

A woman in a blue shirt and patterned skirt sits on a pile of debris, holding a large metal pot. In the background, a snow-capped mountain rises under a clear blue sky. A young boy in a blue jacket and red cap stands on the debris, looking towards the camera. Another person is visible in the distance, sitting on the debris. The scene is set in a mountainous region, likely in Nepal, with traditional prayer flags visible. The text 'Introduction to Chapter 2' is overlaid in the top right corner, and 'A Resilient Future: Science and Technology for Disaster Risk Reduction' is overlaid in the middle right. The URL 'www.unisdr.org' is at the bottom right.

## Introduction to Chapter 2

A Resilient Future: Science and Technology for Disaster Risk Reduction

www.unisdr.org

A woman in a blue shirt and patterned skirt sits on a pile of debris, holding a large metal pot. In the background, a snow-capped mountain rises under a clear blue sky. A child in a blue jacket and red hat stands on the debris in the foreground. The scene depicts a community in a mountainous region, likely affected by a disaster, with the text overlay indicating a focus on disaster risk reduction.

# Introduction to Chapter 2

## A Resilient Future: Science and Technology for Disaster Risk Reduction

A woman in a blue shirt and patterned skirt sits on a pile of debris, holding a large metal pot. In the background, a snow-capped mountain rises under a clear blue sky. A young boy in a blue jacket and red cap stands on the debris, looking towards the camera. Another person is visible in the distance, sitting on the debris. The scene is set in a mountainous region, likely in Nepal, with traditional prayer flags visible on poles. The debris consists of wooden planks, metal rods, and other construction materials, suggesting a recent disaster or reconstruction effort. The overall atmosphere is one of resilience and rebuilding in a high-altitude environment.

# Introduction to Chapter 2

## A Resilient Future: Science and Technology for Disaster Risk Reduction

# Objective of chapter 2



Present tools and technologies that can allow us to perform hazard, vulnerability, and risk assessments

A Resilient Future: Science and Technology for Disaster Risk Reduction

Introduction to Chapter 2 A Resilient Future: Science and Technology for Disaster Risk Reduction We will prepare a social map of this area, identify safe area, vulnerable points. The land of Ward No. 7 (locality) of our village is good for settlement. There is no risk of landslide or falling of stones from above, such safe place is in Ward No. 7. Dear participants, welcome to chapter 2 of the MOOC, A Resilient Future: Science and Technology for Disaster Risk Reduction. In this chapter, we will dive into the main body of the topic of the MOOC by addressing the subjects of hazard, vulnerability, and risk assessments. The objective of this chapter is to present tools and technologies that allow us to perform hazard, vulnerability, and risk assessments.

Notes

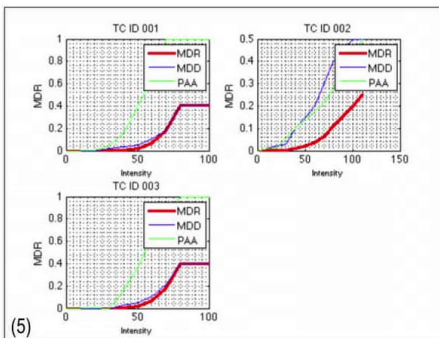
Summary



0m 00s

# Questions addressed in this chapter

- What is participatory risk and vulnerability assessment?
- How are landslide hazards assessed?
- How can modeling approaches contribute to risk assessments?



A Resilient Future: Science and Technology for Disaster Risk Reduction

The main questions that we will address in this chapter are the following: What is participatory risk and vulnerability assessment? How are landslide hazards assessed? How can modeling contribute to risk assessments?

Notes

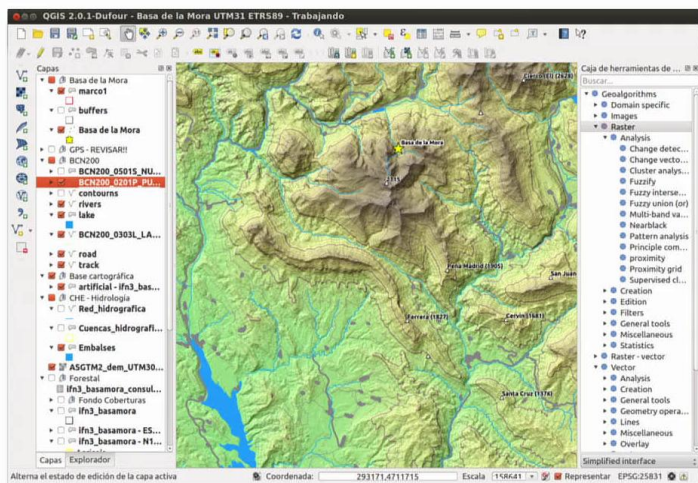
Summary



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# Questions addressed in this chapter



(6)

What are geographic information systems and how can they contribute to risk assessment?

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We will look at geographic information systems and explain how they can help us to assess risks.

Notes

Summary



1m 11s

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The answers to these questions will be given through video lectures by EPFL teachers, as well as by EPFL partners. I hope you will enjoy this second chapter of this MOOC.

Notes

Summary



1m 17s