

# D&SCRN ELECTRONIC NEWSLETTER

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Athens, Greece, [erc@otenet.gr](mailto:erc@otenet.gr)

## D&SCRN REPORT

[The Sixth European Sociological Association Conference](#). According to a report (26.3.2002) to the Network coordinators by the Vice-President for Networks, Margareta Bertilsson, the next ESA conference will take place in Murcia, Spain, September 23 - 26, 2003 and its overarching theme will be **Ageing Societies, New Sociology**. Elaborating further the theme Bertilsson adds: Society as we know it, as a concept and as an organizing metaphor, is 'ageing' in Europe--and elsewhere. Ours is a time of transformations as much as that of sociological classics. European ideologies, values, hierarchies, boundaries, life styles, institutions, as well as populations are facing significant disruptions and renewals. In an era of change, what are the emerging social regularities, configurations, conflicts, and cleavages? What are our sociological constants, categories, and benchmarks to uncover the inner workings of society? The conference invites a lively and vigorous debate at the juncture ageing concepts and societies meet and suggest the new.

*D&SCRN Newsletter NO.9, March 2002*

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***Editor's Note:*** All "signed" texts express the opinions of the authors and not necessarily those of the D&SCRN, the Anglia Polytechnic University or ERC of Athens.

The Executive Committee urges the RNs to take an active part in organizing semi-plenaries, seminars and other initiatives. The Coordinating Committee (CC) of the D&SCRN welcomes suggestions for semi-plenaries, seminars, regular sessions, poster sessions, workshops, etc. around the general theme. We hope that the time-scheduling will be flexible enough to accommodate all kinds of Network initiatives, including slots for workshops.

**Closing the gap: two initiatives of the ESA Executive Committee regarding sociology in education:** The EC noting that ESA was founded to facilitate sociological research, teaching and communication on issues of concern to European sociologists is undertaking two new initiatives. We quote from the Vice President's e-mail circular to the Networks:

“First, we would like to create a forum for exchange on teaching with a European dimension. To that end we plan to make available collections of course syllabi and reading lists, reflecting the diversity of European sociology. We invite Research Networks and other interested parties to get in touch with the ESA executive committee through Ilona Oster ([iostner@uni-goettingen.de](mailto:iostner@uni-goettingen.de)) for comments and suggestions.

“Second, we are planning to organize mini-workshops for PhD candidates in conjunction with our conference in Murcia,, again on topics with European dimension. We will publicize the format and details of this initiative along with the conference announcements... ( <http://www.europeansociology.org>)”

Any colleagues who have proposals regarding these two initiatives of the EC are urged to communicate directly with the above electronic addresses, or through the Coordinating Committee of the D&SCRN. If you communicate directly, please send a copy to the coordinator the Network.

**Local Spanish Contacts for Murcia ESA Conference.** Following the EC’s decision to accept abstracts for the 2003 Murcia Conference in English, Spanish, and French, the Vice President of the Program Committee (Capitolina Diaz Martinez) and the Local Organizing Committee have prepared a list of Spanish Sociologists who could facilitate the participation of Spanish and Latin American Sociologists in the Conference and the Research Networks. For the D&SCRN the LOC has designated Prof. Juan de Dios Ruano (Facultad de Sociologica, Universidad de A Coruna, Campus Elvina, 15071A Coruna), although there has been no confirmation of his acceptance as yet. As there has been some objection on the part of some RN coordinators to the EC initiative without consultation with the Networks, a reply was also sent to the VP of Networks by the D&SCRN Coordinator as follows: “We do not mind if Prof. Juan de Dios Ruano serves as a contact person for our Network as long a he has worked professionally in the area of disasters and/or social crises and as long as the Network Coordinating Committees decide whether to accept Spanish abstracts..”

**ESA Support for RN activities.** The EC decided to give support for intermediate activities of various Research Networks. However, because of the strained resources over all, they can only provide the RNs with 500 Euros. The EC realizes that this amount is not much, but they believe that it shows a concern with strengthening RN activities. The money is provided for the following: midterm meetings, collaboration with other RN’s, seed money for further support, creation and maintenance of web-sites. To obtain the money, the Network coordinators must show evidence of realization of the various plans. A petition has to be submitted to the Vice-President of the RNs, along with an account of how the money will be used. The money transfer will be effectuated through the ESA Secretariat in Paris.

**D&SCRN Membership News:** As of 19 March 2002, 50 members (“regular” and “associate”) were registered on our Webpage membership list. This represents an increase of 10, since the last publication (7 & 8) of the Electronic Newsletter. I would like to welcome the new members (those who became members during the Helsinki Conference and those who joined us since the last publication) to our Network: **Mat Said Aini** (Dept. of Resource Management and Consumer Studies, Faculty of Human

Ecology, University Putra Malaysia, Malaysia), [Balgovind Baboo](#) (Head, Department of Sociology, Utkal University, Orissa, India), [Murat Balamir](#) ( Department of City and Regional Planning, Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Turkey), [Allen Barton](#) (Professor Emeritus, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, USA), [W.G. \(Kit\) Carson](#) ( Honorary Professional Research Fellow, University of Melbourne, Victoria, Australia), [Sorin Cheval](#) (Institute of Geography, Romanian Academy, Bucharest, Romania), [Serdar M. Degirmencioglu](#) (Istanbul Bilgi University, Istanbul, Turkey), [Adi Fahrudin](#) (School of Psychology and Social Work, University of Malaysia Sabah, Malaysia), [Elke M. Geenen](#) (Institute of Sociology, University of Kiel, Germany), [Rohit Jigyasu](#) (Dept.of Town and Regional Planning, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Norway), [Ahmad Kamal](#) (National Center for Disaster Management, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, India), [Hotze Lont](#) (Institute for Social Studies, the Hague, Netherlands), [Lindy M. Newlove](#) (Crisis Management Research & Training, Stockholm, Sweden), [Hal Newman](#) (Equipe EMS, Inc., Quebec, Canada), [Vedant Pandya](#) (Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar-Gujarat, India), [Eduardo Frederico Augusto Runte](#) (Undergraduate student, Universidade Federal de Juiz de Fora, Centro-Petropolis-RJ, Brazil), [Juergen Weichselgartner](#) (International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, Laxenberg, Austria) and [Dennis Wenger](#) (Hazard Reduction and Recovery Center, Texas A & M University, USA). We also urge those members who meet the criteria for regular membership (social scientists who do sociological work in or on Europe) to pay their dues to ESA if they have not already done ([esa@iresco.fr](mailto:esa@iresco.fr)) .

[Progress on the publication of the D& SCRN Helsinki Sessions in the Webpage](#). For two of the Sessions (II:Deconstructing Disaster Management-/Beyond the Command & Control Model and VI:Disaster & Development-A Vital Connection),the abstracts and the full papers have been published in our Webpage and are downloadable (See [www.anglia.ac.uk/geography/d&scrn](http://www.anglia.ac.uk/geography/d&scrn)). For Session I (Disaster Research and Management: New Sociological and other Perspectives), only one (R. Stallings) of the five full papers is downloadable. For Session III( Global Economics, Transitional Economies, Social Crises and Complex Disasters), two of the five full papers (I. Angelov and V. Vratusa) are downloadable). For Session IV (Disaster and Sociocultural Changes other than those in the Organization of Civil Protection), two of the three full papers (S. Ullberg and N. Petropoulos) are now downloadable while for Session V (Disasters, Crises and Accidents: New Challenges and Paradigms for Building Disaster Resistant Communities) only two of the six full papers (G. Gow and I. Kaliy) are available for downloading. We urge all the other participants in last year's D&SCRN sessions who have not yet submitted their full papers (or some paper along the same lines) to send them to Maureen Fordham ([m.h.fordham@anglia.ac.uk](mailto:m.h.fordham@anglia.ac.uk)) as soon as possible. Accessibility to all the full papers presented in the D&SCRN sessions would promote the goals and the credibility of our Network.

[The latest news on the D&SCRN proposed interim meeting in Athens](#). I would like to inform the members of the Network with regard to two relevant developments. The first has to do with the slight change in the topics of the proposed interim meeting. Since the publication of the last newsletter there has been a broadening of the topics in order to encompass all types of natural and technological disasters and in view of the fact that not all European countries are victimized by earthquakes. Thus, the new topics include: (1) Disasters as windows of opportunity for new mitigation policies, (2) Disasters and Civil Society: the Role of NGOs and the Mass Media in Disaster

Response, Mitigation and Prevention, (3) Disasters and the Scientific Community: Professional and Social Responsibility, (4) The Social, Economic and Psychological Effects of Disasters and (5) Transnational Responses to Disasters: Impacts, Problems and Prospects. Accordingly, the new general theme of the proposed interim meeting is: “[The Socioeconomic and Transnational Impacts of Disasters: The Experiences of Greece, Turkey and Other Countries.](#)” In consultation with the Greek Secretariat of Civil Protection, which has agreed to the broadening and is providing partial funding, the meeting is tentatively scheduled for the last week of November (22-23 or 29-30) since the month of October is crowded with local Greek elections and many other regional/international meetings (See other sections of the Newsletter).

The second has to do with the supplementary funding from the EU. Unfortunately, the EU has changed policies on funding of relevant activities, having decided to fund them only following a formal public call for tender. Although a call has been put out by the EU General Directorate for Environment (for a “pilot course in the form of workshop on the psychosocial care of families in mass emergencies), this does not exactly fit the broader range of topics of our proposed interim meeting. In addition, EU funding is restricted to participants from EU countries. It happens that only 16 of our 50 members come from EU countries. As things stand now, we have a grant of 5,869.41 EURO from the Greek General Secretariat for Civil Protection and a possible grant of 500 EYRO from the ESA (See above). However, as we indicated in the previous newsletter, the grant from the General Secretariat of Civil Protection can be spent only for publication of proceedings and translation services, not for travel or living expenses of participants. We are still in the process of exploring alternative sources of funding and we shall inform the members of the D&SCRN following consultation with the Coordinating Committee.

[Call for newsletter materials.](#) Readers of the D&SCRN are requested to submit relevant materials (e.g. conference reportage, book reviews, country disaster diaries, examples of good practices, brief reports of research activities, announcements of future conferences etc.) for publication in the Network electronic newsletter. The availability of these materials will not only help in the more regular and timely publication of the newsletter, it will also hopefully increase collaborative efforts and contribute to an upgrading of civil protection. Contributors should also provide electronic addresses in case the readers would like further information.

N. Petropoulos  
Coordinator  
[erc@otenet.gr](mailto:erc@otenet.gr)

## **NEWS, ACTIVITIES, ANALYSES AND COMMENTARY OF D&SCRN MEMBERS**

### **1. N. Petropoulos, Emergencies Research Center, Athens, Greece ([erc@otenet.gr](mailto:erc@otenet.gr))**

During the period January-March, 2002, I attended a workshop, “Aegean Initiative Joint Disaster Workshop Between Greece and Turkey, March 1, 2002” at Istanbul Turkey and also provided voluntary consultation on new draft legislation regarding civil protection.

**a. The Fulbright Istanbul Workshop.** The joint workshop was organized by the Fulbright Foundation in cooperation with Bogazici University . The main protagonists in the organization of the workshop were Dr. Susanna Hoffman, Social Anthropologist and Fellow of the Fulbright Foundation and Dr. Gulay, Barbarosoglu of the Disaster Management Research Center (CENDIM) of Bogazici University. The Workshop was cross-disciplinary and was attended by seismologists, geophysicists, civil engineers, urban planners, psychiatrists, psychologists, sociologists and social workers, from state and non-governmental organizations. Active participants in the workshop were also two members of the Disaster and Social Crisis Research Network (Murat Balamir and N. Petropoulos). The workshop gave the opportunity to scientists of both countries (1) to exchange information on theoretical models of earthquakes, data bases for building structures, social vulnerability of cities, post-traumatic stress disorder, “non-medical triage”, models of disaster management, disaster insurance schemes, public education etc., (2) to broaden the network of scientific collaboration on future research projects and (3) to built cultural bridges between the two peoples.

**b. Draft legislation on civil protection.** During January 2002, draft legislation regarding the “upgrading of civil protection” was circulated for commentary before voting in parliament. The draft legislation provided for the establishment of higher level policy bodies, new coordinating mechanisms, the introduction of a scientific and research centre on civil protection that would also be responsible for disaster management training, a more active role for local areas and voluntarism—changes which would certainly upgrade Greek civil protection. The writer in his capacity as director of the Emergencies Research Center submitted proposals for further strengthening of state-coordinated disaster management (e.g. necessity for pre-crisis contracts between state and NGOs, the adding of reconstruction with a view toward prevention, the transfer of the fire-services from the Ministry of Public Order to the Ministry of the Interior etc.). The draft legislation has been discussed and voted on in Parliament. However, it has not yet been published in the Government Gazette. In the next E-newsletter, we shall report on the new law on civil protection and on whether any of our suggested proposals were taken into account .

## 2. Maureen Fordham, Disaster Studies Project, APU Cambridge, UK ([m.h.fordham@anglia.ac.uk](mailto:m.h.fordham@anglia.ac.uk))

### January

On January 17<sup>th</sup> I was invited to present a paper at the conference on Operational Safety for Flooding in the UK in Northampton, England. The conference was an inter-agency collaboration between Northamptonshire Police, Northamptonshire Borough Council Emergency Planning, Spartan Rescue, The Environment Agency and others. This was a useful opportunity for people to explore issues of integrated response and management and, in particular, share experiences of the 1998 flooding in which two Northamptonshire people died. My presentation was on 'The Threat of Flooding and the Human Impact' and made a particular focus on issues of community-based disaster risk management. This is something we hope to take further using Northampton as a case study.

### January-February

I was invited to take part in a NATO-Russian Joint Scientific and Technological Co-operation Committee, Advanced Research Workshop in Moscow between 28<sup>th</sup> January and 1<sup>st</sup> February. The meeting was based at the State University of Management in Moscow and included 21 participants from the Russian Federation and 12 from NATO (this included Germany, Greece, Norway, The Netherlands, Turkey, UK and USA). The title was 'Vulnerability of Natural and Technogenic Sphere, Estimation of Integrated Risks of Territories and Objects' - the title perhaps lost something in the translation! Maureen Fordham's paper was on 'The Social Context of Disaster Management' and focused particularly on community-based disaster risk management and the importance of enabling local people build community resilience.

I have to admit to strong reservations about joining this meeting because of concerns about the militarization of emergency planning and disaster management. However, it is my belief that we must try and cross boundaries and barriers and if we don't talk to each other then this is unlikely to happen. The meeting was focused on identifying research areas in which members are already engaged and which might lead to joint research opportunities. A matrix of possible projects emerged after lengthy discussion and it is hoped that some of these will go forward and seek funding for future cooperative work.

### February-March

During February and March I was involved in discussions with a small group of Emergency Planners in England who are using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in their work. Preliminary research seems to show wide variation in usage – different applications and software, variable inclusion of GIS in general procedures, no coordination from the Cabinet Office. It is hoped that a group of interested people will join together for meetings and discussions to explore ways of sharing best practice and identifying future needs and directions. If anyone is interested in joining the discussions then please contact Maureen Fordham ([m.h.fordham@anglia.ac.uk](mailto:m.h.fordham@anglia.ac.uk)) in the first instance.

**3. Talip Kucukcan (Center for Islamic Studies, Istanbul, Turkey)  
([kucukcan@hotmail.com](mailto:kucukcan@hotmail.com))**

a. Sakarya University, Turkey, has organized an "International Symposium on The Psycho-Sociological Consequences of 1999 Marmara Earthquake in Turkey". The symposium took place between 3-4 May 2001.

b. Dr. Talip Kucukcan & Dr. Ali Kose published "Natural Disasters and Religion: A Study of Marmara Earthquake (Dogal Afetler ve Din: Marmara Depremi Uzerine Psikososyal Bir Arařtırma). The book is based on a four-weeks fieldwork and interviews in the earthquake shaken cities and deals with how religious beliefs and attitudes influence victims' perception of the disasters as well their coping mechanism. The book is available only in Turkish. (To order a copy contact [isam@isam.org.tr](mailto:isam@isam.org.tr))

## **Intensification of Complex Disaster Production**

Vera Vratusa, Belgrade University

Simultaneously with the escalation of the global systemic economic crisis of capital hyper-accumulation, the supranational financial and corporate capital that economically dominates all international organizations including the Organization of United Nations, and is militarily organized in NATO, keeps on minimizing the devastating consequences of its production of complex disasters. More dangerously, it actually intensifies state terrorist production and use of weapons of mass destruction of human and material resources, as it hurries to dismantle the last resistance to the colonization and violent imposition of capitalist forms of social relations' organization.

On March 27 2002, UN Environment Program published the result of a new study of six sites in Serbia outside Kosovo and Metohija and in Montenegro which had been struck by munitions coated with a reprocessed the radioactive and toxic depleted uranium (DU) during the 1999 NATO bombing of Yugoslavia. The new report is characterized by the same appeasing tone also present in UNEP's last year's Report on just 11 out of 80 sites in Kosovo and Metohija struck by the same steel and concrete piercing munitions, for which NATO belatedly supplied maps. The 2002 UNEP report confirms existence of widely dispersed DU contamination, including even airborne DU particles at two of the sites more than two years after the bombing. Downplaying the present danger of the DU particles being ingested or inhaled, the UNEP study group stresses that contamination is low-level and hence does not present immediate radioactive or toxic risks for the environment or human health. Writers of the report nevertheless expressed their concern over the potential for future contamination as the ammunition tips made out of DU corrode, dissolve and infiltrate into the groundwater. The penetrators recovered by the UNEP team had decreased in mass already by 10-15%. UNEP researchers recommended therefore that the authorities take precautionary measures, like the monitoring of the water quality. They also warned that decontamination and construction work activities could stir up ceramic DU aerosol dust from the ground surface and re-suspend it in air (UNEP report, 2002).

The limitation of such warnings is illustrated best by the success of the lobbying of the Washington-led, war-industrial complex so far to prevent the UN-backed in-depth study of the negative human health and environment impact of the DU munitions, first massively used in Iraq. The U.S.-dominated financial oligarchy is interested in the minimization of the damaging consequences of DU use in warfare to be able to continue with the cheap disposal of nuclear waste instead of expensive safe permanent storage and to avoid criminal charges and payment of tens of billions of dollars for decontamination, health care, compensations and reparations.

Instead of immediate implementation of the clean up, treatment, monitoring and the necessary legislative work prosecuting the previous and forbidding the future use of DU, the US-led NATO leadership keeps on using DU and other heavy metal radioactive and toxic munitions in Afghanistan. It thus creates a serious risk of

radiation poisoning to thousands of people in the entire region bordering Pakistan (Ridgeway, James, 2002).

The recent earthquake in this war-torn country reposes the question whether there existed any connection between the US aviation massive dropping of the bombs several times more powerful than those dropped on Hiroshima and the "natural" disaster that followed. Such questions were also raised earlier when the heavy bombing of Yugoslavia was followed by a series of earthquakes from Serbia to Turkey. Interviewed geophysicists asserted that some bombs were known to provoke landslides (INTER/TASS Report, 2002).

The most perilous intensification of the war complex disaster production is contained in the plans of the US military-industrial establishment, which are already being turned into practice, to step up work on the development of low-yield "mini-nuke" thermobaric bunker -busting bombs (Alcorn, Gay, 2002). This radicalization of the US military strategy is justified by the need for bombs able to penetrate hundreds of meters underground, allegedly to pre-emptively blow up stores of weapons of mass destruction in states considered as constituting the "axis of evil" by the US administration.

Such justification for the violation of the disarmament agreements, moratorium on nuclear testing and nonproliferation treaty, was institutionalized in the aftermath of the September 11, 2001 explosions in the World Trade Center and Pentagon. These explosions were according to the official US administration version blamed exclusively on Muslim terrorists. The increasing number of reports question this version, pointing out to the existence within the US of social groups that were interested in increased military spending and the acquisition of control over the mineral wealth in the Middle East and Caspian region by all means deemed necessary, long before September 11. The review of the first reports questioning the official interpretation of the September 11 explosions (Vratsusa Vera, 2001) would now have to be much longer. The new evidence accumulated on the possible remote-control crashjacking of a small jet, not a Boeing 757, into the Naval intelligence section of the Pentagon (The Power Hour, 2002), as well as the lists of incriminating evidence destroyed and investigators killed in the 11 September 2000 bomb explosion on the 23rd floor of the North World Trade Center Tower concerning illegal oil swaps and gold-price-fixing involving heads of leading oil companies and big banking houses (World Trade Center Crimes, 2002).

The financial oligarchy led by the present US administration sticks to its "war on terrorism" justification story, even though increasing number of people realize that allegations about "new Hitlers" are unsubstantiated to say the least (Taylor, Scott, 2002). Such distorting accusations serve to conceal the main social sources and the greatest perpetrators of state terrorism.

The ideological representatives of the United Kingdom faction of supranational capital more openly advocate the return of colonial order and the use of a pre-emptive nuclear attack as an adequate foreign policy tool

against the allegedly destabilizing "pre-modern" and "rogue" states (Rashmee Z. Ahmad, 2002; Fraser, Nelson, 2002).

After violating the UN Charter and committing the greatest crime against peace, the US-led NATO keeps on breaking international rules on the use of weaponry, since the calamitous effects of nuclear weapons go beyond the battlefield and last long after the conflict, causing prolonged suffering of civilians and durably damaging the environment. The officials of the Hague Tribunal, paid by the military-industrial establishments of the NATO member states allegedly to prosecute war crimes committed on the territory of former Yugoslavia, refused even to consider the legality under international criminal law of the NATO war of aggression and bombing. By this ruling the Hague tribunal legalized the right of western (neo)imperial powers to interfere in the internal affairs of smaller sovereign nations which resist their domination, and generally gave them "the license to kill" (Laughland, John, 2002).

The Israeli Sharon government was quick to make the full use of this implicit license massacring Palestinian people and occupying their land, within the context of the Bush administration's production of the Orwellian permanent state terrorist war against terrorist reactions that it breeds. Promotion of the "mini" nuclear bombs into weapons of the first resort by US government extremely increases the danger of the terminal nuclear war complex disaster.

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## **Graduation Monograph Draft Project: A case-study of the APELL Program on the Duque de Caxias Disaster Eduardo Frederico Augusto Runte**

Having had experience as a volunteer (1) treating animals following an oil spill from a submarine pipe in Rio de Janeiro in January 2002 and (2) working in a Kibbutz factory which produced solvents, acids and detergents and concerned about the impact of chemical accidents on human settlements, Eduardo Runte, an undergraduate at the Social Sciences Department of the Universidade Federal de Juiz de Fora and a student member of the D&SCRN, is conducting a study on the impact of the APELL program on the local communities, using the available sociology of disasters literature.

The APELL program was developed by the Production and Consumption Unit of the United Nations and was implanted in the industrial zone of Duque de Caxias in the beginning of the 1990's (according to the report *APELL Worldwide*, 1995). It supposes a tripod: industry – government – local community. To its theorists, these three organizations must get together to think of the possible situations and plan prevention and awareness strategies. Its manual (translated into Portuguese by the Brazilian Association of Chemistry Industries) says that the consequences of accidents can be minimized by its adoption.

Duque de Caxias also developed a *Mutual Help Plan*, where industry and government agencies compromise on helping each other if an accident exceeds one of the industries combat capacity. Here, community has no role at all. This plan is anterior to the APELL, and has been implemented in many other industrial zones across the country. APELL, it must be pointed out, does not intend to substitute any existing plans, but offers tools for broadening their action and response.

Eduardo's hypothesis is that in January 2000 APELL was not functional on its community leg. Participation of locality members was sporadic and had little interest, or did not happen at all. If this hypothesis is confirmed, he will try to demonstrate that the disaster was not responsible for any change and that the community is still unaware of the risks it faces.

As to data, he expects that he will be allowed to read the reports on the accident and to interview industry and government management personnel. Community leaders and member are to be interviewed as well. He also plans to visit the affected areas and to be present at the meetings of the APELL coordinating group, the separate community meetings, and the simulations of the coordinating groups which are organized annually.

If he succeeds in confirming both of his hypotheses, he will focus on the reasons for this lack of interest, since the plan exists, since there is a working coordinating group that regularly meets and keeps open a communication channel with the community. In other words, the question is: if it has the chance, why does not the community take part? In this case, his study will be useful to the coordinating group of the APELL program, since it will allow them to correct their approach strategy.

If one or both hypotheses is refuted, his focus will be : why, from the community point of view, it was or is interesting, important to participate? What strategies did the coordinating group use to draw attention? Here, the study becomes useful in another way: it can lead other industrial zones, government and local communities through a smoother way; they can learn from experience and avoid errors of the past.

As there has been some difficulty in finding texts on the subject in Brazil (he has a list of introductory works, mainly by Quarantelli and Dynes), Eduardo welcomes suggestions. Email: [efarunte@hotmail.com](mailto:efarunte@hotmail.com)

## **XI World Congress of Sociology Research Committee on Sociology of Disasters (RC39) Program (Brisbane. July 7-13, 2002)**

### **1. Deconstructing the Concept of Community in Disaster Management**

Chair: Graham Marsh (RMIT University, Australia [graham.marsh@rmit.edu.au](mailto:graham.marsh@rmit.edu.au))

Tuesday: 13.30-15.15

- a) Man Thapa (UNDP Nepal [man.b.thapa@undp.org](mailto:man.b.thapa@undp.org)): “Community’s Participation for Sustainable Development: The Case of Community-led Disaster Mitigation in Nepal”
- b) John Lunn (Charles Sturt University, Australia [jlunn@csu.edu.au](mailto:jlunn@csu.edu.au)) “Risk Management: The science may be correct but it is not right”
- c) Daniela Stehlik (Central Queensland University, Australia [d.stehlik@cqu.edu.au](mailto:d.stehlik@cqu.edu.au)) “A Genealogy of Australian Drought as ‘Disaster’: Lessons from the 1990s”
- d) Alison Cottrell (James Cook University, Australia [alison.cottrell@jcu.edu.au](mailto:alison.cottrell@jcu.edu.au)) “Is it a Community or is it a Locality: Awareness and Preparedness for Natural Hazards in Far North Queensland”
- e) Allison Rowlands ([allison.rowlands@centrelink.gov.au](mailto:allison.rowlands@centrelink.gov.au)) “Rebuilding Community After Disaster: A Theoretical Framework and Case Examples”
- f) Kameshwar Choudhary (Institute of Rural Management, Gujarat, India [kc@fac.irm.ernet.in](mailto:kc@fac.irm.ernet.in)) “Social Dimensions of the Constructions of Rural Communities in Relief and Rehabilitation After the 2001 Earthquake in Gujarat, India”
- g) Jack Rozdilsky (Michigan State University, USA [rozdilsk@hotmail.com](mailto:rozdilsk@hotmail.com)) “Community Deconstruction Due to Disaster and Community Reconstruction with New Towns”

### **2. The Future of Emergency Management**

Chairs: Andrew Coghlan ([Andrew.Coghlan@defence.gov.au](mailto:Andrew.Coghlan@defence.gov.au)) and Joe Scanlon (Carleton University, Canada [jscanlon@ccs.carleton.ca](mailto:jscanlon@ccs.carleton.ca))

Tuesday: 15.30-17.15

- a) H. Granot (Charles Sturt University, Australia) and John Lunn (Charles Sturt University, Australia [jlunn@csu.edu.au](mailto:jlunn@csu.edu.au)) “Who’s Afraid of GM Foods: The Emotional and Cognitive Factors”
- b) Kit Carson (University of Melbourne, Australia [k.carson@dcsi.net.au](mailto:k.carson@dcsi.net.au)) and Tom Keating (Department of Human Services, Victoria, Australia [tom.keating@dhs.vic.gov.au](mailto:tom.keating@dhs.vic.gov.au)) “Participative Evaluation of Disaster Recovery Processes”

- c) Boris Porfiriev (Institute for Systems Analysis, Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia [b\\_porfiriev@prin.msk.su](mailto:b_porfiriev@prin.msk.su)) “Future Crises: Implications for Emergency Training and Management from Russian Perspective”
- d) Bruce Esplin () “A Perspective on the Future of Emergency Management”
- e) Jennifer Wilson (Florida Division of Emergency Management [jennifew@lewisweb.net](mailto:jennifew@lewisweb.net)) and Arthur Oyola-Yemaiel ([omaielson@lewisweb.net](mailto:omaielson@lewisweb.net)) "To Be or Not To Be A Profession: Emergency Management in the United States"
- f) Brenda Phillips (Institute for Emergency Preparedness, Jacksonville State University, USA [Brenda@jsucc.jsu.edu](mailto:Brenda@jsucc.jsu.edu)) and David M. Neal (Institute for Emergency Preparedness, Jacksonville State University, USA [neal@jsucc.jsu.edu](mailto:neal@jsucc.jsu.edu)) “Training and Education and the Future of Emergency Management”

### 3. Disaster and Development – Theoretical and Practical Linkages

Chair: Maureen Fordham (Anglia Polytechnic University, UK [m.h.fordham@anglia.ac.uk](mailto:m.h.fordham@anglia.ac.uk))

Wednesday: 13.30-15.15

- a) Abdur Rahman (University College, Bangladesh [c-comp@librabd.net](mailto:c-comp@librabd.net)) “Development Strategy in Disaster-Prone Areas: Relevance of Theory and Practice”
- b) Jinnat Ara Alam (Puthia Islamia Mohila Degree College, Bangladesh [c-comp@librabd.net](mailto:c-comp@librabd.net)) “Disaster and Politics of Poverty in Bangladesh”
- c) Russell Dynes (Disaster Research Center, University of Delaware, U.S.A. [kimberly@udel.edu](mailto:kimberly@udel.edu)) “Disaster and Development Again”
- d) Juergen Weichselgartner (International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) Laxenburg, Austria [jw@iiasa.ac.at](mailto:jw@iiasa.ac.at)) “The Risk of Risk Assessment: From Re-active Disaster Management to Pre-active Invulnerable Development”
- e) Rohit Jigyasu (Architect and Planner, Norway [Rohit.Jigyasu@ark.ntnu.no](mailto:Rohit.Jigyasu@ark.ntnu.no)) “From Marathwada to Gujarat: Emerging Challenges in Post-Earthquake Rehabilitation for Sustainable Eco-Development in South Asia”
- f) Peter May (University of Washington, USA [pmay@u.washington.edu](mailto:pmay@u.washington.edu)) “Going Beyond Earthquake Life-Safety: Reconsidering Performance-Based Earthquake Engineering”
- g) Lezlie Moriniere ([sircat@dts.mg](mailto:sircat@dts.mg)) “Cyclone Hazard Mapping: a blueprint for democratizing information and educating decision makers”
- h) Nehal Karim (University of Dhaka) Bangladesh [monabil@dhaka.net](mailto:monabil@dhaka.net) "Urban Disaster Management: Bangladesh Context"

**4. Round Table/Author Meets their Critics session: Author: Ben Wisner**, “At Risk: Natural Hazards, People’s Vulnerability, and Disasters”, Routledge (joint author of the forthcoming second edition with Piers Blaikie, Terry Cannon, Ian Davis, and Ken Westgate). Chair TBA  
 Wednesday: 15.30-17.15

**5. Disasters, Inequity and Exclusion**

Chair: Brenda Philips ([brenda@jsucc.jsu.edu](mailto:brenda@jsucc.jsu.edu))  
 Organizer: Betty Hearn Morrow (Florida International University, US) [morrowb@fiu.edu](mailto:morrowb@fiu.edu)  
 Thursday: 13.30-15.15

- a) Raymond Burby (University of North Carolina, USA [burby@email.unc.edu](mailto:burby@email.unc.edu)) and Laura Steinberg (Tulane University, USA [lauras@tulane.edu](mailto:lauras@tulane.edu)) “In the Shadow of a Refinery: Preparedness of Vulnerable Populations Exposed to Natech Disasters”
- b) Jean D’Cunha ([jeandcunha@hotmail.com](mailto:jeandcunha@hotmail.com)) “Mainstreaming Gender into Disaster Management Policies and Programmes”
- c) Angeles Arenas Ferriz (Sabanilla Montes de Oca, Costa Rica [etruscas@hotmail.com](mailto:etruscas@hotmail.com) or [aferriz@teleline.es](mailto:aferriz@teleline.es)) “More than Rubbles”
- d) Stuart Katwikirize (World Vision Uganda, [stuart\\_katwikirize@wvi.org](mailto:stuart_katwikirize@wvi.org)) “Gender Differences in Resettlement Capacities and Vulnerabilities in Northern Uganda”
- e) P.J. Michael (Christian Aid, New Delhi, India [Michael@christian-aidindia.org](mailto:Michael@christian-aidindia.org) or [michaelindia@usa.net](mailto:michaelindia@usa.net)) “Social Disasters in Natural Hazards: A Case Study of Gujarat Earthquake in India”
- f) Barbara Vogt (Oak Ridge National Laboratory, USA [sorensenbm@ornl.gov](mailto:sorensenbm@ornl.gov)) and John Sorensen (Oak Ridge National Laboratory, USA [jhs@ornl.gov](mailto:jhs@ornl.gov)) “Issues Concerning the Decontamination of Women and Children in Disasters”
- g) Joseph Scanlon (Carleton University, Canada [jscanlon@ccs.carleton.ca](mailto:jscanlon@ccs.carleton.ca)) and Ross Eaman “The Anatomy of a Riot: The 1969 Sir George Computer Riot”
- h) Brenda Philips (Institute for Emergency Preparedness, Jacksonville State University, USA Philips [brenda@jsucc.jsu.edu](mailto:brenda@jsucc.jsu.edu)) “Disasters, inequity and exclusion: recovery among low income and minority groups in the US”
- i) Meenakshi Barthakur (Department of Psychology, NTNU, Trondheim [meenakshi@svt.ntnu.no](mailto:meenakshi@svt.ntnu.no)) “Psychological reactions and risk perception of flooding. A pilot study in Assam, India”. (Distributed Paper)

**6. ‘September 11<sup>th</sup>’**

Chair: John Handmer (RMIT, Australia [john.handmer@rmit.edu.au](mailto:john.handmer@rmit.edu.au))  
 Thursday: 15.30-17.15

- a) Joseph Scanlon ([jscanlon@ccs.carleton.ca](mailto:jscanlon@ccs.carleton.ca)) "The other victims of September 11: The Passengers on the Flights Diverted to Eastern Canada"
- b) Tricia Wachtendorf (Disaster Research Center, University of Delaware, USA [twachten@udel.edu](mailto:twachten@udel.edu)) and James M Kendra (Disaster Research Center, University of Delaware, USA [jmkendra@udel.edu](mailto:jmkendra@udel.edu)) "Rising From the Ashes: Organizational Adaptation Following the September 11<sup>th</sup>, 2001 World Trade Center Attack"
- c) Judith Chapman (University of Western Sydney, Australia [j.chapman@uws.edu.au](mailto:j.chapman@uws.edu.au)) "Socio-Technical Disasters: An Explanatory Framework and Methodology for Case Analysis"
- d) Sarah Norman (Centre for Disaster Management, Coventry University, UK [Snorman@coventry.ac.uk](mailto:Snorman@coventry.ac.uk) or [Norm2is@yahoo.com](mailto:Norm2is@yahoo.com)) and Eve Coles (Centre for Disaster Management, Coventry University, UK [e.coles@coventry.ac.uk](mailto:e.coles@coventry.ac.uk) or [evecoles@aol.c](mailto:evecoles@aol.c)) "Coordination: Order Out of Chaos"
- e) Philip Buckle (RMIT University, Australia [p-buckle@msn.com.au](mailto:p-buckle@msn.com.au)): "Assessing Vulnerability for Unanticipated Events: Predictability, New York September 11 2001 & the United Kingdom, Foot and Mouth Disease 2001"
- f) Arthur Oyola-Yemaiel ([omaielson@lewisweb.net](mailto:omaielson@lewisweb.net)) and Jennifer Wilson (Florida Division of Emergency Management [jennifew@lewisweb.net](mailto:jennifew@lewisweb.net)): "Terrorism and Social Solidarity: A Revisited Perspective of Current Development Paradigms"
- g) [Ben Wisner \(Oberlin College and London School of Economics bwisner@igc.org\)](mailto:bwisner@igc.org)

## 7. Disaster-Globalization-Environment

Chair: Nikos Petropoulos (ERC/KEREA, Greece [erc@otenet.gr](mailto:erc@otenet.gr))

Friday: 13.30-15.15

- a) Khairulmaini Osman Salleh (University of Malaya, Malaysia [f3khairu@umcsd.um.edu.my](mailto:f3khairu@umcsd.um.edu.my)) and Fauza Abdul Ghaffar (University of Malaya, Malaysia [f3fauza@umcsd.um.edu.my](mailto:f3fauza@umcsd.um.edu.my)): "Environmental Degradation, Hazard Risks and Disasters: A Study on the Urban Poor in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia"
- b) IlknerOner (Fýrat University, Turkey [ihgmavi@yahoo.com](mailto:ihgmavi@yahoo.com)) "A Crossection of Disaster and Development: Theoretical and Practical Linkages in High Dam Related Studies"
- c) Meri Koivusalo, (Globalism and Social Policy Programme, Finland [meri.koivusalo@stakes.fi](mailto:meri.koivusalo@stakes.fi)) "Globalization, risk and vulnerability"

## 8. Business Meeting

Friday: 15.30-17.15

## 9. Vulnerability and Resilience

Chair: Philip Buckle (RMIT University, Australia [p-buckle@msn.com.au](mailto:p-buckle@msn.com.au))  
(Scheduling and final composition of panel to be announced)

- a) Marlon de Luna Era (College of Liberal Arts, Assumption College, Makati City, Philippines, College of Liberal Arts, De La Salle University, Manila, Philippines) [emarlon65@yahoo.com](mailto:emarlon65@yahoo.com) “Disaster vulnerability in the Philippines and the role of private sector in disaster management”
- b) Riki Marten (Edith Cowan University, Australia) [ricarda@iinet.net.au](mailto:ricarda@iinet.net.au) “Like a banana tree: towards a model of children in disasters: an exploration of an anthropological problem”
- c) Philip Buckle (RMIT University, Australia [pbuckle@bigpond.net.au](mailto:pbuckle@bigpond.net.au)) and Graham Marsh (RMIT University, Australia [graham.marsh@rmit.edu.au](mailto:graham.marsh@rmit.edu.au)) “Local assessment of disaster vulnerability and resilience: reframing risk “
- d) Norm Ferrier “Risk management”
- e) Linda J. Anderson-Berry (Centre for Disaster Studies, James Cook University) “The various responses of two Australian communities to land-falling tropical cyclones”

**For more information please contact Maureen Fordham, the general coordinator of RC39 Sessions ([m.h.fordham@anglia.ac.uk](mailto:m.h.fordham@anglia.ac.uk))**

## **The Ninth International Symposium on Natural and Human-Made Hazards: Disaster Mitigation in the Perspective of the New Millennium Antalya, Turkey (3-6 October 2002)**

Dear Colleague,

Natural and human made disasters are still causing devastating suffering for humanity in the new millennium. Identification of risks, analysis of hazards and effective mitigation as well as preparedness against disasters pose important challenges for both the research community and for the society at large. It is acknowledged that an interdisciplinary approach is necessary for finding solutions for the protection of populations, the environment and the structures. [Hazards 2002, the Ninth International Symposium on Natural and Human Made Hazards](#), aims to provide an enriching atmosphere for researchers, decision makers, managers and disaster workers from a variety of fields. The topics cover a large variety of disaster types and various issues related to these disasters. Thus, technical/engineering, management, economical, social and psychological aspects of disaster mitigation/preparedness and response will be discussed together in advanced level during the Symposium.

On behalf of the Organizing Committee, it is my pleasure to extend an invitation to participate in this important event which will take place between 03-06 October 2002. I have a strong feeling that this Symposium will enable us to have the opportunity to share our knowledge and experience with our colleagues from all over the world which will lead to fruitful guidelines for disaster management in the new millennium. We look forward to welcoming you at Hazards 2002 and thank you in advance for your valuable contributions for this event which I am sure will lead us to very important findings for the benefit of humanity. Prof. Dr. A. Nuray Karanci Chair of the Local Organizing Committee.

**Background:** The Hazards 2002 International Symposium is the ninth in the continuing inter-disciplinary series begun in 1988. The eighth Symposium was held in Tokushima, Japan 2000 and was attended by participants from over 25 countries around the world. The objectives of this series of symposia on Natural and Technological Hazards are to promote the advancement of hazard sciences, to perceive and explore those aspects that may be similar among some of the various hazards, to review the latest developments in several selected fields and to outline new directions for future research. Achieving the objectives of the symposia has taken on a new sense of urgency as a result of the large number of natural and human – made disasters (e.g. earthquakes, floods, tsunamis etc.) that have already occurred in various parts of the world over the last years.

**Symposium Theme.** In view of these disasters the theme for HAZARDS 2002 is: Disaster Mitigation in The Perspective of The New Millennium With participants from many countries around the world, HAZARDS 2002 provides an excellent forum for exchange of knowledge and ideas on the subject of natural and human made disasters. This international symposium will be of interest to researchers, policy makers, disaster mitigation personnel and the insurance industry.

**Topics:** Geological hazards (earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, landslide, soil erosion, etc.), Meteorological hazards (hurricanes, typhoons, cyclones, droughts, desertification, etc.), Hydrological and Marine hazards (tsunamis, storm surges, floods, sea level rise, marine biological hazards, etc.), Human-made hazards (air and water pollution) cover the general topics of the Symposium. Specific topics of the International Symposium include the following:

Disaster prevention, mitigation and management  
 Economic, social and political aspects  
 Public education and preparedness  
 Lessons drawn from past disasters  
 Community participation in disaster mitigation  
 Adaptation and risk assessment  
 Insurance  
 Psychological and sociological aspects of Disaster  
 Disaster information  
 Tele and local tsunami problems, modeling  
 Avalanches and snow hazards  
 The IDNDR and ISDR: Lessons learned and follow ups  
 NGO, NPO and Volunteer contributions  
 The Symposium Program will include keynote speakers, special invited talks and contributed papers and posters.

**Venue for the Symposium:** The HAZARDS 2002 will be held in Antalya Turkey (Falez Hotel), on October 3-6, 2002. (Check in is on Oct. 2, 2002 and check out is on Oct. 6, 2002) Antalya is an attractive touristical city and is located near some of the ancient cities and has very important cultural heritage to visit.

**Language:** The language of the symposium will be English

**Post Symposium Publication of Papers.:** The Symposium participants are encouraged to submit their papers for publication at the regular issues of the journal "Natural Hazards" which is published by Kluwer Academic Publishers of the International Society for the Prevention and Mitigation of Natural Hazards. The Organizing Committee examines also the possibility for accepting selected papers from the Symposium to be peer-reviewed and published in the book series "Recent Advances in Natural and Technological Hazards Research". This book series is published by Kluwer Academic Publishers.

### **Deadlines**

May 30.2002 Deadline for Abstract submission  
 June 30.2002 Notification of Authors  
 August 15, 2002 Deadline for Preregistration  
 September 1, 2002 Deadline for cancellation of hotel accommodation and tour reservation.

For more information, please apply to [haz2002@metu.edu.tr](mailto:haz2002@metu.edu.tr)

**International Scientific Committee:**

Dr. G. A. Papadopoulos, Greece (Chair)  
Prof. Nuray Karanci, Turkey (Co-Chair)  
Assoc. Prof. Ahmet C. Yalçiner, Turkey  
Dr. D. Dominey Howes, UK  
Prof. Yoshiaki Kawata, Japan  
Prof. Fumihiko Imamura, Japan  
Prof. Costas E. Synolakis, USA  
Prof. Spyros Pavlides, Greece  
Prof. Emdad Haque, Canada  
Prof. Nobuo Shuto, Japan  
Prof. Tad S. Murty, Canada  
Prof. Russel Blong, Australia  
Prof. Costas Makropoulos, Greece  
Prof. Polat Gulkan, Turkey  
Prof. Aykut Barka, Turkey  
Prof. Harry Yeh, USA  
Prof. Stefano Tinti, Italy  
Prof. Bahattin Aksit, Turkey  
Prof. Efim Pelinovsky, Russia  
Dr. V. Neralla, Canada  
Dr. S. Venkatesh, Canada  
Dr. Iouri Olionine, France

## **Second Annual IIASA-DPRI Meeting On Integrated Disaster Risk Management, Megacity Vulnerability and Resilience (IIASA, Laxenburg, Austria 29–31 July, 2002)**

### **Background**

The second annual meeting of the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) and the Disaster Prevention Research Institute (DPRI) of the Kyoto University on *Integrated Disaster Risk Management: Megacity Vulnerability and Resilience* will take place at IIASA in Laxenburg, Austria, on July 29-31, 2002.

The previous meeting focused on Reducing Socio-Economical Vulnerability (see web <http://www.iiasa.ac.at/Research/RMS/dpri2001/>). The meeting followed the EuroConferences at IIASA on *Global Change and Catastrophe Risk Management: Earthquake Risks in Europe, 2000* (<http://www.iiasa.ac.at/Research/RMS/july2000/>) and *Flood Risks in Europe, 1999* (<http://www.iiasa.ac.at/Research/RMS/june99/>).

The organizers are Aniello Amendola and Joanne Linnerooth-Bayer (IIASA), Norio Okada and Hirokazu Tatano (DPRI).

### **Purpose and Topics**

The purpose of the annual meeting is to present research and share ideas on selected issues of disaster risk management, keeping in mind the importance of integrating disaster/risk policy making with economic planning, urban development, land use, communication networks, economic/financial planning, human security, cultural heritage preservation and institutional realities. This necessitates a multidisciplinary approach, involving not only scholars in multiple disciplines (e.g. from engineering to social sciences, urban and land use planning to economics and finance), but also practitioners in the different fields, public policy makers at the national and community level, and community and NGO representatives.

This second annual meeting will focus specifically on the vulnerability and resilience of large urban systems (megacities) to natural and technological disasters. Case studies of past disasters will critically review the recovery process to determine if the lessons learned have been implemented to decrease urban vulnerability and increase urban resilience to future events. The conference will also take into account new, deliberate threats of disaster from terrorist acts. The case studies will also investigate changes in the social-cultural attitudes of the communities, in local and national policy for urban and infrastructure planning, and the financial management and risk sharing provisions.

In addition to case studies, the workshop will include discussions on the following topics:

#### *Integrated Management*

- Needs and scope of integrated management;
- Integrated regional planning and development policies for disaster mitigation;
- Community responses and institutional arrangements;
- Technological support instruments (such as information technology, communication networks);
- Vulnerability of urban systems and lifelines;
- Resilience in the process of planning and recovery;
- Community awareness for long-term planning taking into account effects of global environmental change.

#### *Financial Risk Management*

- Estimating long-term direct and indirect losses from natural disasters;
- Equity in sharing losses through ex ante risk-transfer mechanisms, government compensation and international/domestic aid;
- Designing risk-transfer instruments (insurance, cat bonds, etc.) that link mitigation measures with financial recovery objectives;
- Comparing and designing national programs for mitigation and loss sharing.
- Equity issues in the perspective of disasters induced by global change.

For more information please contact Aniello Amendola ([amendola@imdr.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp](mailto:amendola@imdr.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp))

**Congress of the German Sociological Association**  
**Entstaatlichung und Soziale Sicherheit**  
**Entstaatlichung and Social Security**  
**University of Leipzig, October 7-11, 2002**

**Dear colleagues,**

I want to attract your attention to the 31st. Congress of the German Sociological Association that will take place at the university of Leipzig from October 7-11, 2002.

The title of the congress is “Entstaatlichung and social security”. The German term “Entstaatlichung” is difficult to translate into English, but it refers to processes of denationalization, Europeanization, globalization, as well as to processes of privatization, the demise of the state etc. But also movements or tendencies that oppose these developments are of interest. Whereas, on the one hand, we notice a tendency towards trans-nationalization in different areas, a growing importance of regions and regional identities within the nation-state can be recognized on the other hand. The term “social security” does not only refer to the ‘traditional’ issue of social welfare, but also to those of security in general. It was not only September 11, 2001, that has made clear that “Entstaatlichung” is closely connected to issues of security on a very broad level.

**Plenary Session 1** (Tuesday, October, 8<sup>th</sup> 2002: 9.00-10.45)

Konfliktlinien (in) einer sich formierenden gesamteuropäischen Gesellschaft. (Lines of Conflict in an emerging all-European society)

**Plenary Session 2** (Tuesday, October, 8<sup>th</sup> 2002: 9.00-10.45)

Leben ohne Sicherheit (Life Without Security)

**Plenary Session 3** (Tuesday, October, 8<sup>th</sup> 2002: 11-12.45)

Gesellschaftliche Deutung und Verarbeitung von Terror (Social Interpretation of Terror and Coping With Terror)

**Plenary Session 4** (Tuesday, October, 10<sup>th</sup> 2002: 11-12.45)

Globale Sicherheit? Nachhaltiges Erdsystem-Management zwischen Geo- und Mikropolitik (Global Security? Earth-System-Management between Geopolitics and Micro-Politics)

**Plenary Session 5** (Tuesday, October, 8<sup>th</sup> 2002: 11-12.45)

Aktivierender Staat und das Konzept der ‘Employability’ – ein Beispiel entstaatlichter Beschäftigungspolitik? (Active State and the Concept of “Employability” – an example for a privatized employment policy?)

**Plenary Session 6** (Wednesday, October 9<sup>th</sup>, 9.00-10.45)

Chancen und Schwierigkeiten einer europäischen Identitätsbildung angesichts von vertiefter Integration und Osterweiterung (Chances and Difficulties in the Formation of a European Identity, facing ongoing Integration and Expansion towards Eastern Europe)

**Plenary Session 8** (Wednesday, October 9<sup>th</sup>, 11-12.45)

Sicherheitsrisiko Stadt? (The City as a Security Risk?)

**Plenary Session 9** (Wednesday, October 9<sup>th</sup>, 11-12.45)

Entstaatlichung – Neue Unsicherheiten und Ungleichheiten in der ‘Zivilgesellschaft’ (Entstaatlichung – New Insecurities and Inequalities in the ‘Civil Society’)

**Plenary Session 10** (Wednesday, October 9<sup>th</sup>, 11-12.45)

Staat als Kulturleistung (The State as a Cultural Achievement)

**Plenary Session 11** (Thursday, October 10<sup>th</sup>, 9.00-10.45)

Politik des Erfolgs (Politics of Success)

**Plenary Session 12** (Thursday, October 10<sup>th</sup>, 9.00-10.45)

Private Lebensformen zwischen Entstaatlichung und Verrechtlichung (Private Forms of Life between Entstaatlichung and Legal Regulation)

**Plenary Session 13** (Thursday, October 10<sup>th</sup>, 11.00-12.45)

Wissen, Bildung, Unterhaltung in Entstaatlichungsprozessen (Knowledge, Education, and Entertainment in Processes of Entstaatlichung)

**Plenary Session 14** (Thursday, October 10<sup>th</sup>, 11.00-12.45)

Bürgergesellschaft und Wohlfahrtsmärkte – Gegenbilder zum Wohlfahrtsstaat? (Civil Society and Welfare Markets – Alternatives to the Welfare State?)

**Plenary Session 15** (Thursday, October 10<sup>th</sup>, 11.00-12.45)

Grenzen der Politik? (Limits of Politics?)

For further information about this conference please visit our website:

<http://dgs2002.de>

Kind regards

Prof. Dr. Monika Wohlrab-Sahr

(member of the board of the German Sociological Association)

## **5<sup>th</sup> International LACDE Conference in Shanghai October 15-18, 2002**

The 5<sup>th</sup> International Local Authorities Confronting Disasters and Emergencies Conference, organized by the Shanghai Municipal Civil Defense Office, will be held in Shanghai on October 15-18, 2002. The theme of the conference is “[Reducing Risks and Vulnerability through Sustainable Urban Development](#),” and will address issues for small, medium and large cities. The Conference which is being sponsored by the World Bank and the Council of Europe, will bring together organizations from around the world dealing with disaster and emergency preparedness and management, as well as government officials, representatives from NGOs, researchers and scientists. Main topics include:

- Approaches for identifying, quantifying and communicating risks
- Activities undertaken to promote risk reduction in cities
- Strategies for overcoming obstacles to creating safer cities and
- Rescue technologies for urban emergencies

The conference hosts are seeking speakers who can provide case studies, demonstrations or prototypes with their presentations. Those interested in participating should contact the LACDE International Secretariat (c/o Union of Local Authorities in Israel, P.O. Box 20040, Tel Aviv 61200, Israel, Tel.: 972-3/695-5024, Fax: 972-3/691-6821, E-mail: [ulais@netvision.net.il](mailto:ulais@netvision.net.il)). (Reprinted from LACDE NEWS, Issue No. 6-November 2001).

