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## ENV101 – Earth Systems

Natural Hazards

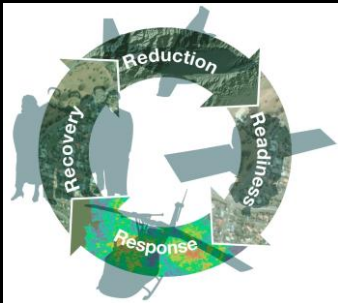
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## Resources

- Emergency Management Australia: [www.ema.gov.au](http://www.ema.gov.au)
- Geoscience Australia: [www.ga.gov.au](http://www.ga.gov.au)
- <http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/NaturalHazards/>
- <http://www.disasterscharter.org/home>
- <http://www.abc.net.au/catalyst/stories/by-topic/NATURALDISASTERS.htm>

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## The Disaster Management Cycle



- Continuous cycle
- Reduction (Prevention)
- Readiness (Preparedness)
- Response
- Recovery

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## Reduction (Prevention)

- Eliminate or reduce incidence or severity of emergency
- Can be physical, legal (policy), or behavioural
  - Clearing leaf litter to reduce fuel loads
  - Enforcing total fire bans
  - Educating and encouraging action plans

Source: Emergency Management Australia

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## Readiness (Preparedness)

- Accepts that some residual risk remains
- Making plans and arrangements that are in place before an emergency occurs
- Assessing risk
  - Determine probability of occurrence and severity
- Business continuity
  - Planning for the continued availability of essential business services
- Disaster mitigation
  - Mitigating event, or the effects of the event

Source: Emergency Management Australia

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## Response

- Action taken and measures planned in anticipation of, during, and immediately after an emergency to ensure that its effects are minimised and that people are given immediate relief and support
- Receives the most attention, but with proper reduction and readiness planning, efforts should be reduced in this phase

Source: Emergency Management Australia

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## Recovery

- Coordinated process of supporting emergency-affected communities in reconstruction of the physical infrastructure and restoration of emotional, social, economic, and physical wellbeing
- Optimal time to introduce measures to reduce risk of future disaster

Source: Emergency Management Australia

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