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Nota di contenuto	<p>""ENGAGING THE PUBLIC TO FIGHT THE CONSEQUENCES OF TERRORISM AND DISASTERS""; ""Preface""; ""Contents""; ""Increasing the Space for Debate to Decrease the Consequences of Crises""; ""Social Media & Engaged Public: Possibilities and Responsibilities""; ""Some Aspects of the Fight Against International Terrorism in Armenia""; ""Novel Achievements in Information Science and Technology as basis of Secure Society Sustainable Development""; ""Civil protection youth engament: is there a Web 2.0 way?""</p> <p>""A role of public discussion in mitigation of environmental disasters caused by improper landfill management and operation""""Using Computer-Based Management Games to Train Professional and Voluntary Helpers for Fighting the Consequences of Terrorism or Disasters""; ""Remote sensing as information tool for engaging the public to counteract terrorism and disasters""; ""Mitigation of the environmental catastrophes consequences as a training tool for members of NGO in the context of countering possible terrorist attacks""; ""Civil-Military Collaboration in Complex Emergencies""</p> <p>""A note on the experience in mass disaster identification""""</p> <p>Strengtening R/C and masonry structures with fiber reinfriced polymers</p>

in disaster areas"; "A Checklist method as a tool to improve public safety in TMF affected areas"; "Planning for the Aftermath of Disasters: A Project Management Perspective"; "Increasing Public Awareness of Different Types of Geophysical Catastrophes, Possibilities of Their Initiation as a Result of Terrorist Activity, Methods of Protection and Fight With Their Negative Consequences"; "Volunteers rescue forum - advantages and challenges"

"The efficiency of using clays in water treatment process as an alternative method in case of possible bio-incidents"

"Cleaning of the mercury-contaminated natural water bodies by using eco-friendly adsorbents"; "Techniques of public communication in case of disasters"; "The Dangerous Natural Processes in the Territory of the Republic of Armenia and Protection of Anthropogenic Objects and Population from Their Negative Influence"; "Anthropogenic seismicity and seismic risk assessment for some operating dams in Armenia"

"Fast construction of blast/seismic resistant prefabricated residential buildings"

"Increase in earthquake awareness in Turkey in the last decade"; "Natural Disaster Management: the challenge of involving the public in earthquake preparedness planning"; "The Public and Liquidation of Consequences of Seismic Catastrophe"; "Lessons learned by recently happened natural disasters and future research needs: case study"

"The Hydro-meteorological and Anthropogenic Optimization of Landslide Risks and Issues Related to the Management Process of Notification and Involvement of Population in Armenia"

Sommario/riassunto

Governments must work tirelessly to update their preparedness for dealing with natural and man-made disasters, as well as taking account of the increasingly present threat of terrorism. Efficient international cooperation is key to achieving safety and internationalizing security policy. This book presents the proceedings of the NATO Advanced Research Workshop (ARW) Engaging the Public to Fight the Consequences of Terrorism and Disasters, held in Tbilisi, Georgia, in June 2014. The purpose of the workshop was to analyze accumulated European theoretical knowledge and practical experience in the field of disaster prevention and the involvement of the public in preventing and fighting the consequences of terrorism, as well as natural and man-made disasters. There was a particular focus on the perspective of the region, especially with a view to meeting European Union standards and setting uniform and independent standards for hazard and risk assessment methods. The protection of economically critical infrastructure, such as dams, pipelines and transport and storage facilities, was addressed as were the issues of managing water and non-renewable resources, the disposal of dangerous chemicals and radioactive waste, and defensible methods of transport for fuel supplies and key personnel. Contributions reflected the extensive experience of the participating NATO and partner countries, including Armenia, Austria, Bulgaria, Georgia, Germany, Italy, Moldova, the Netherlands, Romania, Turkey and Ukraine as well as international organizations such as UNECE and NATO
