

November 5, 2008

Natural Hazard Update:

3 Nov: Rains and landslides leave at least 34 dead in southwestern China

Heavy rains and landslides have killed at least 34 people and left 45 others missing in southwestern China. At least 26 deaths were reported in hardest-hit Yunnan province, while neighboring Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region recorded at least eight deaths in Pingguo county. According to the official Xinhua news agency, continuous rains in and south of the Yangtze River since Friday (October 31) have caused floods, landslides and mud-rock flows in Yunnan province and Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. According to the Office of State Flood Control and Drought Relief Headquarters, more than 411,000 people in 13 counties and cities of Yunnan have been affected, while in Guangxi, more than 847,000 people were affected. Xinhua reported that according to weather forecasts, areas in and south of the Yangtze River can expect medium-intensity rain, with Yunnan, Guizhou, Hunan and Sichuan provinces expected to be affected by heavy rains during the next three days.

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/PANA-7L2KE5?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=chn>

http://www.channelnewsasia.com/stories/afp_asiapacific/view/387414/1.html

<http://africa.reuters.com/world/news/usnTRE4A209V.html>

31 Oct: Floods affect thousands in northern and central Thailand

Heavy rains that began Friday (October 31) in northern Thailand have caused flooding that has affected thousands of people in northern and central provinces. The west-central province of Nakhon Sawan has been hit the hardest, with 3,400 families stranded and 45 roads and three dykes damaged as of Tuesday (November 4), according to Bangkok-based The Nation. One district, Banphot Phisai, has been declared a disaster area, while two people died Saturday (November 1) due to flooding in the Wat Sai area. According to the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, other hard-hit provinces include the northern provinces of Tak, where some 30,000 residents were affected by five-foot (1.5-meter) deep waters on Saturday in Mae Sot district, Uttaradit and Phrae, and the central province of Nakhon Ratchasima. In Lop Buri province, which neighbors Nakhon Ratchasima, officials planned to begin releasing about 1.8 billion cubic feet (50 million cubic meters) of water a day from a Pasak River dam that has reached its capacity, The Nation reported. Officials warned people living along the river in Saraburi, Ayatthaya and Pathum Thani provinces to move their belongings to higher ground in anticipation of resulting floods. In the northern province of Chiang Mai, The Nation reported that floods damaged large portions of rice fields on Monday (November 3). Thailand's southwestern monsoon season typically runs from May through October. The country has not seen extensive flooding this year or in 2007, but 2006 was its worst in about a decade, with 46 of 76 provinces experiencing flooding and about 40 deaths reported.

http://www.nationmultimedia.com/2008/11/04/national/national_30087487.php

http://www.bangkokpost.com/breaking_news/breakingnews.php?id=131828

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/MYAI-7L37IE?OpenDocument>

<http://www.nationmultimedia.com/option/print.php?newsid=30087391>

31 Oct: Landslide leaves five dead in Indonesia's Sulawesi

A landslide on Sulawesi island killed five people and left another 20 people missing. The Health Ministry's crisis center head, Rustum Pakaya, said that five bodies were found Friday morning and

rescuers were still searching for survivors. "A huge amount of sand fell down and buried the people on Thursday (October 30) afternoon. The rescue team found five dead bodies this morning," Pakaya was quoted by Agence France-Presse (AFP) as saying. He added that at least 20 more are feared dead. The landslide occurred in Southeast Sulawesi province. Pakaya said that the disaster occurred when the miners were collecting sand in a local sand mine, the Xinhua news agency reported. "People have been mining gold there after its discovery in September. A lack of adequate safety regulations and measures has been blamed for mining accidents in Indonesia, according to the Bernama news agency. Indonesia's health ministry said Monday (October 27) that floods were affecting Sulawesi, Kalimantan and Sumatra, leaving at least two people dead and more than 100 injured. The floods were reportedly triggered by days of heavy rains.

<http://www.antara.co.id/en/arc/2008/10/31/25-feared-dead-in-indonesian-sand-mine-collapse/>

http://www.bernama.com.my/bernama/v3/news_world.php?id=368332

<http://news.asiaone.com/News/Latest%2BNews/Asia/Story/A1Story20081031-97481.html>

<http://afp.google.com/article/ALeqM5g9ntjmbPU8lmOvRGtn6zcTK6WSNQ>

31 Oct: Floods leave up to 85 dead in central Vietnam

Disaster officials in Vietnam say that the death toll from flooding triggered by heavy rains that swept central Vietnam this week has left up to 16 people dead, the Associated Press (AP) reported. Reuters news agency reported a slightly different death toll, saying that at least 14 people had been killed by the floods. Seven people died in Ha Tinh province, three in Quang Ngai and two in Nghe An, while the provinces of Quang Nam and Phu Yen reported one death each. The worst-hit provinces have been Ha Tinh, Quang Ngai, and Nghe An, which have been hit by rain storms which swept the provinces from Monday (October 27) to Friday (October 31). Up to 13 inches (330 mm) of rain have fallen on Nghe An province, located some 186 miles (300 km) south of Hanoi since Wednesday (October 29), according to Reuters. Landslides have also eroded many parts of the north-south Ho Chi Minh highway in Thua Thien-Hue province, Reuters reported. Vietnam's capital, Hanoi, was also reported to have been affected by flooding. So far this year, natural disasters have left at least 293 people dead and caused economic losses of US\$160 million (2.7 trillion dong).

<http://www.iht.com/articles/2008/11/04/asia/04vietnam-fw-363211.php>

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/TUJA-7L35A4?OpenDocument&rc=3&cc=vnm>

http://www.irrawaddy.org/article.php?art_id=14546

http://www.khaleejtimes.com/DisplayArticle08.asp?xfile=data/international/2008/October/international_October2203.xml&ion=international

30 Oct: At least seven dead in southwestern China's worst snowstorm

At least seven people have been killed and some 300 more are awaiting rescue in what officials say is the worst snowstorm China's southwestern region of Tibet has seen on record. According to the official Xinhua news agency, some places in Lhunze County have 6.6 to 9.9 feet (two to three meters) of snow on the ground and snow is still falling. The storm, unusually severe for this time of year, began about one week ago and has caused buildings to collapse in many areas of Lhunze. The seven deaths that have been reported were due to freezing temperatures or collapsed buildings, CNN attributed the state-run China Daily as reporting. So far, authorities have rescued around 1,350 people who were trapped by the snow, but another 300 remain cut off, according to CNN. About 144,000 head of cattle have died. The Tibet government says it will pay US\$4,386 (30,000 yuan) to each family whose home was destroyed by the storm and about US\$731 (5,000 yuan) to the families of those who have been killed. According to Reuters, the snowstorm is the most severe on record in Tibet and has blocked roads and knocked out telecommunications and power in many parts of Lhunze. Meteorologists say it will take at least 10 days for the snow in Lhunze to melt, Xinhua reported. Last winter, southern, central and eastern China saw their worst winter storms in about 50 years.

<http://in.reuters.com/article/worldNews/idINIndia-36229420081030>
http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2008-10/31/content_10288054.htm
<http://www.cnn.com/2008/WORLD/asiapcf/10/31/tibet.snowstorm/>

29 Oct: Powerful earthquake leaves at least 170 dead in Pakistan's southwest

A shallow 6.4-magnitude earthquake struck Pakistan's southwestern province of Balochistan before dawn Wednesday (October 29), killing at least 170 people and causing severe damage in the remote, rural region. The death toll is expected to climb as rescue workers uncover bodies from the rubble of at least 2,500 destroyed houses in hardest-hit Ziarat district, where at least 17,500 residents have been displaced, according to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC). Two large quakes struck the area, about 35 miles (60 km) northeast of the provincial capital, Quetta, early Wednesday. The first measured 5.2 on the Richter scale and occurred at 04:40 local time. The 6.4-magnitude earthquake hit at 05:33 local time, the US Geological Survey reported. Balochistan is Pakistan's largest but most sparsely populated province and Ziarat lies in a remote, mountainous region. Because the earthquake occurred at the shallow depth of 9.3 miles (15 km), it triggered rock- and landslides that leveled thousands of the mud and timber houses used by people in the impoverished area, according to the IFRC and local officials. Between 400 and 500 people were reported injured Wednesday. The landslides also blocked roads, hampering relief efforts, but officials distributed tents, blankets and food packages and moved in equipment to dig mass graves. The provincial government and military began assessments, with army helicopters flying overhead to survey the damage. Several countries and relief agencies expressed condolences and pledged aid, including India, the Organization of the Islamic Conference and Muslim Aid.

<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/27428299/>
<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/MYAI-7KV7ZU?OpenDocument>
<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/MCOT-7KVHN6?OpenDocument>
http://www.bangkokpost.com/breaking_news/breakingnews.php?id=131704

Balochistan Earthquake update: International community pledges aid

As the death toll from the 6.4-magnitude earthquake that rattled southwestern Pakistan Wednesday (October 29) climbed as high as 230 on Thursday (October 30), foreign governments and relief agencies pledged assistance for the thousands of people who have been displaced amid cold winter temperatures. The earthquake struck about 35 miles (60 km) northeast of Quetta, the capital of Pakistan's large but sparsely populated Balochistan province, before dawn Wednesday at the shallow depth of 9.3 miles (15 km). Authorities said more than 300 aftershocks have been recorded so far, including five between 3.0 and 5.0 magnitude that have caused subsequent damage, Pakistan-based The News reported. The quake occurred in a mountainous region, causing landslides that leveled several villages, displacing at least 17,500 people. Agence France-Presse (AFP) attributed police and local officials as saying Thursday that they feared as many as 46,000 people are displaced. The quake struck as winter settles in to Balochistan and the country's meteorological office said Wednesday that cold weather will likely intensify in the next two days, according to The News. In addition to shelter for the displaced, the UN's World Health Organization (WHO) said authorities' biggest challenges were health services and safe food and water, Deutsche Presse-Agentur reported. Officials said at least 230 people are dead and the toll could climb to 300. According to the International Committee of the Red Cross, one of several aid agencies to offer assistance, between 500 and 1,000 people are injured. The WHO said it would send medical supplies to sustain 50,000 people for three months, according to AFP.

http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/World/Pakistan/Pakistan_quake_kills_215_leaves_thousands_homeless/rssarticleshow/3649796.cms
<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/MUMA-7KW2YU?OpenDocument>
<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/MYAI-7KW377?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>
<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/PANA-7KWEPB?OpenDocument>
<http://www.thenews.com.pk/updates.asp?id=58854>

27 Oct: Cyclone Rashmi came over the Indian Ocean, hit Bangladesh and worked its way north-east with wind speeds averaging 80kph

Cyclone Rashmi swept across southern Bangladesh on 27 October, killing at least two people and leaving 11 missing. According to the government's Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme <http://www.cdmp.org.bd/Situation_report.html> (CDMP), the cyclone made landfall early in the morning with wind speeds of up to 80 kph. The storm brought down electrical and telephone poles and uprooted trees; more than 40,000 people on 20 chars (river and offshore islands) in coastal Barguna District were marooned due to flooding. Abdul Barek Molla, chairman of Lata Chapli union council (local government unit) in coastal Patuakhali District, told reporters that about 80 percent of the levees built to keep back the sea had been severely breached by heavy rains, as well as surges that were 5-7ft higher than normal tides. <http://www.irinnews.org/images/2008/2008100711.JPG>

24 Oct: Flooding in Honduras forces mass evacuation

Heavy rains and flooding in Honduras have affected more than 200,000 people and claimed 22 lives. The continuous rains, which fell earlier in the week, left many homes in the communities near San Pedro Sula under water triggering mudslides in some instances. <http://www.children.org>

Events:

Disaster Risk Management workshops

10-13 November: Aceh, Indonesia

17-21 November: Dhaka, Bangladesh

The links to both workshops and their optional follow-up assignments, are given below, and both workshops include field visits out to 'at risk' communities. The DRM plus assignment is accredited with 4 Aussie universities at postgraduate level, these being Development Studies programs as run by Deakin, RMIT and Murdoch; and the Emergency Management course as offered by Charles Sturt University.

<http://torqaid.com/images/stories/bangladeshDRM08.pdf>

<http://torqaid.com/images/stories/BdeshDRMAssignment.doc>

<http://www.torqaid.com/images/stories/AcehDRMAssignment.doc>

7th International Bird Flu Summit

November 13 - 14, 2008

Monte Carlo Resort

<http://new-fields.com/birdflu7/>

International workshop on Black Carbon: Air Quality and Climate Change Issue

13 November 2008

Bangkok, Thailand

The Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Bangkok, Thailand together with the University of Tokyo and Hanoi University of Science will organize an international dissemination workshop on "Black Carbon: Air Quality and Climate Change Issue". The workshop will be held on 13 November 2008, 3:30 – 5:30 p.m., at the Imperial Queen's Park, Bangkok as a *special session* in the Better Air Quality Workshop 2008. This workshop is organized as a part of the planned activities of the project "Investigation on the impacts of urban-rural air pollution on air quality and climate in Southeast Asia" sponsored by the Asian-Pacific Network for Global Change (APN) and coordinated by AIT.

www.ait.ac.th

Regional Conference on community based disaster risk reduction and good practices

26 – 28 November 2008

Kolkata, India

The Conference is organised by UNICEF India, in collaboration with the Government of West Bengal, Sphere India, RedR India, UNDP and Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC),

- To provide an opportunity for practitioners to share experiences and good practices in implementing CBDRR project in India and select projects from South and South East Asia region.
- To provide platform for networking community of practitioners working in CBDRR in the region.
- To showcase UNICEF CBDRR project in West Bengal, India
- To discuss how CBDRR can be supported and sustained by government through its policy, programmes and institutions.

The Conference will be attended by disaster management practitioners from at-risk communities, government agencies, United Nations agencies, non-government organisations, community-based organisations. Representatives of donors, academic institutions, regional organisations and other specialized agencies shall be encouraged to attend the Conference. Preference will be given to participants from India, South and South East Asia regions.

For more information:

ADPC website: www.adpc.net

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3rd Annual International Workshop & Expo on Sumatra Tsunami Disaster & Recovery (AIWEST-DR)

17-19 December 2008

Banda Aceh, Indonesia

<http://www.aiwest-dr.org/>

News:

Indonesia: Preparing for tsunamis through drama

An enthusiastic audience of children gathers for an impromptu performance under the shade of a tree in Ulee Paya village in Indonesia, and a sprinkling of curious adults peer over their shoulders. The drama – in the Acehnese language – has them all laughing from the start. A group of their friends from Paloh village, a few kilometres down the road on the island of Pulo Breuh - which was devastated by the 2004 tsunami - has agreed to perform a drama they've written themselves. It's the first time they've taken it to another village on the island, although it has already been staged in the provincial capital of Banda Aceh. <http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/YSAR-7KXQJY?OpenDocument&rc=3&emid=TS-2004-000147-LKA>

2004 tsunami was not the first one in Indian Ocean!

Scientists have found evidence which indicates that the 2004 tsunami that inundated Indian Ocean coastlines, leaving behind a trail of destruction, was not a first-time occurrence, as the mega waves have repeatedly washed over a Thai island during the last 2,800 years. The evidence was found by a research team, led by Kruawun Jankaew of Chulalongkorn University in Thailand, working on Phra Thong, a barrier island along the hard-hit west coast of Thailand.

<http://sify.com/news/fullstory.php?id=14787096&cid=14459920>

Tsunami detection centre opens in Melbourne

A tsunami detection centre to provide early warnings of fluctuations in sea levels around Australia has been opened in Melbourne. The centre was established with a \$69 million Federal Government grant and will be able to detect a tsunami within 30 minutes of an undersea earthquake. Federal Environment

Minister Peter Garrett says the need for a centre was highlighted by the devastating south-east Asian tsunami in 2004, which saw hundreds of thousands of people killed, including Australians.

<http://www.abc.net.au/news/stories/2008/10/31/2406818.htm?section=australia>

Pacific Rim countries stage UN-initiated tsunami warning drill

The staged tsunami drill, "Exercise Pacific Wave 08," involved two days of testing the Pacific Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (PTWS) – a UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) established network to promote the exchange of seismic and sea level data for rapid tsunami detection. With the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami disaster providing a stark reminder of the need for preparedness, today's tsunami test will be the second of such exercises, the first conducted in May 2006. According to the scenario, a powerful earthquake located off Japan's northeast coast will generate the simulated major tsunami spreading in real time across the entire Pacific, taking 24 hours to reach the coast of South America. During this activity, bulletins will be issued by the tsunami advisory and warning centres in Tokyo, Japan and Hawaii and Alaska in the United States, and sent to focal points responsible for tsunami response in the countries concerned.

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=28742&Cr=tsunami&Cr1=>

First World summit of Regions showcases role of regions in tackling climate change

Over 600 participants representing governments, regions and other local authorities gathered in Saint Malo, France, from 29-30 October 2008, for the "First World Summit of Regions, Climate Change: Regions in Action." The Summit was organized based on the recognition of the central role of regional governments in terms of climate change mitigation and adaptation, and aimed to provide a platform for an exchange of experiences and good practices. During the event, five sessions convened, all jointly coordinated by two regions representing the North and South, to consider: biodiversity, agriculture and forest management; water and integrated coastal management; new technologies and renewable energies; capacity building, networking and cooperation; and post-Kyoto policies.

<http://www.climate-l.org/2008/10/first-world-sum.html>

UN Secretary General Discusses Climate Change Corporate Initiatives with Indian Business Leaders

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon held a meeting in New Delhi, India, with leading Indian business leaders and Rajendra Pachauri, Chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and Director-General of TERI, to discuss the corporate initiatives undertaken by the TERI Business Council to reduce the impact of climate change. <http://www.climate-l.org/2008/10/un-secretary-14.html>

UNCCD Executive Secretary highlights nexus between land degradation and climate change

Luc Gnacadja, Executive Secretary of the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) told a news conference at UN Headquarters, NY, US, that "the nexus between land degradation and climate change is clear," with global warming being likely to lead to more extreme weather events, which could lead to soil erosion and loss of land cover.

<http://www.climate-l.org/2008/10/unccd-executi-1.html>

Ramsar Convention, IUCN and Danone Group partner against climate change

On the sidelines of the 10th Conference of Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, taking place in Changwon, Republic of Korea, from 28 October-4 November 2008, the Ramsar Secretariat, the Danone Group and IUCN have entered into a partnership targeting climate change.

<http://www.climate-l.org/2008/10/ramsar-conventi.html>

UN Secretary-General: Financial Crisis Could “Eclipse the Global Effort to Address Climate Change”

In a speech delivered at the University of Philippines, in Manila, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon indicated that his “most immediate concern” was that the financial crisis could “eclipse the global effort to address climate change.” He noted that, while developing countries face the same pressures as the US and Europe, they lack the resources to tackle the crisis. To address the global food, energy and financial crises as well as the threat of climate change, he stressed the need to “act in global solidarity” and “take international cooperation to new levels.” <http://www.climate-l.org/2008/10/un-secretary-13.html>

ECLAC highlights Climate Change’s potential negative impact on intraregional trade

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) has released its annual report, *Latin America and the Caribbean in the World Economy, 2007, Trends 2008*, which highlights new trends that should be paid special attention as they could add pressure to the region’s competitiveness and become unnecessary barriers to trade. The report states that this and other issues will be on the international agenda for the next few years and that the region must begin to form unified positions on such topics. <http://www.climate-l.org/2008/10/eclac-highlight.html>

UN issues stamps on Global Warming

23 October 2008: The UN has issued an international postage stamp set and informational booklet about global warming, exclusively using photographs from Gary Braasch’s book “Earth Under Fire: How Global Warming is Changing the World.” The publication is part of the UN’s “Year of Planet Earth” environmental focus. <http://www.climate-l.org>

World Bank President: New climate regime depends on recognizing development interests while shifting to a low carbon path

In an article published in the Washington Post newspaper, World Bank President Robert Zoellick outlines what it will take for the aspiring candidates to the US presidency to be “a 21st-century Franklin D. Roosevelt.” <http://www.climate-l.org/2008/10/world-bank-pres.html>

UNEP auctions “Paint for the Planet” paintings, releases children’s survey results

The UN kicked off its “UNite to Combat Climate Change” campaign on 23 October 2008, with the “Paint for the Planet” art exhibition. The exhibition was followed on 25 October 2008 by an auction that raised US\$21,000, which will be donated to children affected by climate-related disasters.

<http://www.climate-l.org/2008/10/index.html>

Indonesia and China consider carbon accounting system

Indonesia and China may soon implement a new carbon accounting system to help fight global warming. Developed in Australia, the National Carbon Accounting System has been designed to provide a ‘balance sheet’ that indicates the level of atmospheric pollution caused by land management activities such as forestry, land clearing and farming. The system calculates the amount of carbon emitted into the atmosphere versus the amount of carbon captured by biomass, such as trees.

‘Indonesia has expressed its intention to build an Indonesian national carbon accounting system and Australia is currently working with a team of Indonesian scientists and officials as part of the Indonesia-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership,’ said Senator Penny Wong, the Australian minister for climate change. <http://www.asmmag.com/news/1274>

Information resources:

Website: CLIMATE-L.ORG is a knowledge management project for international negotiations and related activities on climate change run by the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), which is fully responsible for the content posted on CLIMATE-L.ORG.

Article: A Rolling Disaster – Summer 2008 Flooding

The question “who would have thought?” arises as we look back at events that have occurred since the 12th annual Disaster Resource Guide was published. Severe flooding in the Midwest, over 1,700 fires burning in California during July, an earthquake in Illinois, shipping shut down for an extended period on the Mississippi, production lines shut down due to the bankruptcy of a key supplier, record oil and grain prices, and the subprime mortgage meltdown are only some of the events that have impacted us during the past year. These events highlight the need for ongoing risk assessments, asking tough questions, and taking hard looks at strategies that were “good enough” in the past. Rethinking our mitigation strategies and implementing new methods may be the key to keeping our organizations operating if the unthinkable strikes. <http://disaster-resource.com/newsletter/subpages/v258/meettheexperts.htm>

Report: Vernacular Disaster Risk Management in Indonesia

<http://indosasters.blogspot.com/>

http://www.zef.de/module/register/staff_details.php?pk=805

Community of Practice: Disaster Risk Management Asia (DRM-Asia) is an e-mail based Community of Practice which was established in 2006 by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The aim of the CoP is to promote knowledge sharing of DRM best practices, guidelines, lessons learned, information and resources across Asia-Pacific. Up until now, DRM-Asia has been an internal community for UNDP practitioners only. However, the community has now expanded its membership beyond UNDP. In addition to the e-mail based Community of Practice, DRM-Asia has a virtual 'home' on the Solution Networks of Asia Pacific (SNAP) web portal. To join DRM-Asia and learn more about SNAP, please send a mail to: drm-asia@groups.undp.org, drm-asia@groups.undp.org

Regulations: The Insurance Services Office in the U.S. offers a Building Code Enforcement Grading Schedule (BCEGS) as a way to index government capabilities of regulating building safety for primarily new construction and alterations to existing construction. For more information,

<http://www.isomitigation.com/bcegs/0000/bcegs0001.html>

MSc Programme in Earthquake Engineering with Disaster Management: The Civil Engineering Department at University College London runs the programme that imparts a combination of specialist earthquake engineering knowledge and an understanding of the social, economic and political impact of earthquake events in order to produce engineers which can provide holistic design solutions and be able to work in both engineering and disaster management roles. <http://www2.cege.ucl.ac.uk/teaching/EEDM-MSc.asp>

Toolkits: Photo Gallery

- **Vietnam floods:** <http://members.alertnet.org/thenews/photoalbum/1225796632.htm>
- **Searching for survivors after Pakistan quake:** <http://members.alertnet.org/thenews/photoalbum/1225363042.htm>

- **Honduras floods and landslides:** <http://members.alertnet.org/thenews/photoalbum/1225364857.htm>

For archived DRM updates:

ADPC Website:

<http://www.adpc.net/v2007/IKM/EVENTS%20AND%20NEWS/DISASTER/2008/DISASTER-NEWS-2008.asp>