Record Nr. UNINA9910559396803321 Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience: Disaster Risk Management **Titolo** Strategies / / edited by Saeid Eslamian, Faezeh Eslamian Pubbl/distr/stampa Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2022 **ISBN** 3-030-72196-5 Edizione [1st ed. 2022.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (471 pages) Disciplina 363.348 Soggetti Natural disasters Environmental sciences - Social aspects Industrial engineering Production engineering Geology **Emergency medical services Natural Hazards Environmental Social Sciences** Industrial and Production Engineering **Emergency Services** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Chapter 1. Global Standards for Disaster Risk Reduction -- Chapter 2. Guidelines for Resilient Disaster Risk Reduction: International Law Perspective -- Chapter 3. Strengthening Institutional Resilience: Lessons Learned from COVID-19 Disaster -- Chapter 4. Resilient and Effective Disaster Risk Management Index -- Chapter 5. Mining Hazard Risk Reduction and Resilience -- Chapter 6. Implementing Urban Resilience Strategies with Local Authorities -- Chapter 7. Land Use Planning and Green Infrastructure: Tools for Natural Hazards Reduction -- Chapter 8. Disaster Risk Management: A Resilient Health System --

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Lessons from Community-Level Interventions -- Chapter 12. Human Security in Times of Climate Change: Climate Diplomacy for Integrated Action -- Chapter 13. Case-Based Reasoning for Disaster Management: Structure Design for Cascading Disasters Case Base -- Chapter 14. Building Metropolitan Manila's Institutional Resilience in the Context of Disaster Risk Reduction and Management -- Chapter 15. Exploring Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies In The Sahel: A Multi-Country Study of Burkina Faso, Chad, Mauritania, Niger and Senegal -- Chapter 16. Nexus Between Flooding. Water Quality and Cholera in Nigeria: A Review of Possible Public Health Interventions -- Chapter 17. Sustainable Smart City Planning using Spatial Data and Risk Reduction: A Case Study Siliguri Municipal Corporation -- Chapter 18. Social Representations and Climate Change Teaching in Trainee Social Sciences Teachers -- Chapter 19. Urban Vulnerability to Extreme Heat Events and Climate Change -- Chapter 20. Flooding in Informal Communities Residents' Response Strategies to Flooding.

Sommario/riassunto

This book is part of a six-volume series on Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience. The series aims to fill in gaps in theory and practice in the Sendai Framework, and provides additional resources, methodologies and communication strategies to enhance the plan for action and targets proposed by the Sendai Framework. The series will appeal to a broad range of researchers, academics, students, policy makers and practitioners in engineering, environmental science and geography, geoscience, emergency management, finance, community adaptation, atmospheric science and information technology. This volume offers the international guidelines and global standards for resilient disaster risk reduction and lessons learned from disasters, particularly the COVID-19 and Cholera pandemics. A resilient health system and an effective disaster risk management Index are then suggested. The book further emphasizes urban resilience strategies with local authorities, adaptation strategies for urban heat at regional, city and local scales, and lessons from community-level interventions. Also addressed are coastal erosion, displacement and resettlement strategies. Land use planning and green infrastructure are suggested as tools for natural hazards reduction. Human security in times of climate change and urban heat at regional, city and local scales is discussed for an integrated action, with case studies based in Manila, Burkina Faso, Chad, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Nigeria, India, Spain, and Ghana. Structure design for cascading disasters resulting from mining and flooding is presented and sustainable smart city planning using spatial data is recommended.