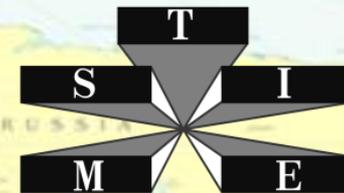


TIEMS 2014 USA Conference

Global Response for Capacity Building of Disaster Preparedness

21 - 23 July 2014

Hattiesburg, USA



TIEMS Worldwide Operation and Activities towards Resilient Societies

by

K. Harald Drager

TIEMS President

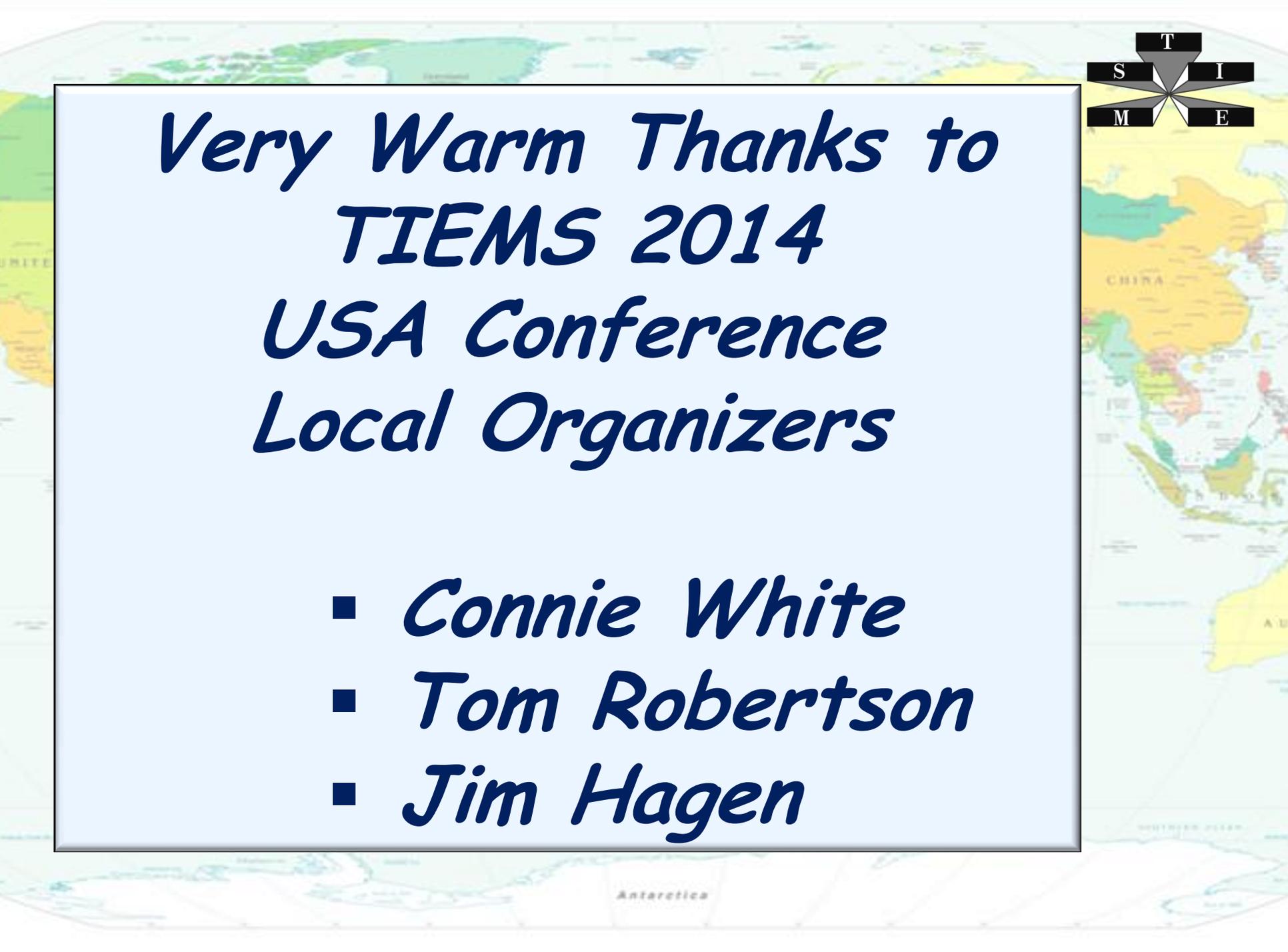
The International Emergency Management Society - TIEMS



TIEMS

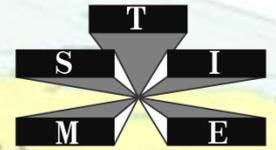
The International Emergency Management Society





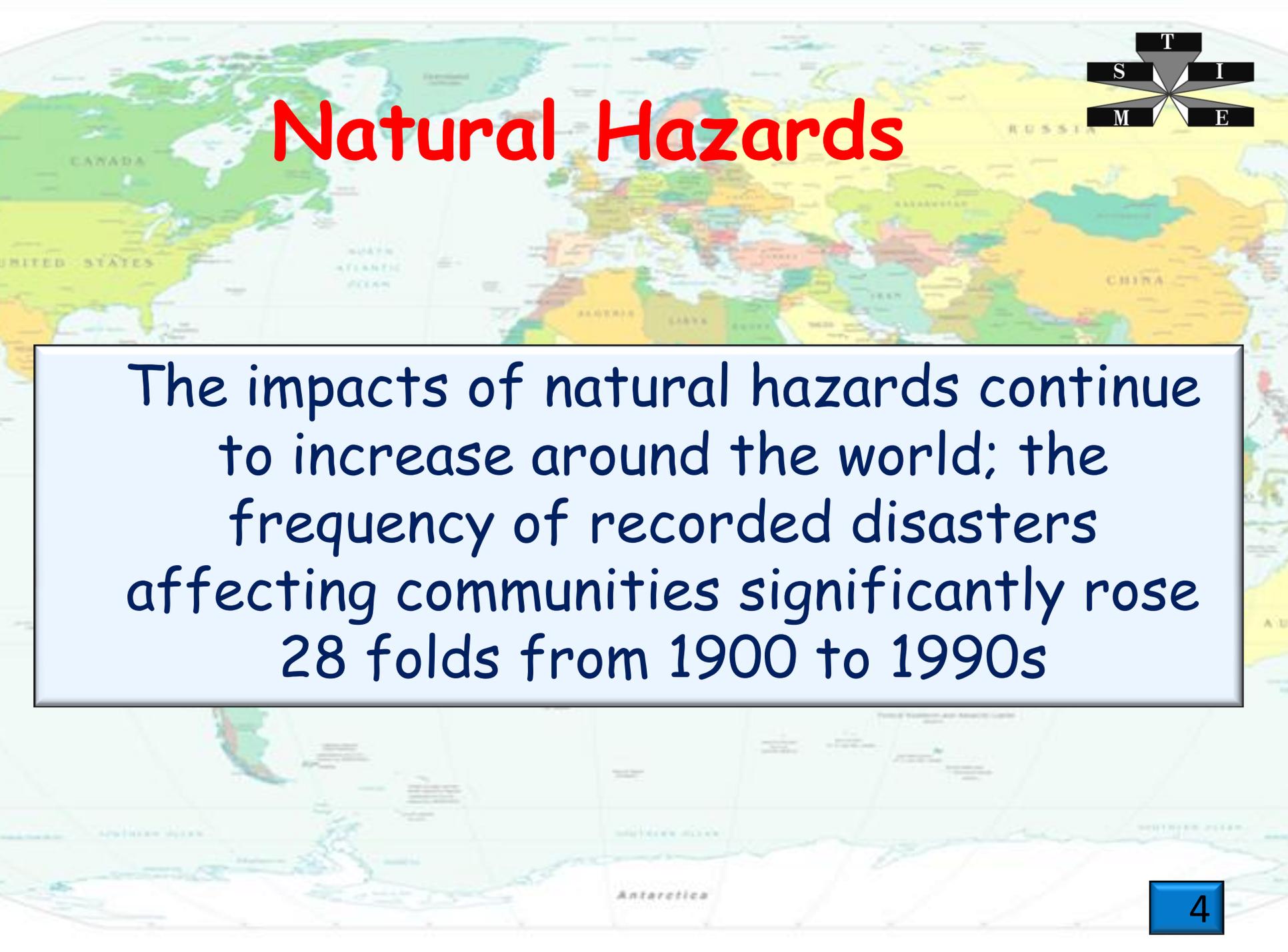
*Very Warm Thanks to
TIEMS 2014
USA Conference
Local Organizers*

- *Connie White*
- *Tom Robertson*
- *Jim Hagen*



*“We cannot eliminate disasters, but
We can mitigate risks,
We can reduce damage, and
We can save more lives.”*

*Ban Ki-moon
UN Secretary General*



Natural Hazards

The impacts of natural hazards continue to increase around the world; the frequency of recorded disasters affecting communities significantly rose 28 folds from 1900 to 1990s

Natural Hazards



Hundreds of thousands of people are killed and millions injured, affected or displaced each year because of disasters, and the amount of property damage has been doubling about every seven years over the past 40 years.

Global Response for Capacity Building of Disaster Preparedness

Sumatra Tsunami 2004 - 240 000 death

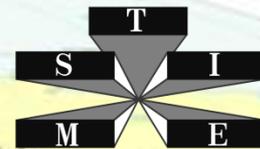


Photo from The Impossible Movie

Nargis Cyclone 2008 - 120,000 Death



Antarctica

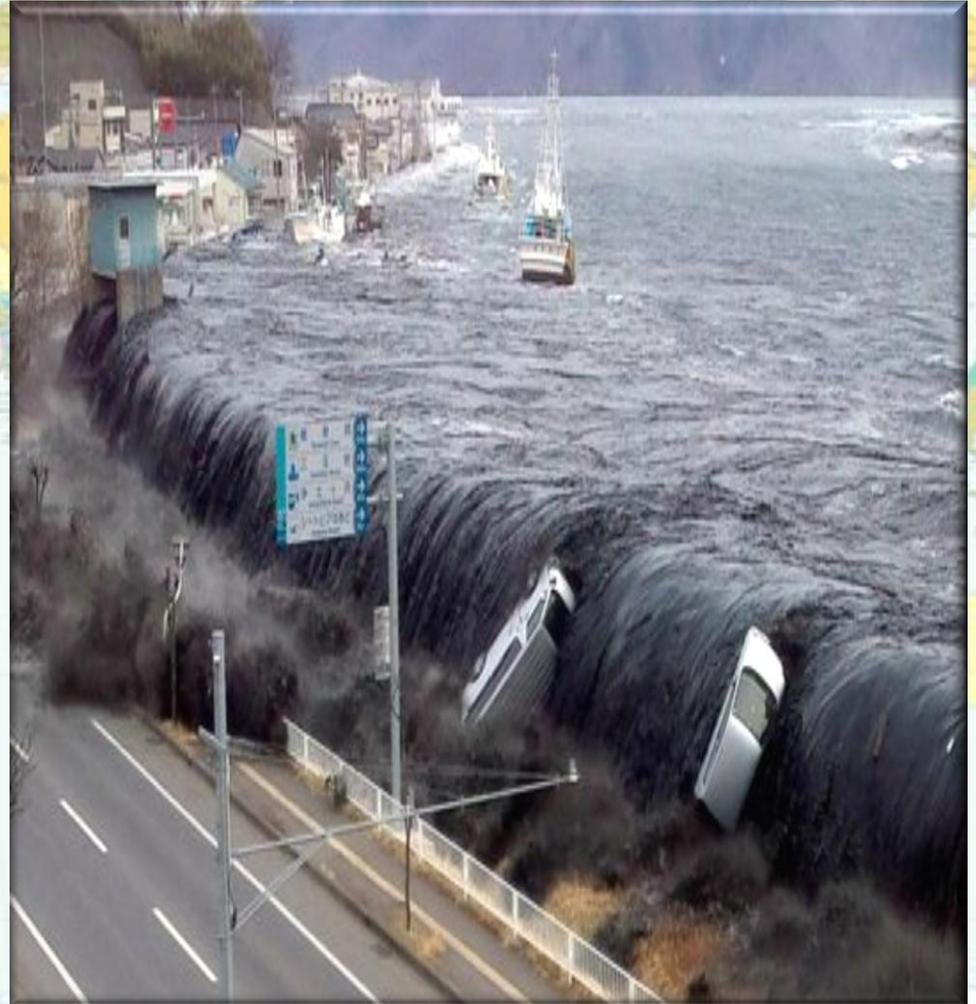
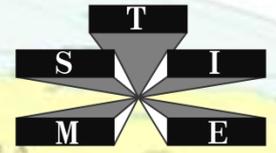
Sichuan Earthquake 2008 - 86,000 Death



Haiti Earthquake 2010 - 316,000 Death



Japan Earthquake & Tsunami 2011 - 23,000 Death



Antarctica

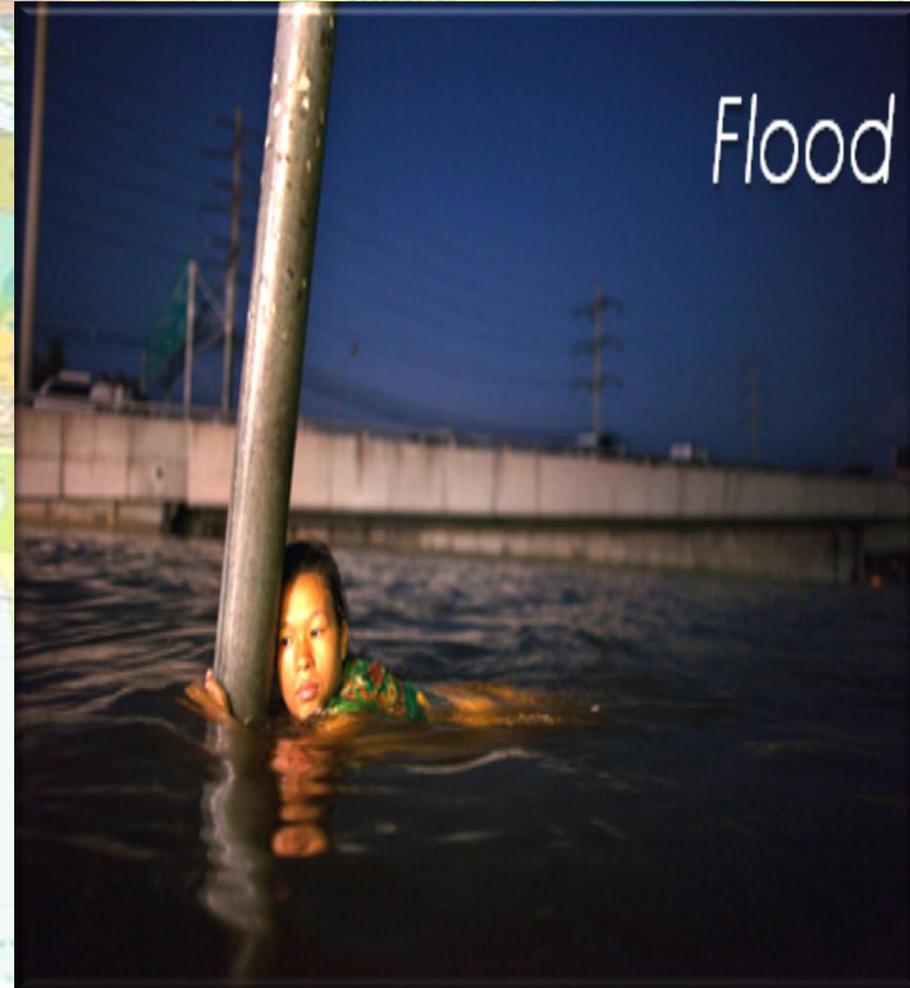
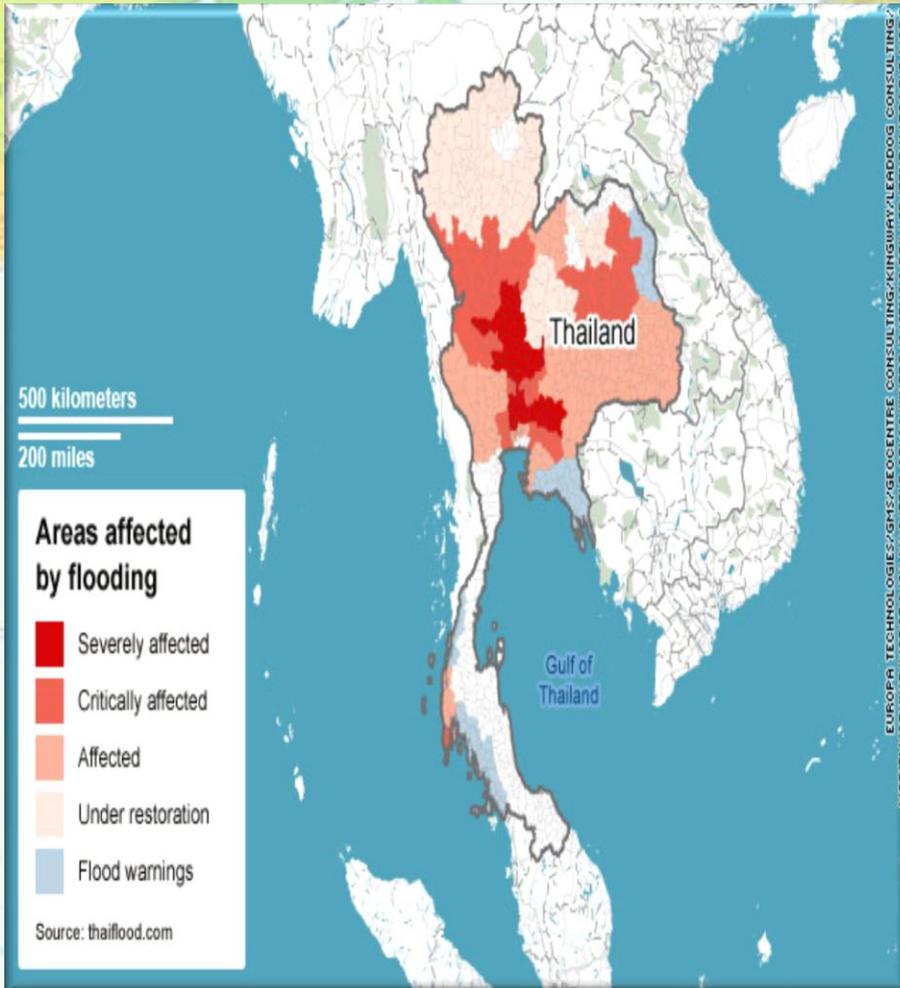
Christchurch Earthquake 2011 - 181 Death



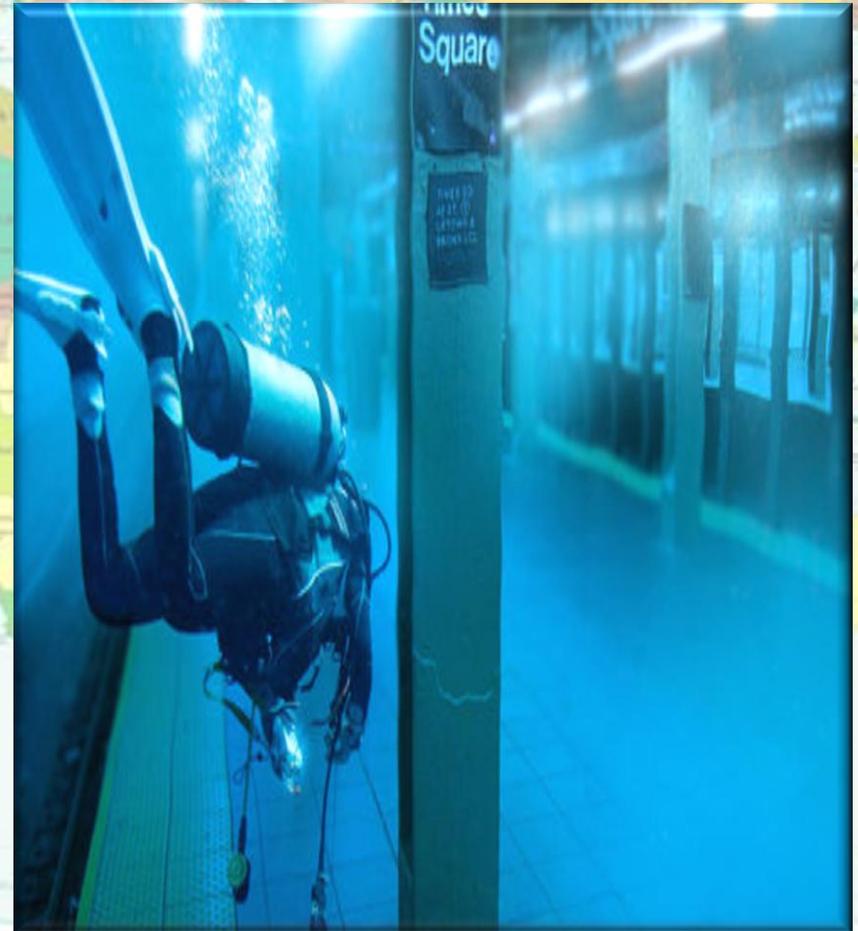
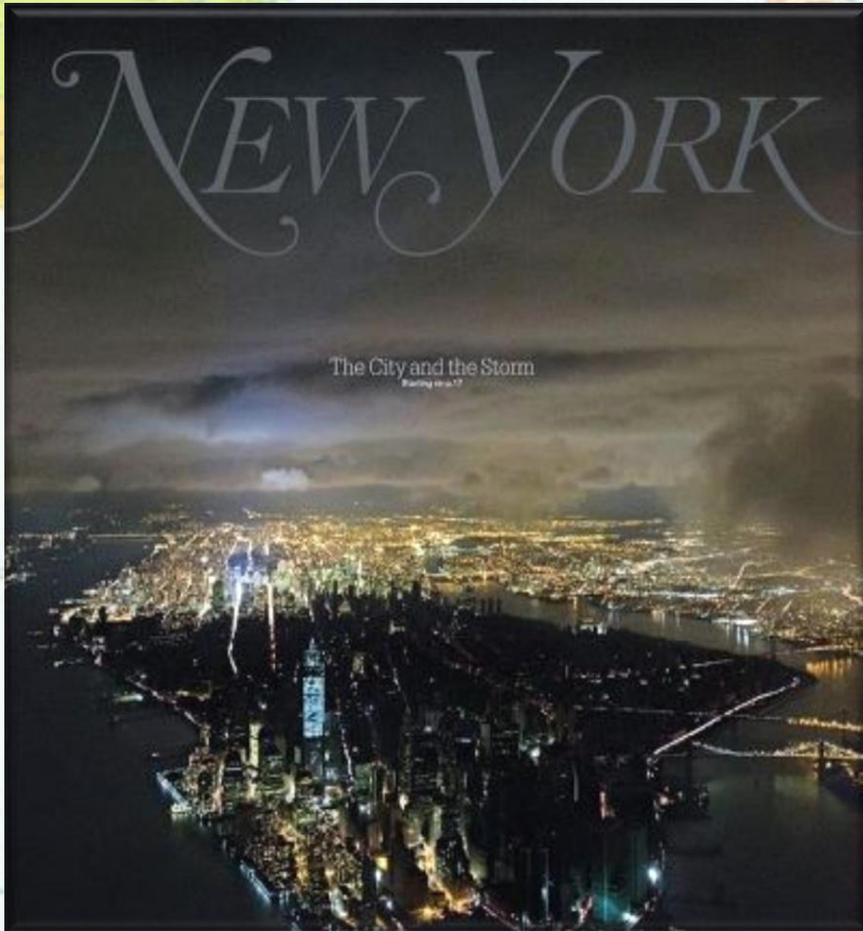
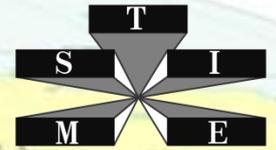
Antarctica

Thailand Flood 2011 - 815 death

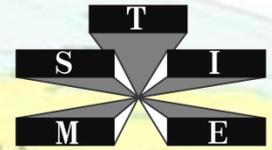
The World 4th Costliest Disaster



Hurricane Sandy 2012 - 285 Death



Antarctica



What Conclusions can be drawn from these Disasters?

- When addressing risks, always think about the unthinkable
- Always consider cascading effects
- Update your risk assessment when new models or new evidence are presented
- When Disasters happen, ask immediately "Could this happen here?", and update your plans accordingly
- Prepare your Post Disaster Plans before the disaster strikes
- Make agreements with neighbours beforehand to have a framework for help in order when the disaster strikes
- Train regularly and test and check that systems and equipment functions properly in crises
- Check if your public alert and communication system reaching out and functional?
- Check if your emergency medicine system and team are prepared and operational for large disasters
- ETC.

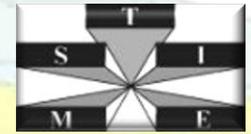
A Holistic and Dynamic Approach to Disaster Preparedness



By 2030, 60% of the world's population will reside in cities, bringing all the ills of crowding and overpopulation.

Many forget that we must consider what must be done if disaster strikes!!

Consequences



- Many will die immediately or be trapped due to inappropriate mitigation or older structures not reinforced
- Do residents know what immediate steps to take should specific disasters strike?
- How well is the medical system prepared to respond. What if they are damaged?
- Evacuation plans?

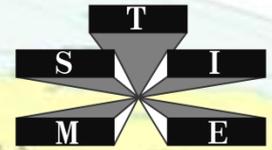
Latest Report from IPCC



It is our fault!

- In 2001 IPCC said that it was possible (66 % probability) that human activity added to Climate Change
- In 2007 this was increased to very probable (90 %)
- In the new report IPCC will say that it is most likely (95%) that human activity stands for at least 50 % of the impact of Climate Change
 - The Ocean gets warmer and global level increases
 - Earth surface temperature increases
 - The glaciers are melting
 - More extreme weather

Latest Report from IPCC



Climate Change will Continue!

- The Climate Change will continue several hundred years after we should be able to stop all our emissions of Green House Gases (GHG)
- The majority of the impacts of Climate Change will continue in our human time perspective if we do not find a way to remove all CO² from the atmosphere, which is very unlikely

We have to deal with and prepare for the impacts of Climate Change!

Latest Report from IPCC

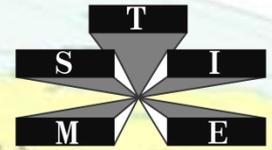


Temperature Increase!

- IPCC has increased the temperature raise from 0.74 to 0.89 degrees from 1901 - 2012
- From 2016 - 2035 the increase will be 0.3 - 0.7 degrees
- From 2080 - 2100 the increase will be 1.5 - 2.0 degrees or it will not go beyond 4.0 degrees

Increase in heat waves and droughts and extreme weather!

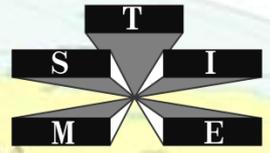
Latest Report from IPCC



Ocean Temperature Increase!

- Increase 0.1 degree the top 75 meters
- Warmer down to 3000 meter
- The oceans store more than 93 % of the increased energy resulted from the green house effect
- 2010 - 2100 will see an increase from 0.5 - 2.5 degrees
- The gulfstream will be reduced with 20 - 30 %

This will effect melting of ice and species in the sea



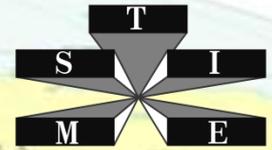
Latest Report from IPCC

Ocean Level Increase!

- The oceans have in average increased with 1.7 mm yearly from 1901 - 2007, but increased with 3.2 mm yearly since 1993
- Expected to increase 0.26 - 0.97 meter before 2100
- 2 degrees temperature increase in the ocean is similar to the ice age 120 000 years ago, when the sea level was 5 meter higher

This can be dramatic!

Disaster Statistics and DRR Implementation



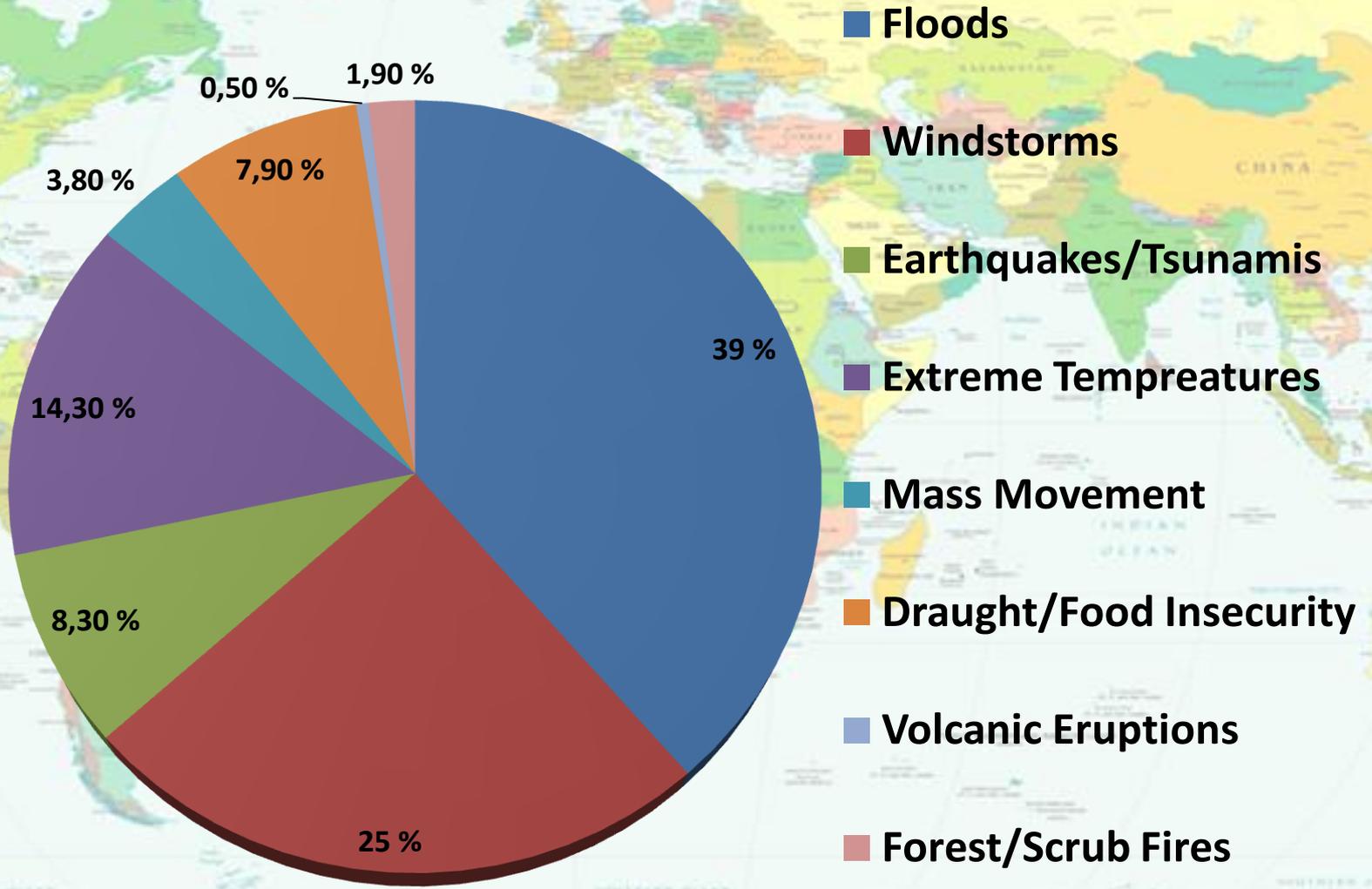
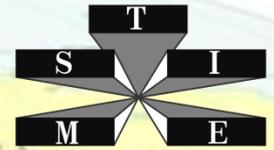
Margareta Wahlström, United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) says:

"Access to information is critical to successful disaster risk management. You cannot manage what you cannot measure"

However, it is necessary, when the problem is identified, and the solution proposed, to point out who is responsible for implementing the solutions, and how it can be financed. This requires an international multi-cooperation of responsible and involved stakeholders:

"Successful disaster risk reduction implementation can only be achieved by identifying responsible stakeholders and relevant and feasible financial solutions. You cannot implement without a liable party with financial support"

Natural Disasters 2012



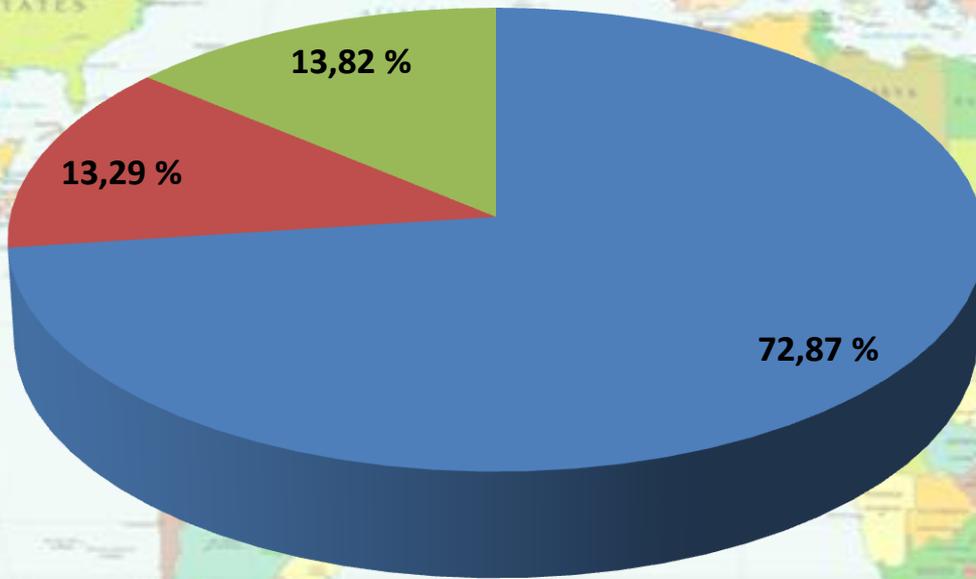
Technological Disasters 2012



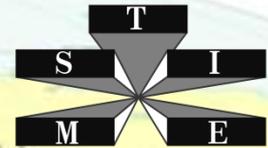
■ Transport
Accidents

■ Industrial
Accidents

■ Miscelleaneous
Accidents



2003 - 2012 Conclusions



DISASTER CHARACTERISTICS	MOST SEVERE	SECOND WORST
NATURAL DISASTER TYPE	FLOODS, 39*% (2012); <i>STEADY/FLUCTUATING 2003-2012</i>	WIND STORMS, 25*%; <i>STEADY/FLUCTUATING 2003-2012</i>
TECHNICAL DISASTER TYPE	TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS, 72*%; <i>DECREASING 2003-2012</i>	INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS, 13*%; <i>DECREASING 2003-2012</i>
DISASTER LOCATION	ASIA, 38*% (2012) <i>SLOWLY DECREASING 2003-2012</i>	AFRICA, 22*% (2012) <i>SLOWLY DECREASING 2003-2012</i>
DISASTER DEATHS	ASIA, 54*% (2012 DOWN) <i>FLUCTUATING 2003-2012</i>	AFRICA, 19*% (2012) <i>STEADY 2003-2012</i>
AFFECTED POPULATION	ASIA, 65**% (2012 DOWN) <i>STEADY 2003-2012</i>	AFRICA, 31**% (2012 UP) <i>STEADY 2003-2012</i>
COST OF DAMAGE	AMERICAS, 66%* (2012 UP) <i>FLUCTUATING 2003-2012</i>	ASIA, 18%* (2012 DOWN) <i>FLUCTUATING 2003-2012</i>

* Percent of world total

** Percent of country population

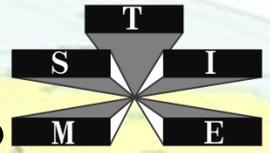
OBSERVATIONS FROM A RECENT DISASTER



At the end of 2013 we were shocked by the devastating consequences of the typhoon Haiyan that struck the Philippines on the 8th of November 2013. The terrible death toll increased each day and reached more than 6000 and more than one million people were displaced and in desperate need of help and support. The media channels brought us shocking pictures every day, so the tragedy was exposed in all its cruelty in our homes.

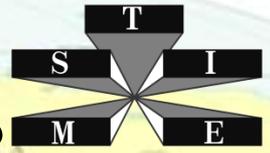
Consequences from Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines





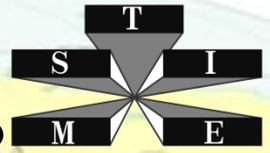
WHAT DO VULNERABLE NATIONS NEED (1)?

- Building disaster preparedness will reduce the devastating consequences of natural disasters in vulnerable countries
- Vulnerable countries with limited resources need to get professional help with their disaster preparedness
- Disaster preparedness should be based on risk assessments identifying potential threats and means to deal with these threats
- The goal must be to provide help building up local expertise to *“help the country to help themselves in a critical situation”*



WHAT DO VULNERABLE NATIONS NEED (2)?

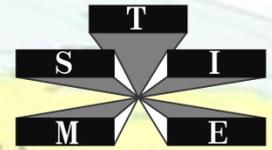
- Education and training of locals, offering courses on all levels from universities to primary schools, are the key to create a risk management culture in the vulnerable countries
- Media could play a role putting a focus on the preparedness challenges in vulnerable countries, and stimulating the willingness of the international community to donate financially to build up preparedness and create resilient societies
- An international organization is needed to be the central coordinating organization of this effort. Today the United Nations is probably the best international organization to take on this task, but other international organizations should also be considered



WHAT DO VULNERABLE NATIONS NEED (3)?

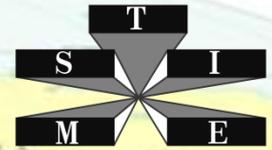
- A cooperation model needs to be established to allow all qualified stakeholders in the global emergency management sector to participate and contribute to building resilient societies
- The receiving countries must likewise be helped to build local expertise able to manage the local situation and manage the preparedness projects
- There must be a focus on reducing aid administrative costs, so most of the means collected goes to the activity planned
- Control mechanisms for disaster preparedness projects should be established that measures effectiveness and economics, and insures projects are managed according to schedule and budget.

BARRIERS TO INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE



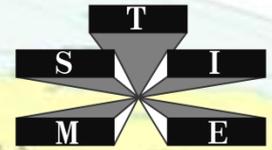
- Insufficient coordination among actors due to divergent priorities and values, limitations to mandates, unaligned information collection and sharing, and inexperienced staff and organizations
- Limited involvement of affected populations and governments in response

IMPROVEMENTS TO INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE



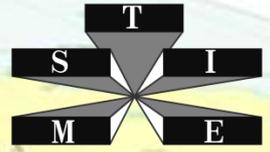
- Reinforce links between preparedness and response – incorporate learning from disasters into preparedness, and allocate sufficient emergency budgets to preparedness
- Identify and remove stovepipes that hinder cooperation and coordination within the humanitarian community (UN agencies, NGOs, INGOs, academic, corporate sectors etc.)
- Exploit technologies that support collaboration, such as the Disaster Management Information System (DMIS) software that has been deployed in response to disasters around the world, to share experiences, exchange views and learn lessons.

Global Emergency Preparedness Improvements



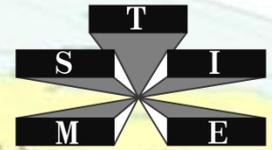
- Establishment and dissemination of a standardized base of emergency management knowledge, inclusive of and adaptable to local knowledge and conditions
- Greater emphasis by the international aid community on preparedness versus response in vulnerable regions

TIEMS DREVS INITIATIVE



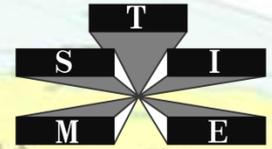
TIEMS DREVS INITIATIVE
Disaster Resilience
Establishment in
Vulnerable Societies

The Components of TIEMS DREVS Initiative



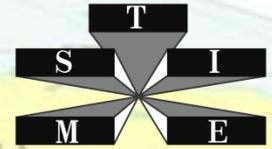
- The first is the TIEMS Qualifications in International Emergency and Disaster Management (QIEDM) Certification program (www.tiems.org)
- The second is the creation of a pilot project and demonstration of international collaboration for disaster preparedness

TIEMS



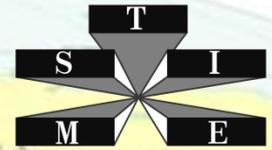
- TIEMS was founded in 1993 in Washington, USA, and is today registered as an international, independent, non political, not for profit NGO in Belgium
- TIEMS is an International Network of Users, Planners, Researchers, Industry, Managers, Response Personnel, Practitioners, Social scientists, and other Interested Parties within Emergency and Disaster Management
- TIEMS stimulates to the exchange of information on the use of innovative methods and technologies within emergency and disaster management to improve society's ability to avoid, mitigate, respond to, and speedy recovery from natural and technological disasters

TIEMS Activities



- International Conferences, Workshops and Exhibitions, focusing on different Emergency Management and Disaster Topics
- Electronic Newsletter with latest News and Articles of Interest and Monthly Messages from TIEMS President
- Research & Development Project Initiatives and Coordination of RTD Projects
- International Education, Training and Certification Programs
- Global Young Scientist Network
- Local Chapter Activity to Stimulate Local Initiatives and Build a Global Expert Network where different Cultural Practises are added value
- Task Force Groups

TIEMS 2014 - Program



Annual Conferences

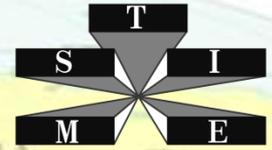
- **Marseille, 2013**
Robotics in Emergency and Disaster Management
- **Niigata, Japan, 2014**
Lessons Learned for Improved Resilience
- **Open, 2015**

Local Events 2014

- **Japan**
- **China**
- **USA**
- **Iraq**
- **Finland**

TIEMS Chapters

(Think Globally and Act Locally)



In Operation

1. *Romania Chapter*

2. *BeNeLux Chapter*

Belgium/Netherlands/Luxemburg

3. *China Chapter*

4. *South Korea Chapter*

5. *India Chapter*

6. *MENA Chapter*

Middle East and North Africa

7. *Finland Chapter*

8. *Iraq Chapter*

9. *Japan Chapter*

10. *Italy Chapter*

11. *Nigeria & West Africa*

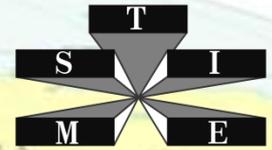
Chapter



TIEMS USA Chapters

Is to be established during this conference!

TIEMS Education Programs



*TIEMS International Education
and Training Programs in
Emergency and Disaster
Management is TIEMS
Contribution to Increased Global
Preparedness*

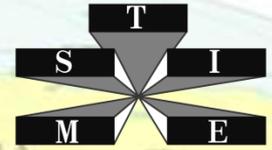
Preparedness Saves Lives!

TIEMS International Education, Training and Certification Program Objectives

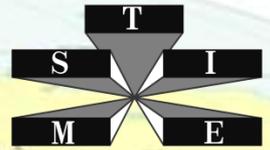


- Put International Focus on the Profession of Emergency and Disaster Management
- Contribute to an International Standard in Education, Training and Certification in Emergency and Disaster Management
- Contribute to education in Emergency and Disaster Management in order to promote the state of the art in technology, systems and methods available in the field
- Contribute to education at all levels, from policy documents to courses in primary school education
- Establish a TIEMS Certification of Qualifications in International Emergency and Disaster Management
- Contribute to Capacity Building in Countries where little or no Education and Training in this field is available
- Recruit International Teachers and Trainers in this field to TIEMS Pool of International Teachers and Trainers

TIEMS Education, Training and Certification Structure



- TIEMS Pool of International Teachers and Trainers
- TIEMS Courses in Emergency and Disaster Management
- TIEMS Training Workshops
- TIEMS QIEDM Certification of Qualifications in International Emergency and Disaster Management

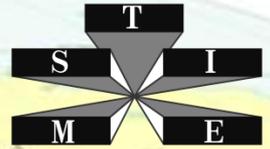


TIEMS International Certification

TIEMS - QIEDM

- TIEMS - QIEDM - is a Certification of Qualifications in International Emergency and Disaster Management
- Candidates need to have sufficient background education and practise in emergency and disaster management
- The QIEDM Curriculum to comprise both theoretical and practical courses and hands on training
- Courses to be offered by TIEMS in cooperation with Universities and Training Institutions worldwide
- The Certification exam/test to be passed
- The Certification to be given in cooperation with national and international Certification Authorities
- TIEMS Chapters will be responsible for adding local/national/cultural competences

TIEMS International Education and Training Program Cooperation Model



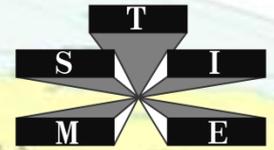
Universities and Training Institutions worldwide

TIEMS invites universities and training institutions worldwide, with available courses and training, meeting TIEMS QIEDM Curriculum requirements, to cooperate in establishing a worldwide available curriculum in emergency and disaster management

National/International Certification Authorities

Other National/international certification authorities are invited to join TIEMS in establishing an international certification in emergency and disaster management

TIEMS RTD Projects and Activities



TIEMS Research and Technology Development (RTD) Projects and Member Service is an initiative to stimulate advancement in technology, methods, operations, systems and organizational aspects of the emergency and disaster management discipline for a safer world

RTD for a Safer World!

TIEMS Members



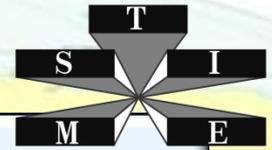
TIEMS members constitute a large international multidisciplinary group of experts, with different educational background and various experience in the field of emergency and disaster management. They represent an unique source of expertise and ideas, which are important assets for research and development activities

RTD Projects Cooperation and Financing



- RTD projects is an excellent way to establish cooperation between TIEMS members and beyond and thus strengthen and extend TIEMS network and recruit new members and establish new TIEMS chapters
- There exists many financial sources and schemes worldwide for supporting RTD activities in emergency and disaster management, amongst others the European Commission
- TIEMS encourage its members and chapters to exploit these opportunity financing sources and schemes for establishing RTD projects worldwide with TIEMS involvement to the benefit of a safer world

Status of TIEMS RTD Involvement



It all started with the NARTUS project where TIEMS had the responsibility for consensus building and establishing the Public Safety Communication Europe Forum.



Since then TIEMS has been invited to become a member of advisory or user boards/groups in a number of EU projects, including:

ACRIMAS (*finished*) 

Opti - Alert 

CRISMA 

Archimedes 

EDEN 

PHAROS 

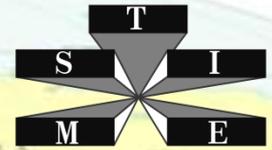
TAWARA_RT M 

Action plan in Science in Society (SIS) in Epidemics and Total Pandemics



ASSET (Action plan in Science in Society in Epidemics and Total pandemics) is a 48-month Mobilization and Mutual Learning Action Plan (MMLAP), which aims to 1) forge a partnership with complementary perspectives, knowledge and experiences to address effectively scientific and societal challenges raised by pandemics and associated crisis management; 2) explore and map SiS-related issues in global pandemics; 3) define and test a participatory and inclusive strategy to succeed; 4) identify necessary resources to make sustainable the recommended actions after project completion. ASSET combines public health, vaccine and epidemiological research; social and political sciences; law and ethics; gender studies; together with science communication and media, to develop an integrated, trans-disciplinary strategy, which will take place at different stages of the research cycle, combining local, regional and national levels

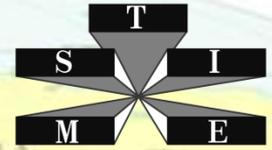
TIEMS TASK Force Groups



TIEMS latest initiative, which was launched by TIEMS China Chapter and discussed during TIEMS annual conference in France, is to establish TIEMS Task Force groups.

Each Task Force Group would comprise qualified TIEMS scientists in different fields. These task groups could cooperate with UNOCHA, and/or with local emergency management government agencies and directly join to the operation during the emergency issues occurred.

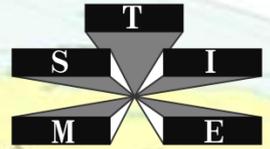
TIEMS TASK Force Groups



TIEMS China Chapter suggested, based on their experience in China, the following Task Force groups to be established:

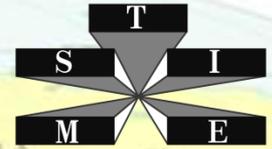
1. Disaster Integrated Risk Assessment Task Force
2. Disaster Scenario Simulation and Preparedness Task Force
3. Emergency Response and On-site Life Rescue Task Force
4. Early Warning and Decision-making Sub-Task Force
5. On-site Communication, Commanding and Coordination Sub-Task Force
6. Emergency Medical Care and Public Health Task Force
7. Emergency Engineer Rescue and Equipments Task Force
8. Allocation of Homeless People and Disaster Recovery Task Force
9. Emergency management and SAR Theory Task Force
10. High-Technology (Robots) and Applications Task Force
11. Disaster Cases Analysis and Database Construction Task Force
12. Training, Exercise and Certification Task Force

TIEMS Emergency Medical Committee TEMC



TIEMS Emergency Medical Committee (TEMC), was established in Guangzhou, China in November 2013, and arranged its first conference 17th April in Chengdu, China. The success of the conference opened new windows and pathways for The International Emergency Management Society, and also provided fresh thoughts and ideas for promoting the improvement of international rescue management in China and worldwide

Rewarding Excellence in Emergency and Disaster Management



- TIEMS Rohrman Scholarship Fund
- Best Paper Awards
 - Awards from Korea Chapter
 - Awards from China Chapter
 - Awards from Japan Chapter
- Best Exhibition
- TIEMS President 2012 Outstanding Achievement Award

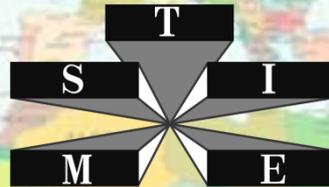


TIEMS

The International Emergency Management Society



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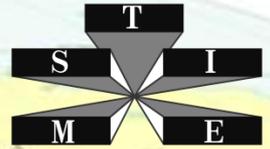
TIEMS AWARD

“Institution or Individual”

TIEMS President

TIEMS Director

TIEMS Structure



Annual General Meeting (AGM)
(TIEMS Membership)



TIEMS
Advisory
Board



TIEMS
Board
of Directors



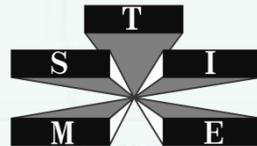
TIEMS
Secretariat

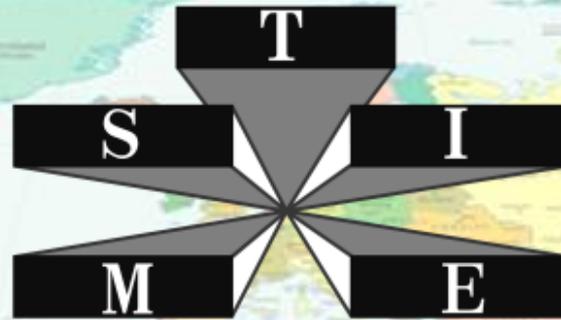


TIEMS Chapters and Members



The International Emergency Management Society Focus on Cultural Differences to be Understood and Included in the Society's Events, Education and Research Programs





Thank You
for Your
Attention!



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Antarctica