

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910983087403321
Autore	Cui Yan
Titolo	Disaster Law : Implications to Governance and Implementation / / edited by Yan Cui, Rajib Shaw
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2025
ISBN	9789819773749 9819773741
Edizione	[1st ed. 2025.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (386 pages)
Collana	Disaster Risk Reduction, Methods, Approaches and Practices, , 2196-4114
Altri autori (Persone)	ShawRajib
Disciplina	344.0534
Soggetti	Natural disasters Environmental law Natural Hazards Environmental Law
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Overview of Disaster and humanitarian legislation -- Key issues and challenges of disaster law in Japan -- Overview of disaster legislation in USA -- Disaster law in China -- Disaster law in Indonesia -- Disaster legislation in the Philippines -- Disaster Law in Bangladesh -- Disaster Management law in India -- Disaster Management law in Nepal -- Disaster Management law in Pakistan -- Disaster Management law in Turkey -- Disaster management law in European Union.
Sommario/riassunto	This book covers the broad aspects of disaster legislation, governance, and their implementation. The book also includes in-depth reviews and new data, based on case studies across the globe, involving multidisciplinary research. In addition, the book suggests specific policies and action measures to enhance the implementation of disaster legislation for the resilience of people and local governments. Disaster law is the core to disaster risk management. The legal framework not only provides the government an instrument to take actions before, during, and after a disaster, but it also helps in recovery process. The legislative measures provide certain levels of guidance to different stakeholders such as national governments, local governments, civil

societies, and more importantly citizens. The legal provision gives people and communities certain obligations as well as responsibilities to act during or before disasters. Over the last several years, there has been new disaster laws formulated in many countries, and revisions have been made to adjust the existing disaster laws to be more effective. Although it is important to have governance provision of disaster law, its implementation is essential.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910557269503321
Autore	Kriz Karel
Titolo	The Burial Mound Sites of Imperial Central Tibet, Map scale 1:800.000
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Soggetti	Cartography, map-making & projections Geographical maps (specialist) Regional geography Tibet
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Die Karte illustriert die Lage der Hugelgraberfelder von Zentraltibet, die im Rahmen des "Tibetan Tumulus Project", einem vom Österreichischen Wissenschaftsfonds (FWF) finanzierten Forschungsprogramm am Institut für Sozialanthropologie (ISA) der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, registriert wurden. Die Einträge von politischen Distrikten und Wirkungsstätten aus der Zeit des tibetischen Reiches (7. -9. Jh. u. Z.) bilden die relevanten historischen Referenzorte für diese Verbreitungskarte. Diese zeigt eine Tumuluslandschaft von enormer Dichte in dem geographisch relativ kleinen Gebiet von Zentraltibet (Dbus-Gtsang Region), das geographisch, wirtschaftlich und politisch das Kernland des tibetischen Reiches bildete.

The map illustrates the position of the burial mound fields in Central Tibet that have been registered so far by the "Tibetan tumulus project", an Austrian Science Fund (FWF) financed long-term research conducted at the Austrian Academy of Sciences' Institute for Social Anthropology (ISA). The entries of districts and key political sites related to the time of the Tibetan Empire (7th-9th cent. CE) form the relevant historical reference for this distribution map. This reveals a tumulus landscape of enormous concentration in the relatively small geographic area of Central Tibet (Dbus-Gtsang region), which in geographical, economic and political terms formed the heartland of the Tibetan Empire.

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