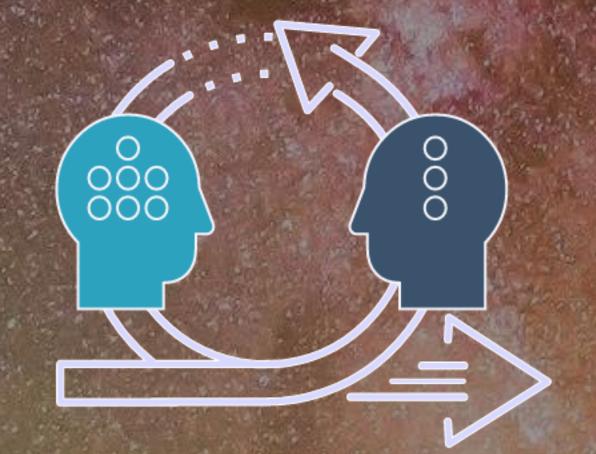


Disaster Resilience

balancing opportunity and liability

Earth Systems

understanding changing landscapes over time



Sustainability planning for future

generations





A Collective Memory

of deep time and a dynamic landscape



2020 A.D.



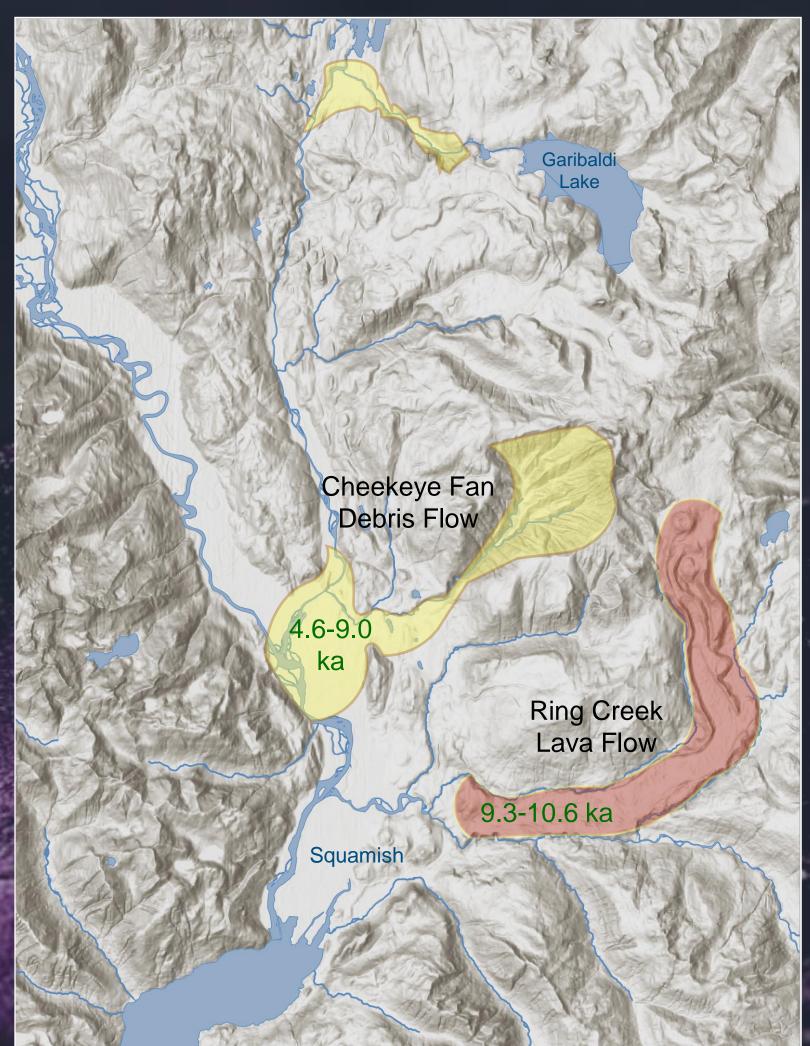
5,000 -8,000 BP Post-Glacial





A Collective Memory

of deep time and a dynamic landscape

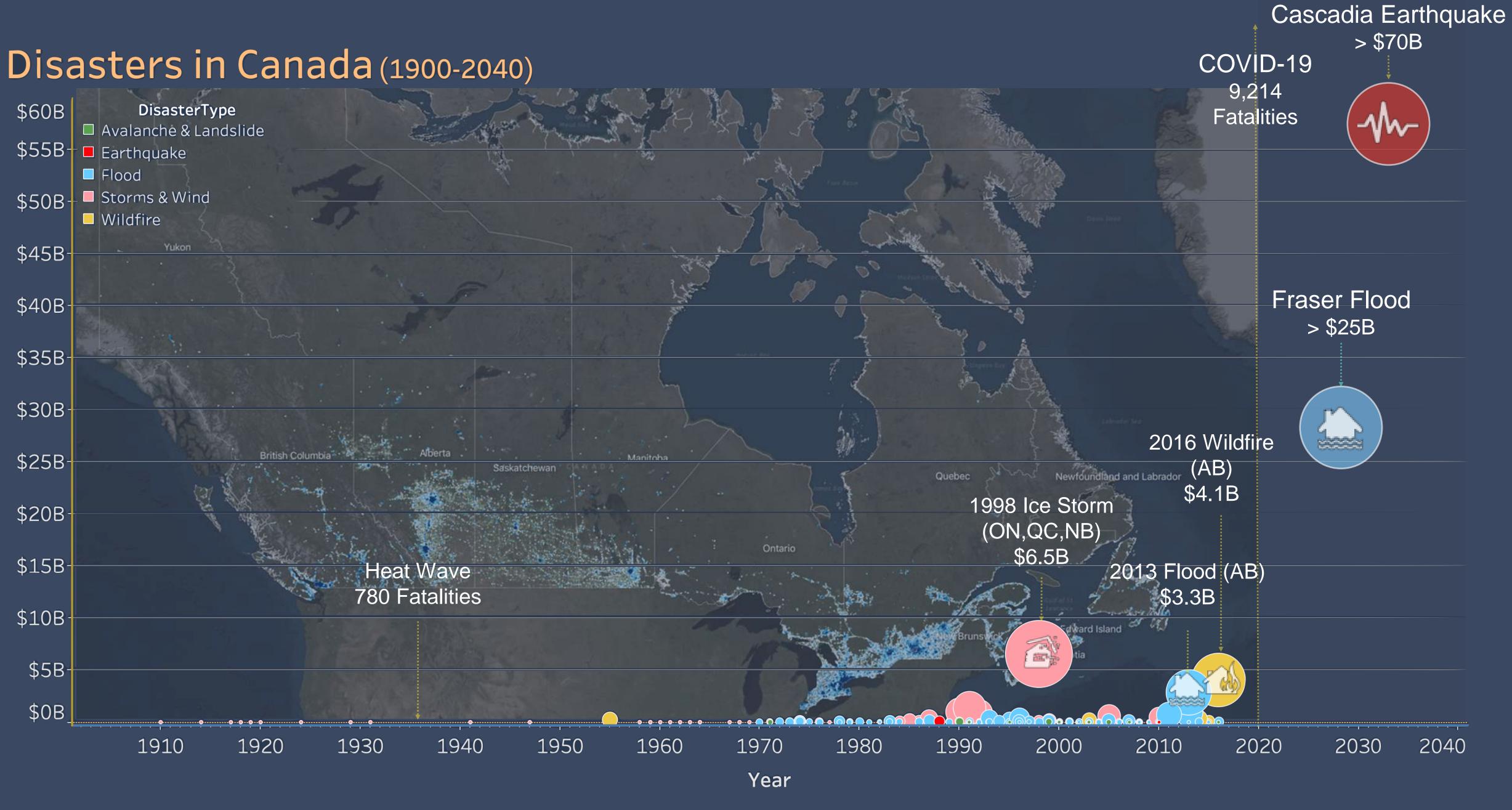


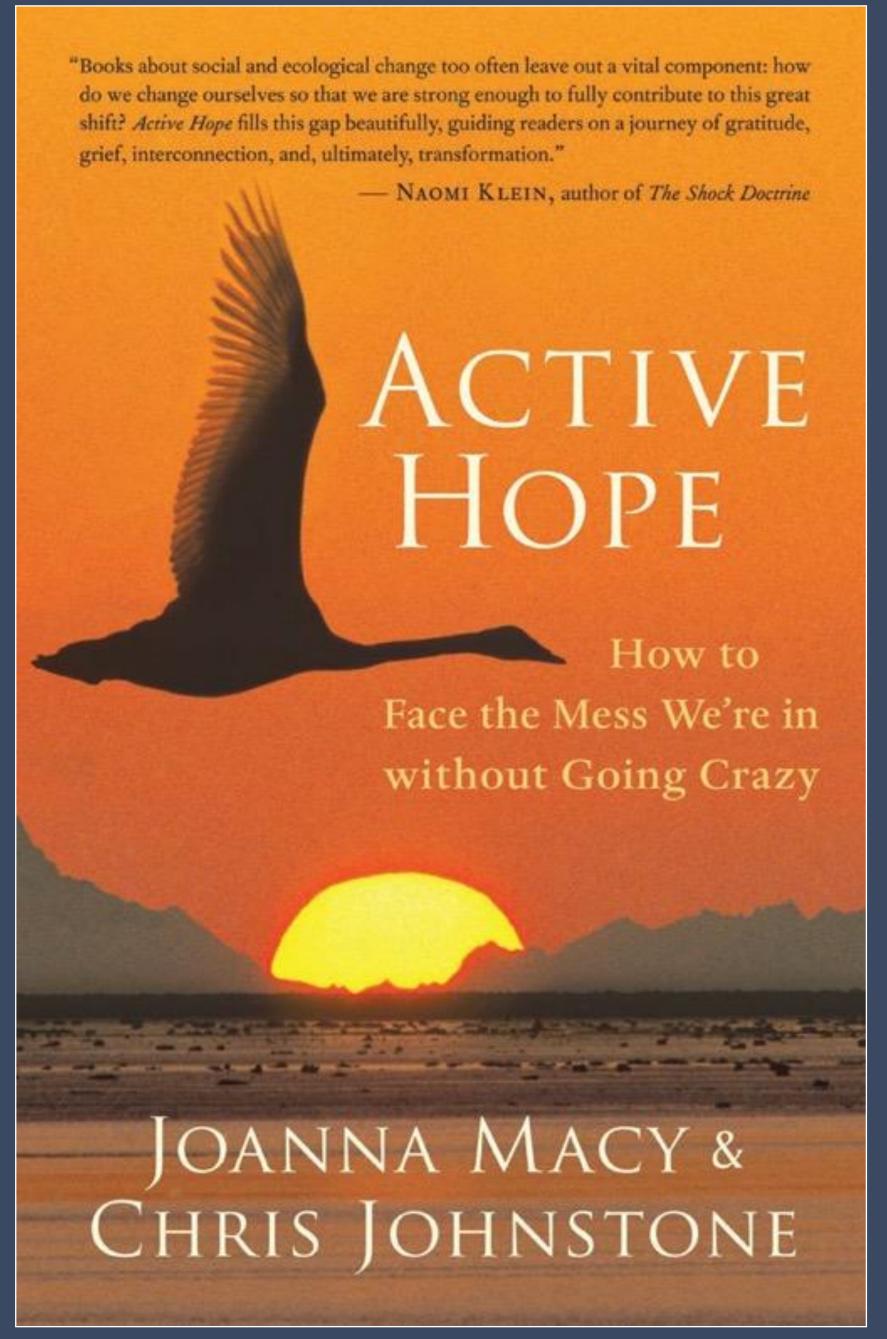
2020 A.D.

4.8 ka
Debris &
Lava Flows
9.3-10.6 ka
10-11 ka

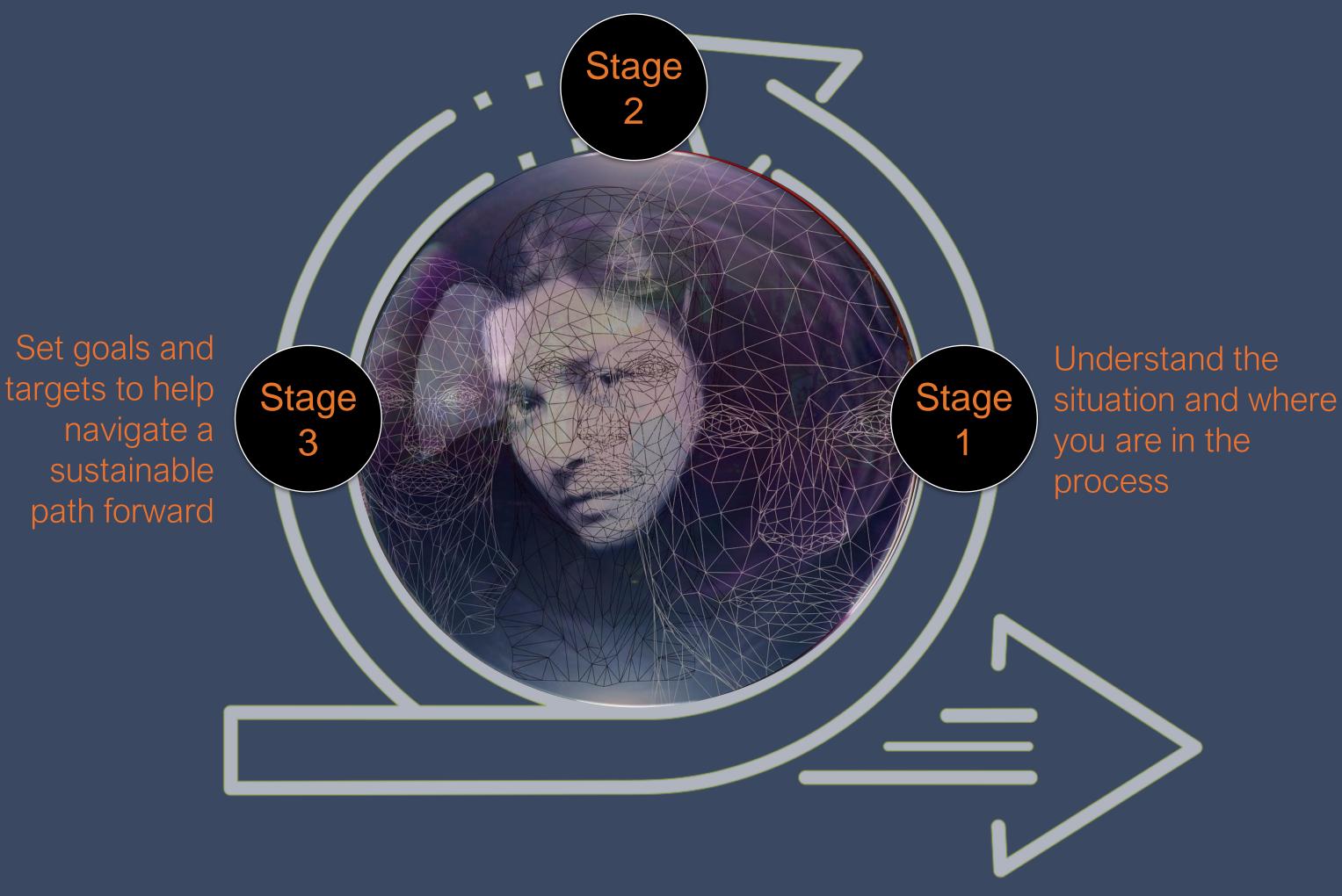






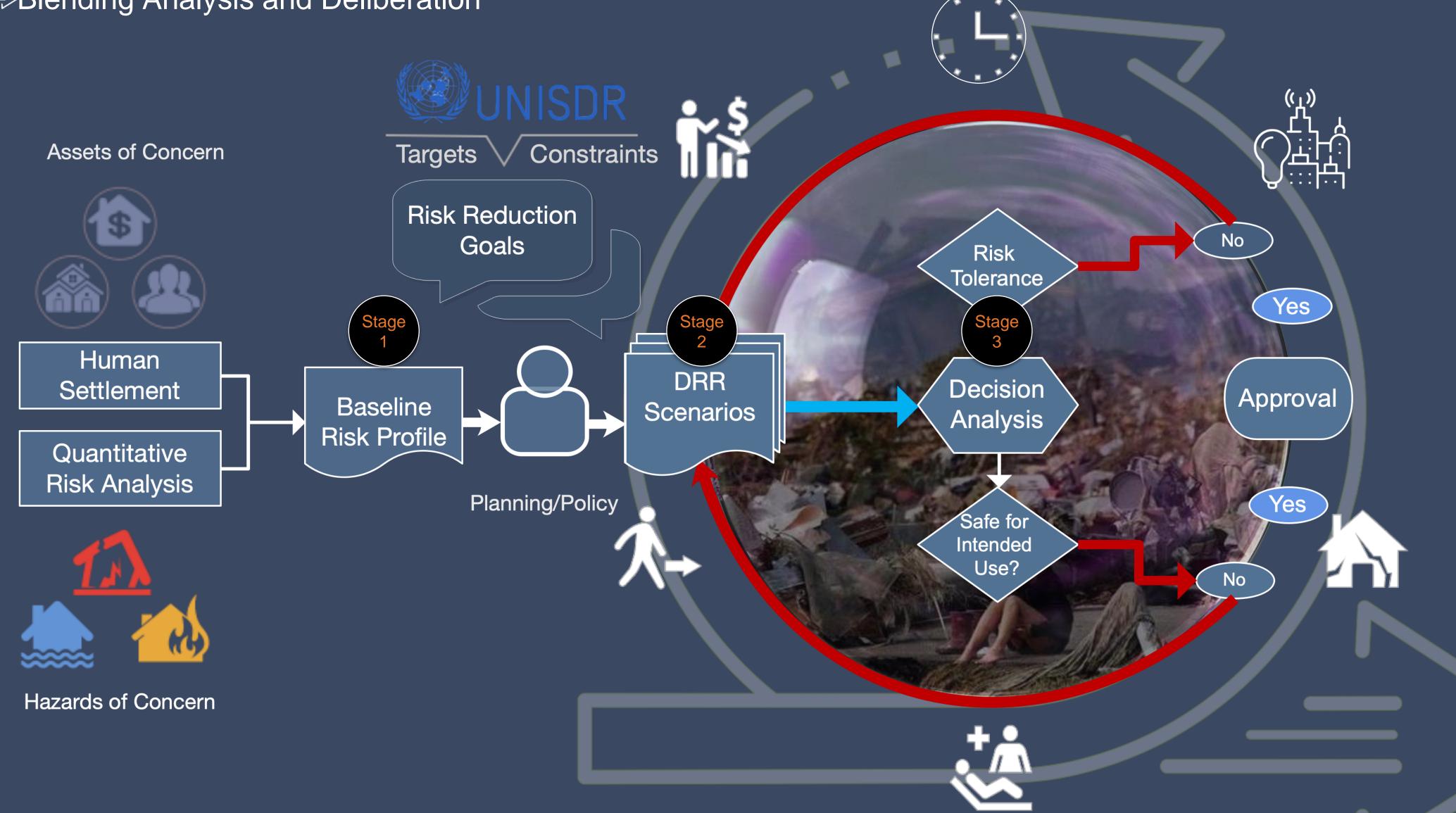


Identify what you hope for and the actions that lead toward a more desirable future

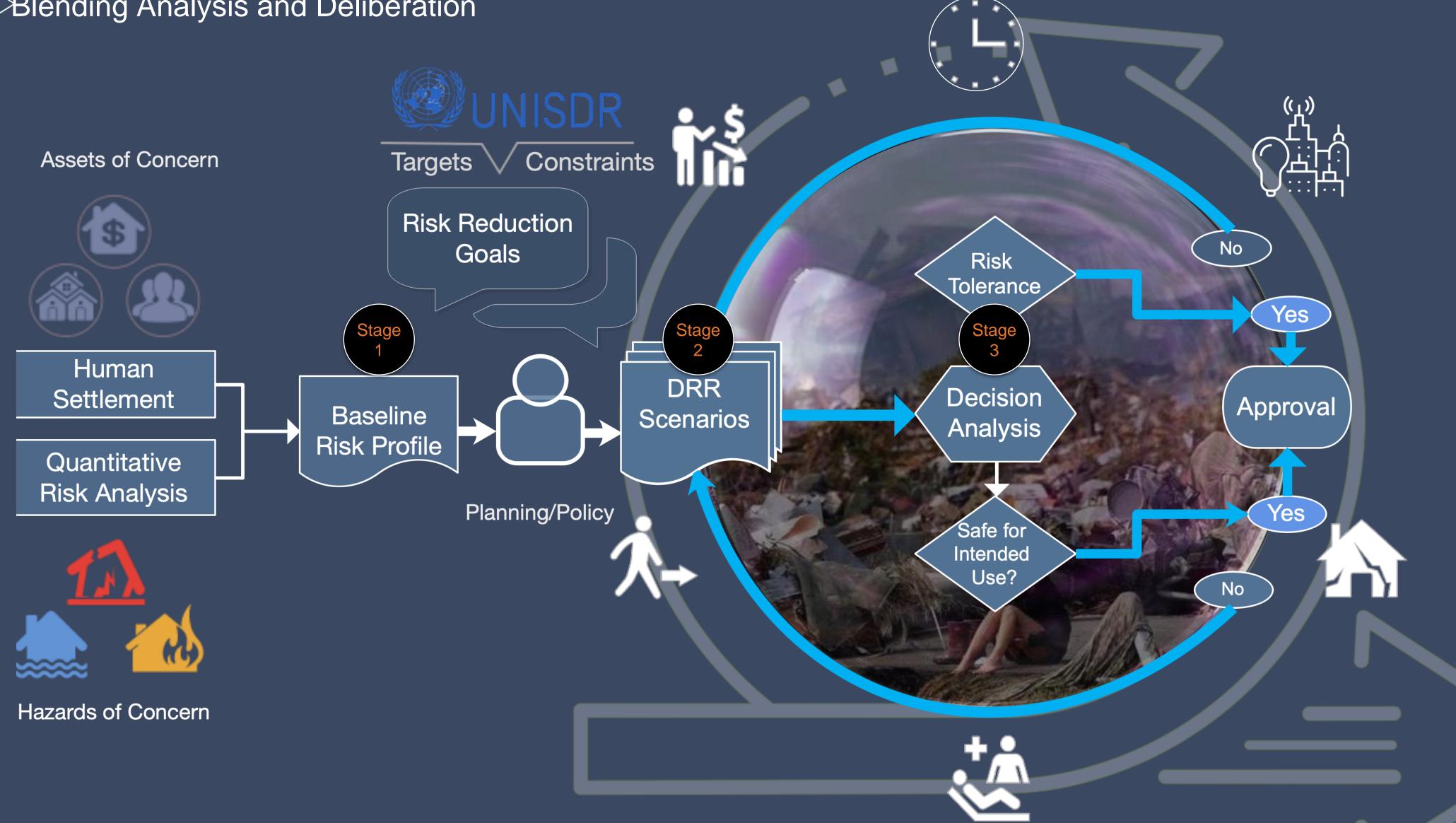


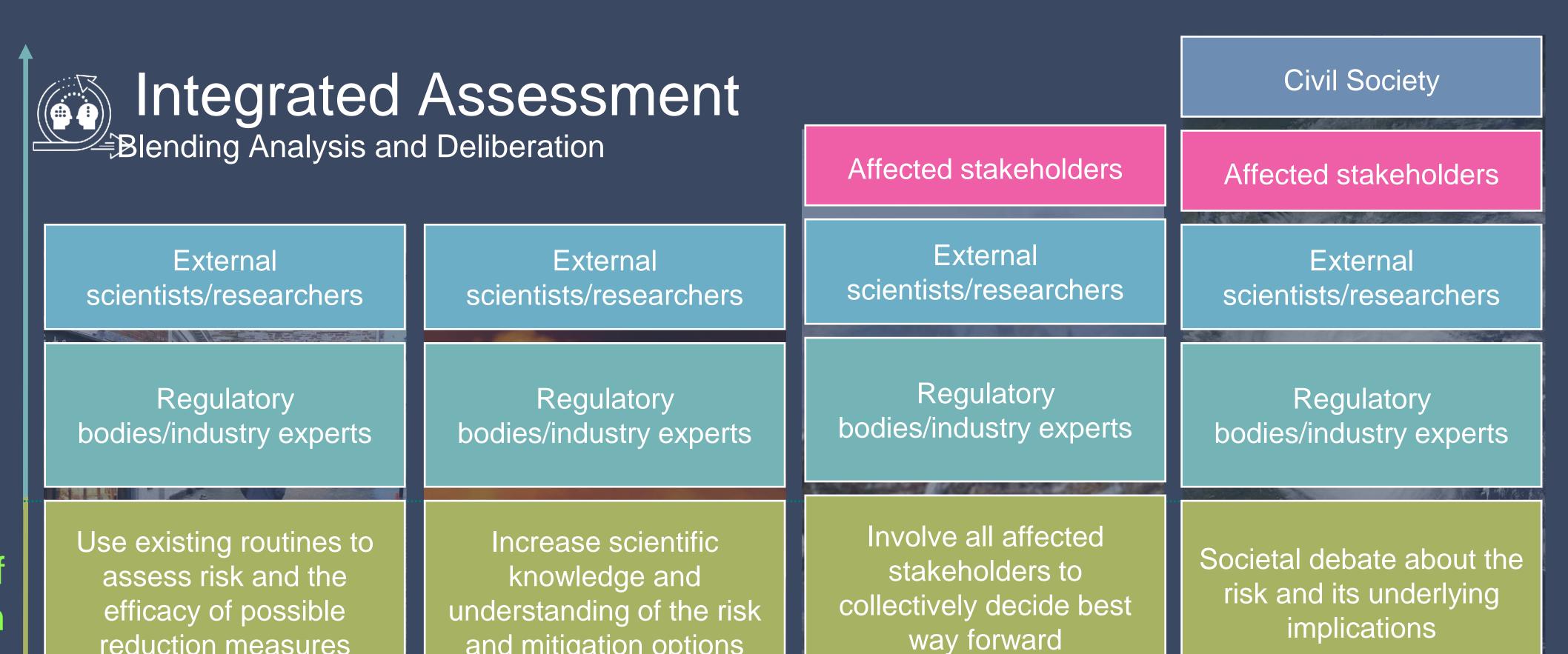
Active Hope is a commitment to find and contribute our very best responses to a world in which disaster risk and the promise of sustainability are increasingly elusive.

Integrated Assessment Blending Analysis and Deliberation



Integrated Assessment Blending Analysis and Deliberation





Type of Participation

Actors

Risk Type

Simple

reduction measures

Complex

and mitigation options

Uncertain

Ambiguous

As the dominant characteristics of risk change with place and type of hazard, so too will the level and type of community engagement need to change

Source: International Risk Governance Framework (IRGC, 2006)





Sendai Framework (2015-2030)

SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS

A. Reduce global disaster mortality



B. Reduce the number of affected people globally



C. Reduce direct economic loss in relation to GDP



D. Reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services





E. Increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies



F. Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries



G. Increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems

SUBSTANTIAL INCREASES



C Physical apacity

Risk

Physical xposure

Social ulnerability



