# **Transcultural** Discourse on **Disaster Reduction Tiffany Pressler AAMSCO** fppt.com

#### Globalization of Disaster

- Natural Disasters increased 400% in 20 yrs
- 2010 Statistics<sup>1</sup>:
  - 297,000 killed, 217 Million affected
  - US \$123.9 Billion in damages
- 2011 Statistics<sup>1</sup>:
  - 30,773 killed, 244 Million affected
  - US \$366.1 Billion in damages

1 – The Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED)

# World wide Impact



PAKISTAN - FLOODS



USA - TORNADO



JAPAN –



**CHINA - MUDSLIDES** 

## Disaster Relief System

- Reactive rather than proactive
- Socio-economic implications
  - Polarization of wealth
  - Social unrest
  - Access to "commonly used" resources
    - 60% have used a telephone
    - 20% have no electricity
    - 25% use internet

#### Role of the Media

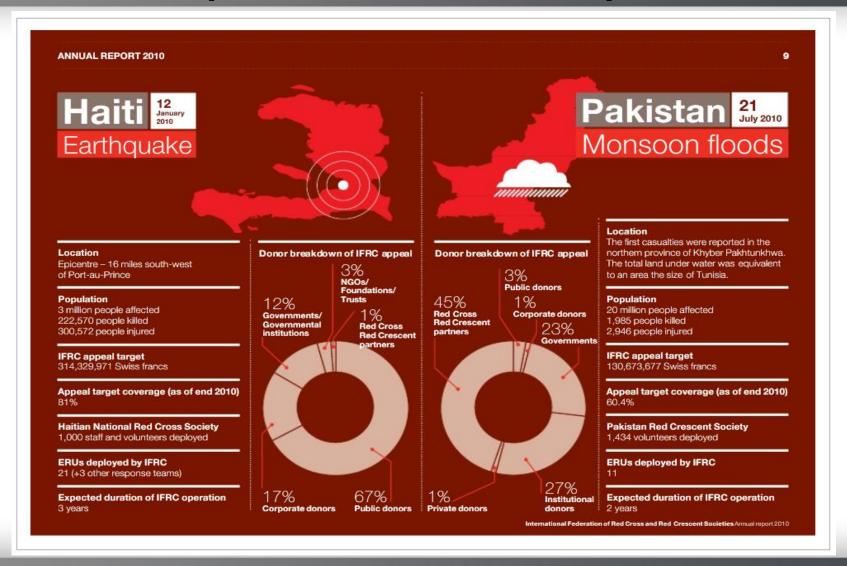
Technology provides instant access

Triggers our psychology on a symbolic level

 "News media both create and reflect – or profit from – contemporary mores."<sup>1</sup>

1 – Alison Anderson, *Media, Culture, and the Environment* (New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1997)

## Unequal Global Response



#### Proactive Disaster Reduction

"There is no such thing as a natural disaster. There are only natural hazards."

- Global organizational focus
- World Health Organization
- United National International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
- Red Cross/Red Crescent Societies

 Local Communities – front line for response and reduction

## Responsibility of Government

- Preparation for multiple types of disaster
- Cooperation with international responders
- Encouraging corporate partnerships
- Long-term commitment to reconstruction





### Regional & Local Efforts

- Local accountability and interoperability
- Community awareness and involvement!
- Economic Development
- Reconstruction
  - Grass roots participation
  - Solutions should prevent future vulnerabilities