunities for users. – Maintaining the value of private participation, where appropriate; and – Building capacity within project implementing and managing institutions. This Handbook provides experimental advice to tackle the technical, institutional, and financial challenges faced by developers and policymakers during urban rail projects. It brings together the expertise of World Bank staff and the input of numerous specialists to synthesize international ‘good practices’ and recommendations that are independent of commercial, financial, political, or other interests. The material presented is intended as an honest broker to maximize the impact and manage the challenges of urban rail systems in cities in both developing and developing countries. Rather than identify a simple approach, this Handbook acknowledges the complexities and context necessary when approaching an urban rail development by helping to prepare decision makers to ask the right questions, consider the key issues, perform the necessary studies, apply adequate tools, and learn from international good practices at all the right times in the project development process.

Handbook of Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience—Saed Elalami 2021-06-14 This book is part of a six-volume series on Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience. The series aims to fill in gaps in theory and practice in the Sendai Framework, and provides additional resources, methodologies and communication strategies to enhance the plan for action and targets proposed by the Sendai Framework. The series will appeal to a broad range of researchers, academics, students, policy makers and practitioners in engineering, environmental science and geography; governance, emergency management, finance, community adaptation, atmospheric science and information technology. This volume discusses how to measure and build disaster resilience at society’s capacity, drawing upon individual, institutional and collective resources to cope with and adapt to the demands and challenges of natural disaster occurrences. The book will serve as a guide, outlining the key indicators of disaster resilience in urban and rural settings, and the resources and strategies needed to build resilient communities in accordance with the targets of the Sendai Framework. Readers will learn about multi-risk reduction approaches using computational methods, data mining techniques, and System Thinking at various scales, as well as institutional and infrastructure resilience strategies based on several case studies.

Planning for Community-based Disaster Resilience Worldwide—Ademi Amonno 2016-10-34 We are witnessing an ever-increasing level and intensity of disasters from Ecuador to Ethiopia and beyond, devastating millions of ordinary lives and causing long-linear misery for vulnerable populations. Bringing together 26 case studies from six continents, this volume provides a unique resource that discusses, in considerable depth, the multifaceted matrix of natural and human-made disasters. It examines their bearing on the loss of human and productive capital; the conduct of national policies and the setting of national development priorities; and on the nature of international aid and bilateral assistance strategies and programs of donor countries. In order to ensure the efficacy and appropriateness of their support for disaster survivors, international agencies, humanitarian and disaster relief organizations, scholars, non-governmental organizations, and members of the global emergency management community need to have insight into best practices and lessons learned from various disasters across national and cultural boundaries. The evidence obtained from the numerous case studies in this volume serves to build a worldwide community that is better informed about the cultural and traditional contexts of such disasters and better enabled to prepare for, respond to, and finally rebuild sustainable communities after disasters in different environments. The main themes of the case studies include: the need for community planning and emergency management to unite in order to achieve the mutual aim of creating a sustainable disaster-resilient community, coupled with the necessity to enact and implement appropriate laws, policies, and development regulations for disaster risk reduction; the need to develop a clear set of urban planning and urban design principles for improving the built environment’s capacity for disaster risk management through the integration of disaster risk reduction education into the curriculums of colleges and universities; the need to engage the whole community to build inclusive governance structures as prerequisites for addressing climate change vulnerability and fostering resilience and sustainability. Furthermore, the case studies explore the need to link the existence and value of scientific knowledge accumulated in various countries with decision-making in disaster risk management; and the relevance and transferability from one cultural context to another of the lessons learned in building institutional frameworks for whole community partnerships.

Climate Resilient Cities—Neeraj Prasad 2009-02-19 Climate Resilient Cities: A Primer on Reducing Vulnerabilities to Disasters provides city administrations with exactly what they need to know about the complex and compelling challenges of climate change. The book helps local governments create training, capacity building, and capital investment programs for building sustainable, resilient communities. A step-by-step self-assessment challenges policymakers to think about the resources needed to combat natural disasters through an innovative hot spot risk and vulnerability identification tool. This primer is unique from other resources in its treatment of climate change using a dual-track approach that integrates both mitigation (lowering contributions to greenhouse gases) and adaptation (preparing for impacts of climate change) with disaster risk management. This book is relevant both to cities that are just beginning to think about climate change as well as those that already have established policies, measures, and strategies in place, providing a range of city-level examples of sound practices around the world. The book demonstrates that there are many practical actions that cities can take to build resilience to climate change and natural disasters.