

March 14-16 Earthquakes

Which stakeholder role did you play in the mitigation activity? Describe three ways that your role was vulnerable to the hazard we are focusing on this week.

Describe two parts of the mitigation plan created by your group that you contributed to.

My group facilitated this activity.

March 19-23 Tsunami

Which stakeholder role did you play in the mitigation activity?

Describe one part of the mitigation plan

As a Middle aged Father living on the coast in a taller apartment building I was most vulnerable in my proximity to the hazard. The Coast line is first to be hit and can see the highest water levels and strongest currents. Being a parent I also have the safety of my children to worry about as well. Living in an apartment building is also an issue as even if it remains standing the access point is several floors down.

My vote was mostly for others with new buildings being constructed higher up on pylons to withstand 2-3 meter tsunami. While there is still a risk of something striking the building they are far less likely to be swept away by the water alone. The cost of this is quite high for an existing building but it is possible. For a newer building the cost is much less and could be covered by the government, eventually paid through taxes. The majority of new homes will have this implemented upon early stages of construction and would then benefit new home owners, which are more likely to live in a mitigated home.

March 26-30 Volcanoes

Which stakeholder role did you play in the mitigation activity?

Describe one part of the mitigation plan

As an elderly man living alone in a small home in the possible lava flow plain, I was most vulnerable due to my age affecting my ability to evacuate. My house being in the affected area almost guarantees it will burn down due to its location and the materials it is made out of.

I was most interested in an evacuation plan, even if my house was able to somehow be volcano proof I might need aid from surrounding areas and that access might become restricted. A new road, if necessary, doesn't have to cost as much as a new highway as it doesn't have to be up to the same standards with its lower usage. This makes it look more affordable and to benefit more than just myself. However Insurance is also important but the evacuation route would protect my life, over my belongings.

Region: Asia

Sri Lanka: Severe Local Storm

Dates: 31 Mar 2012¹

Areas affected: Northern Sri Lanka¹

Hazard type: Tornado¹

Casualties: 0 deaths, 20 injured¹

Property damage: 942 of 1200 shelters¹

Summary:

A tornado including heavy winds, rain and hail hit zone 1 of Menik Farm, an IDP camp in Northern Sri Lanka. The storm injured over 20 people and damaged 942 shelters, 76 latrine units and affected 896 families living in Zone 1. Damages to Zone 0 were minimal.¹

Images:

Humanitarian situation updates: Menik farm, Vavuniya district

Summary of Damages:

Zone	Families	Houses	Toilets
Zone 1	896 / 1,031	942 / 1,200	76 / 263
Zone 0			

Sector	Agency	Contribution
Shelter/NFI Assistance:	GA's office	2,000 tin sheets
	UNHCR	100 Emergency Shelter kits; 300 tents; 1,200 tarpaulins; 1,000kg nails; 25 crowbars & 300 hammers
WASH Assistance:	UNICEF/ACLG	water bowsering 100,000 liters per day
	ZOA	6 bowserers of drinking water
	UNOPS	started repairing destroyed/damaged latrine units
Food Assistance:	GA's office	Cooked meals provided for 3 days
Other Assistance:	SIA	Immediate disaster relief

Map Labels: Jaffna, Killinochchi, Mullaitivu, Mannar, Vavuniya, Menik Farm camp, Zone 5, Zone 4, Zone 1, Zone 0, Closed.

1

Sources:

(1) http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Full%20Report_701.pdf

Vietnam Tropical Cyclone PAKHAR-12

Dates: 03/29/2012 to 04/01/2012¹

Areas affected: Binh Sum, Vietnam¹

Hazard type: Cyclone¹

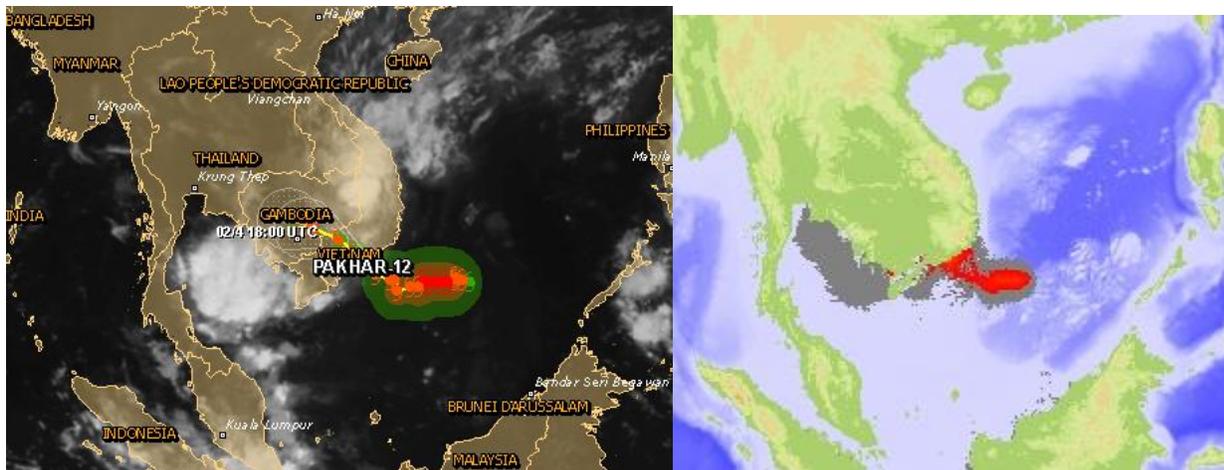
Casualties: 2 deaths²

Property damage: 1,425 billion baht (US\$45.7 Bn)²

Summary:

Tropical Cyclone PAKHAR-12 had wind speeds up to 120km/h along with extreme amounts of rainfall and a 0.5m storm surge. 2 people were killed with thousands of homes being destroyed. 3,200 locals had been evacuated with warning of the storm. With the occurrence of this storm, the region is expected to see a few more this year than last season.

Images:



Sources:

- (1) <http://www.gdacs.org/report.aspx?eventtype=TC&eventid=29158>
- (2) <http://www.thanhniennews.com/2010/pages/20120403-typhoon-pakhar-kills-2-destroys-numerous-houses-in-vietnam.aspx>

Earthquakes

Dates: 04/02/2012 15:30 UTC, 3/31/2012 04:16 UTC, 3/27/2012 23:40 UTC¹²³

Areas affected: Tajikistan, Afghanistan, India¹²³

Hazard type: Earthquake¹

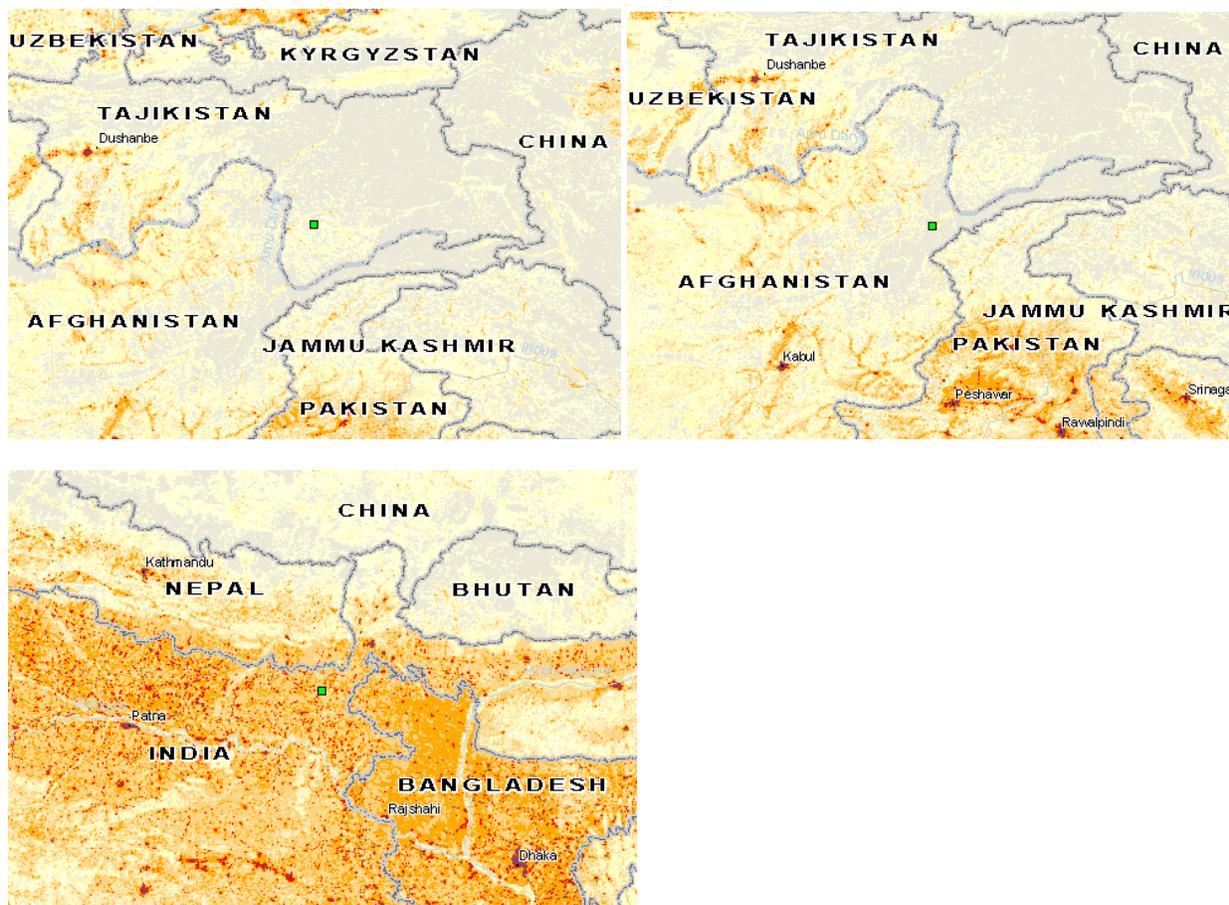
Casualties: 0 deaths¹²³

Property damage: ?¹²³

Summary:

Several recorded earthquakes took place this past month in the area. Tajikistan had an earthquake with a magnitude of 4.6M and a depth of 109.9km. There were 180000 people within 100km of this. Afghanistan had an earthquake with a magnitude of 4.9M and a depth of 221.2km. There were 630000 people within 100km of this. India had an earthquake with a magnitude of 5M and a depth of 40km. There were 25160000 people within 100km.

Images:



Sources:

- (1) <http://www.gdacs.org/report.aspx?eventtype=EQ&eventid=115854>
- (2) <http://www.gdacs.org/report.aspx?eventtype=EQ&eventid=115822>
- (3) <http://www.gdacs.org/report.aspx?eventtype=EQ&eventid=115774>