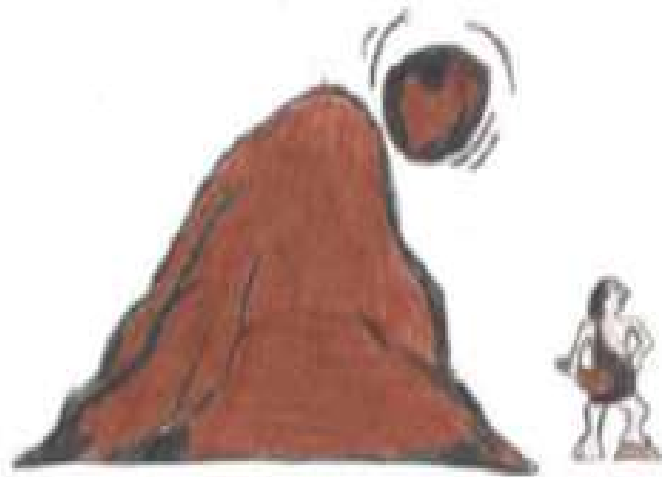
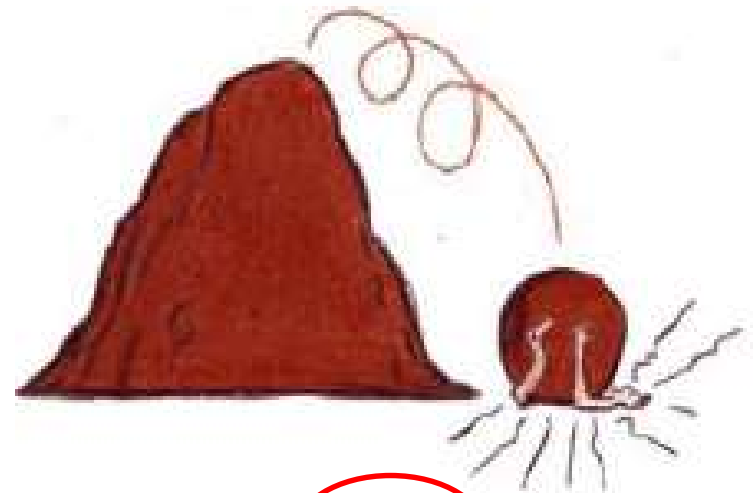


Disaster



Hazard

Vulnerability

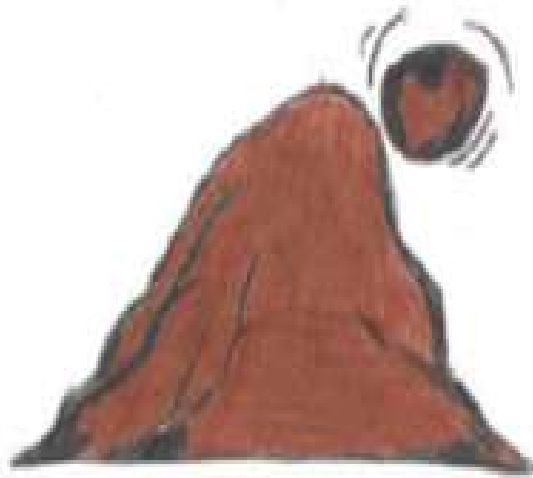


Disaster

Disaster

A serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society due to hazardous events interacting with conditions of vulnerability and exposure, leading to widespread human, material, economic and environmental losses and impacts.

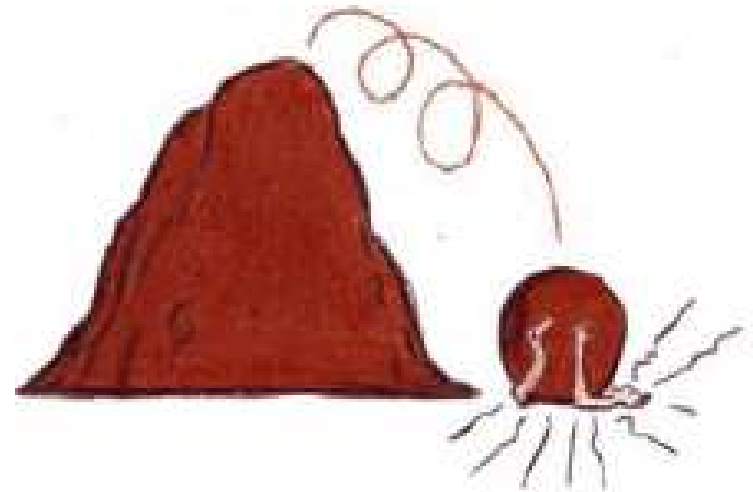
Hazard



Hazard



Vulnerability

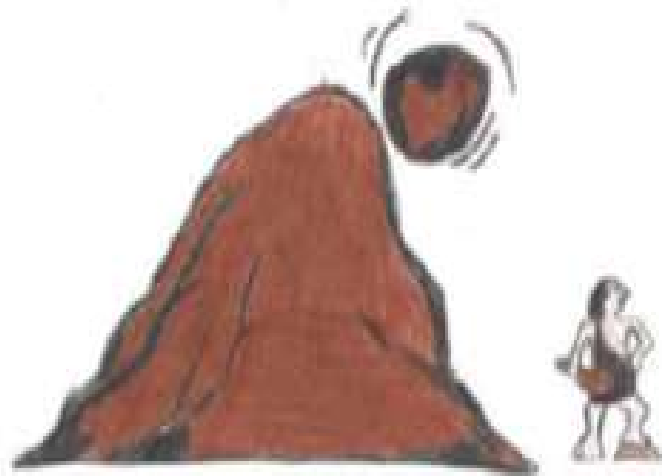


Disaster

Hazard

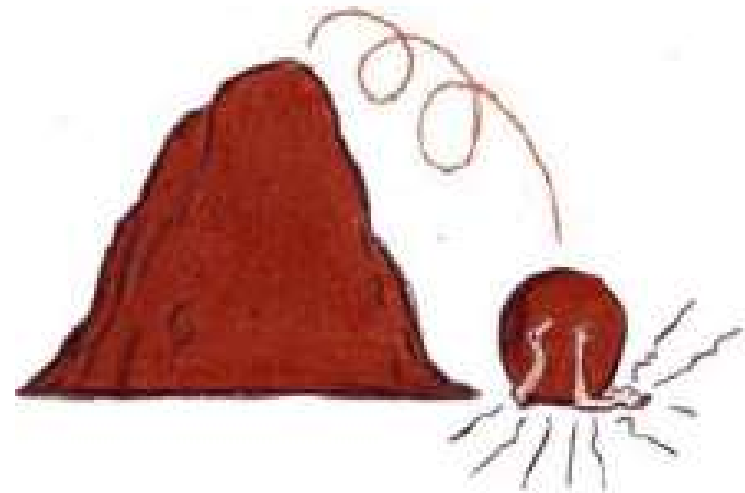
A potentially damaging physical event, phenomenon or human activity that may cause the loss of life or injury, property damage, social and economic disruption or environmental degradation.

Vulnerability



Hazard

Vulnerability

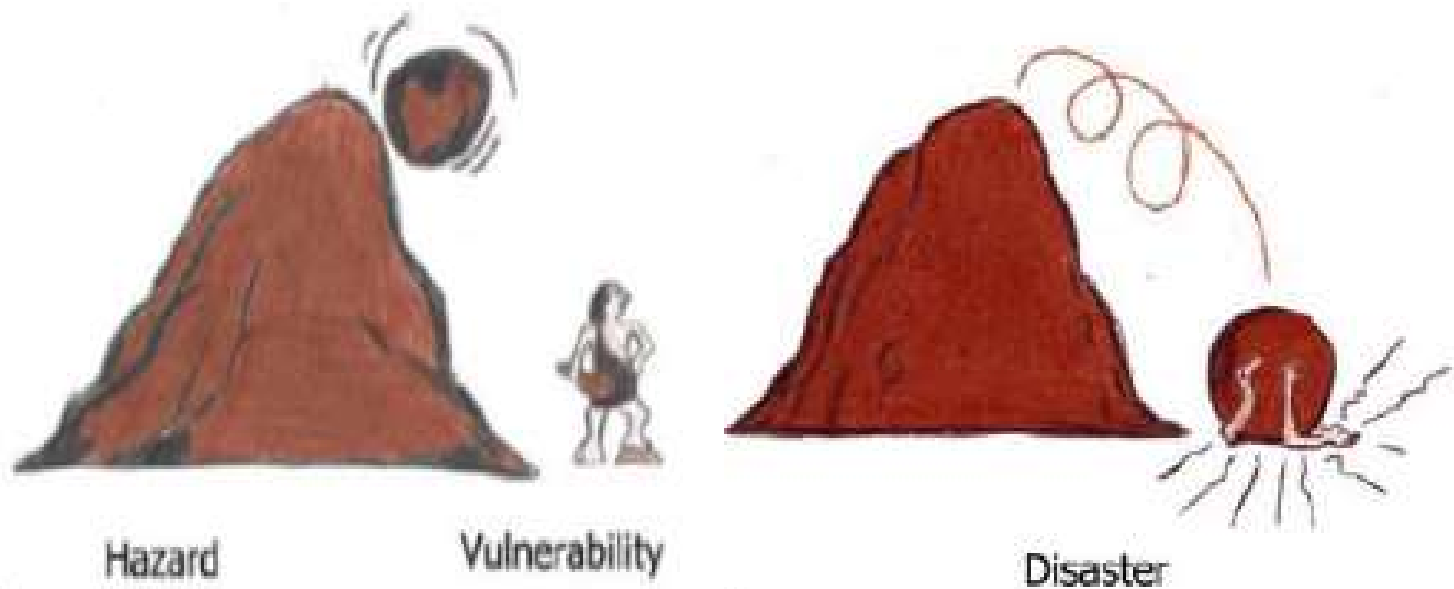


Disaster

Vulnerability

The conditions determined by physical, social, economic and environmental factors or processes, which increase the susceptibility of a community to the impact of hazards.

Disaster Risk

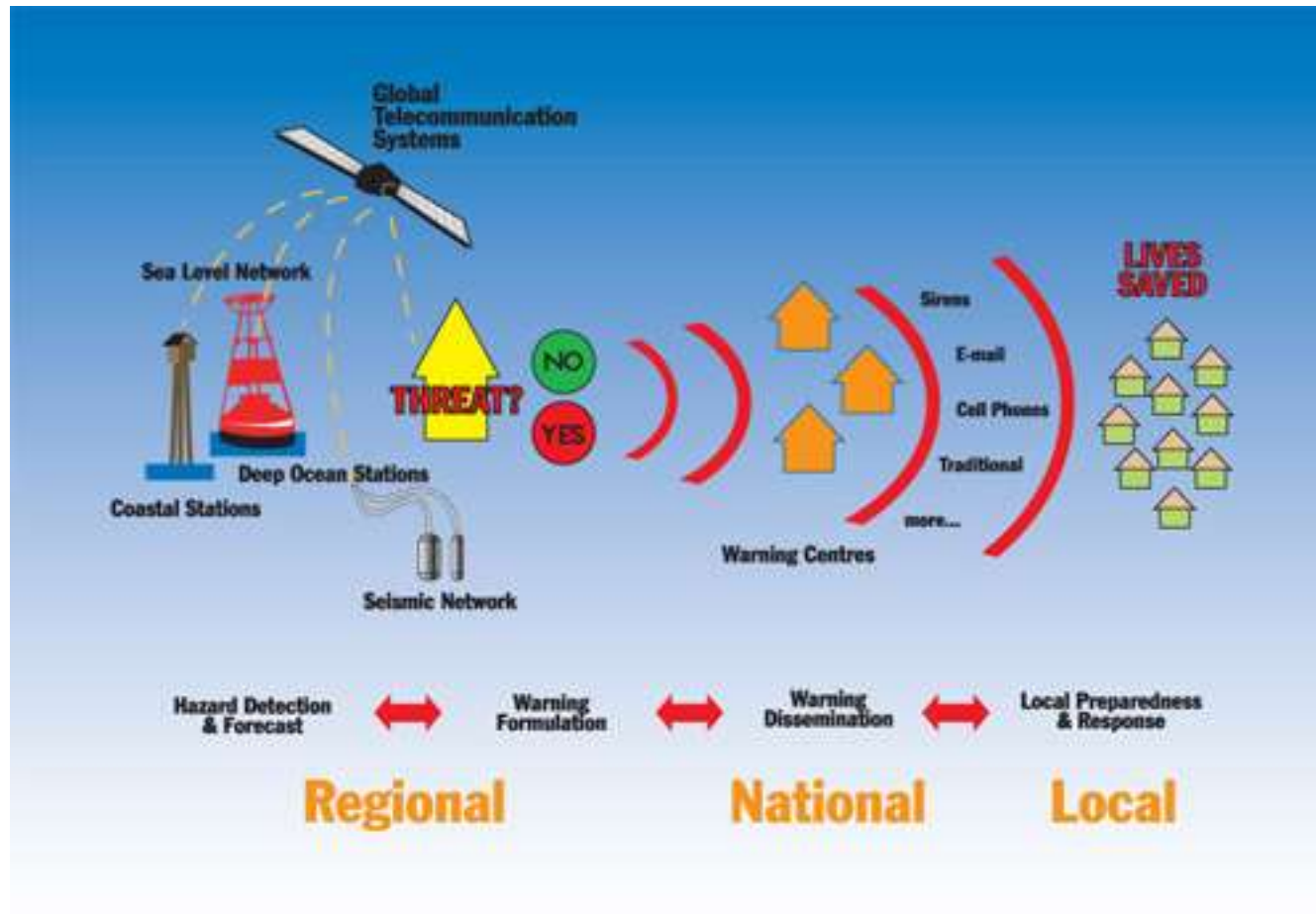


$$\text{Risk} = \frac{\text{Hazard} \times \text{Vulnerability}}{\text{Capacities}}$$

Disaster Risk

A function of hazard, exposure and vulnerability. It is normally expressed as the probability of loss of life, injury or destroyed or damaged assets which could occur to a system, society or a community in a specific period of time.

Early Warning System

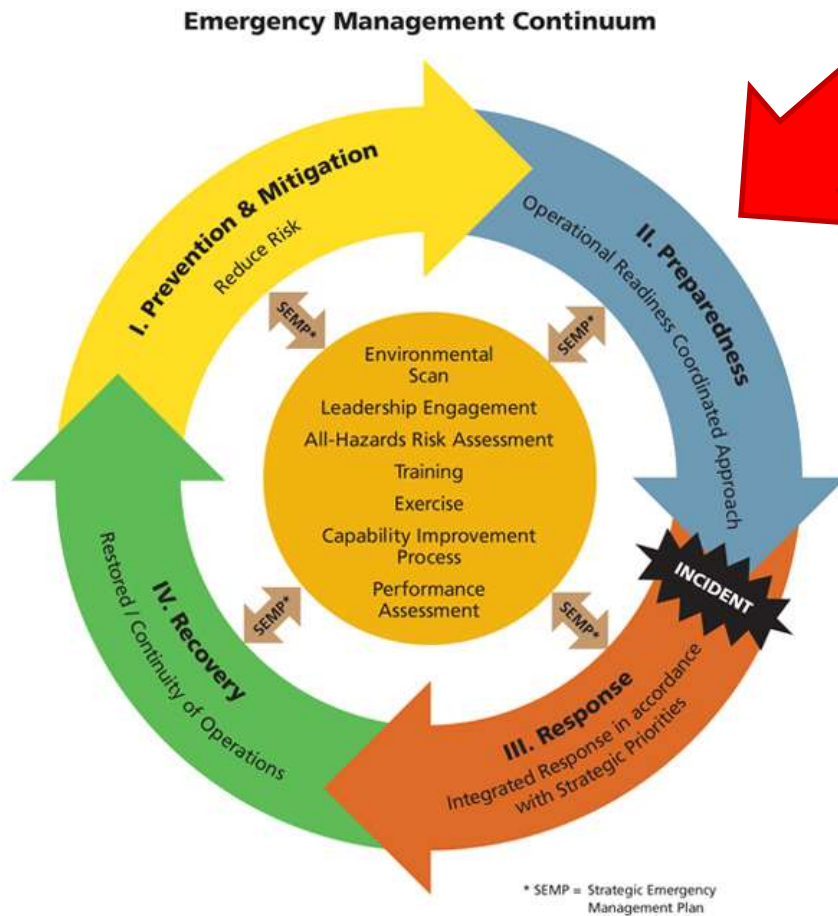


Graphic of a Tsunami Early Warning System: <http://www.ggos-portal.org>

Early Warning System

An interrelated set of hazard warning, risk assessment, communication and preparedness activities that enable individuals, communities, businesses and others to take timely action to reduce their risks.

Preparedness

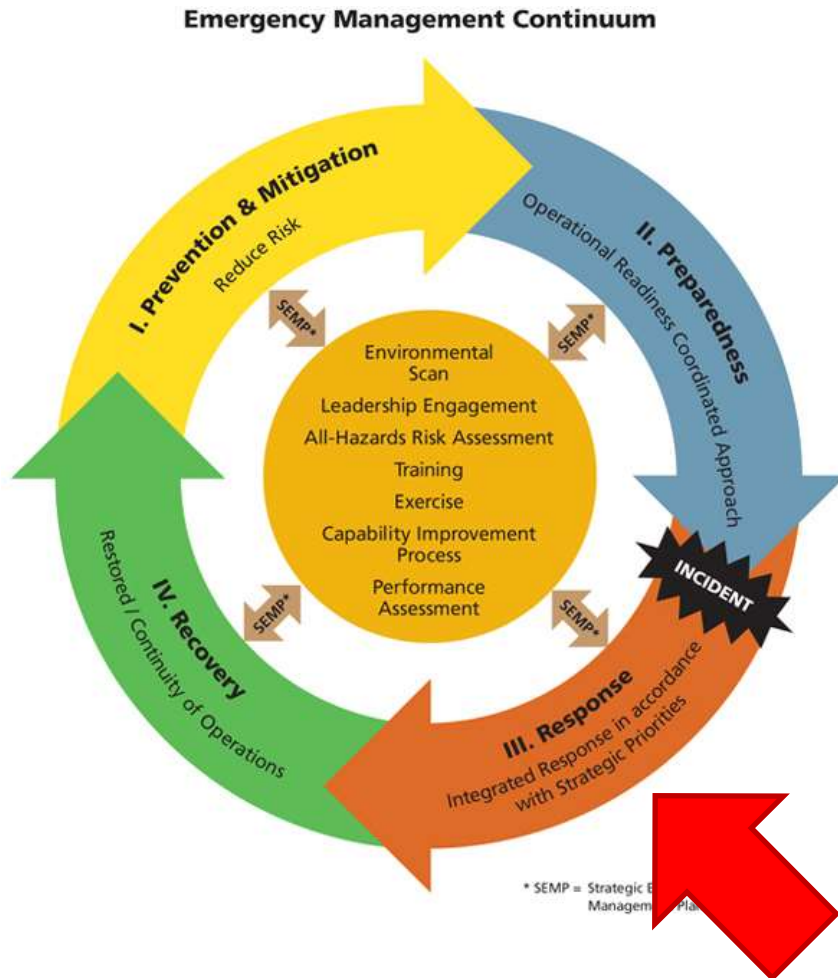


Preparedness

Preparedness

The knowledge and capacities developed by governments, professional response and recovery organizations, communities and individuals to effectively anticipate, respond to, and recover from, the impacts of likely, imminent or current disasters.

Response

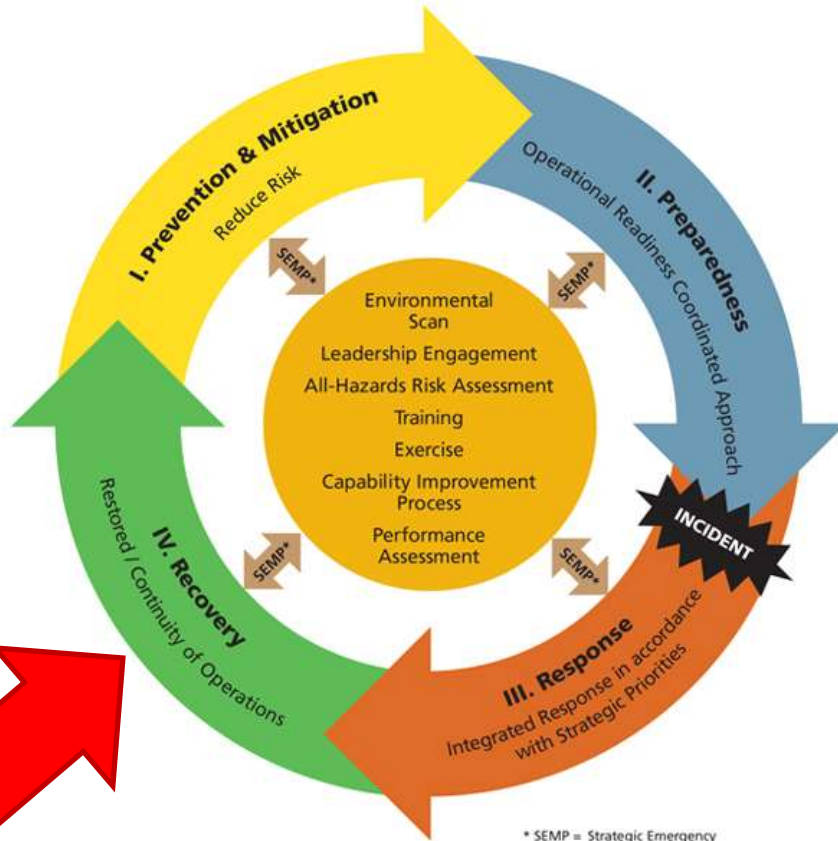


Response

The provision of emergency services and public assistance during or immediate after a disaster in order to save lives, reduce impacts, ensure public safety and meet the basic subsistence needs of the people affected.

Recovery

Emergency Management Continuum



* SEMP = Strategic Emergency Management Plan



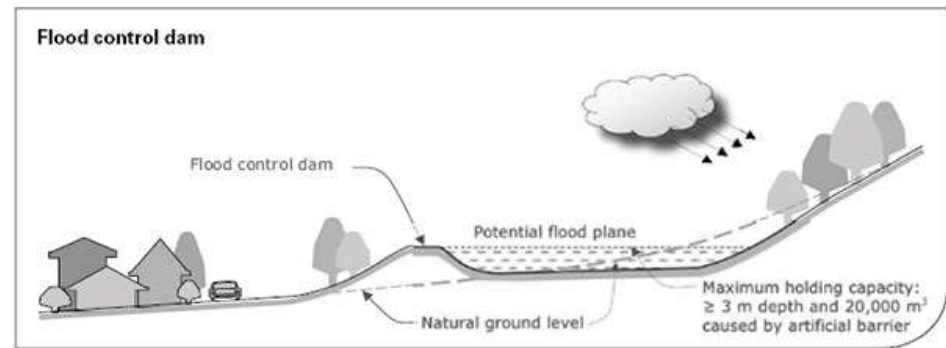
Recovery

Decisions and actions aimed at restoring or improving livelihoods, health, as well as economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets, systems and activities, of a disaster-affected community or society, aligning with the principles of sustainable development, including build back better to avoid or reduce future disaster risk.

Prevention



Prevention



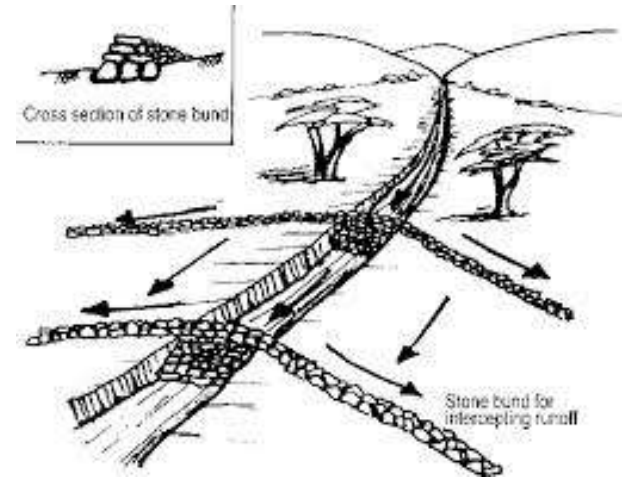
Prevention

Activities and measures to avoid existing and new disaster risks-

Mitigation (Disaster Risk)



Mitigation



Mitigation (Disaster Risk)

The lessening or limitation of the adverse impacts of hazardous event.

Exposure



Exposure

People, property, other assets or systems exposed to hazards.

Disaster Risk Reduction

The logo for the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030. It features a dark blue rectangular background. A horizontal bar with four colored segments (red, purple, orange, and teal) is positioned above the text. The text is white and centered.

**Sendai Framework
for Disaster Risk Reduction
2015 - 2030**



Disaster Risk Reduction

Disaster risk reduction is the policy objective aimed at preventing new and reducing existing disaster risk and managing residual risk, all of which contributes to strengthening resilience.

Disaster Risk Management



Disaster Risk Management

Disaster risk management is the application of disaster risk reduction policies, processes and actions to prevent new risk, reduce existing disaster risk and manage residual risk contributing to the strengthening of resilience.

Resilience



Resilience

The ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to resist, absorb, accommodate to and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation und restoration of its essential basic structures and functions.

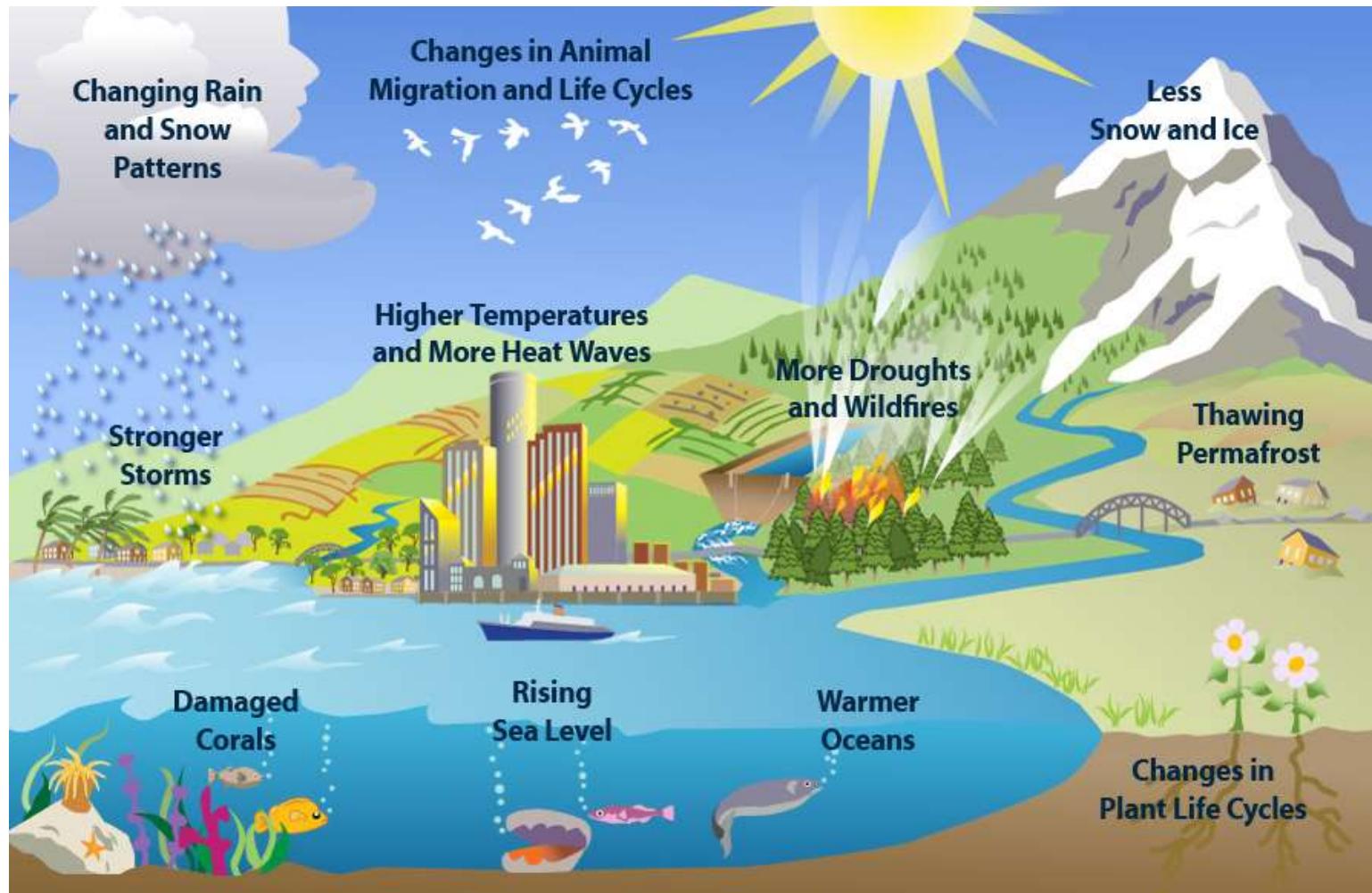
Climate Change Adaptation



Climate Change Adaptation

The process of adjustment to actual or expected climate and its effects. In human systems, adaptation seeks to moderate or exploit beneficial opportunities. In some natural systems, human intervention may facilitate adjustment to expected climate and its effects (IPCC, 2014).

Climate Change



Climate Change

A change in the state of the climate that can be identified (e.g., by using statistical tests) by changes in the mean and/or variability of its properties, and that persists for an extended period, typically decades or longer. Climate Change may be due to natural internal processes or external forcings such as modulations of the solar cycles, volcanic eruptions, and persistent anthropogenic changes in the compositions of the atmosphere or in land use.