**DISASTER**

Disaster is a nature, technology or human driven incident, which causes physical, economic, and social losses, suspends everyday life and human activities. In a disaster situation, the community that has been affected from the disaster does not have the resources to cope with the event.

Disaster is not the cause

but the consequence of an incident.

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**EMERGENCY**

Emergency can be defined as a serious situation, which is manageable with local resources that requires immediate intervention.

In accordance with the law no. 5902, it is defined as “situations and crisis related to that situation which stop and suspend routine daily life and activities of the whole community or some members of the community where emergency actions are needed.”
13th of October
INTERNATIONAL DAY for
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION


The importance of planning for disaster, disaster risk reduction, disaster preparedness and awareness are emphasized every year on 13th of October. In addition, it is a day to make a call to all public sectors for collaboration.

BUILDING the RESILIENCE of NATIONS and COMMUNITY to DISASTER

Building resilience to disaster is related directly to individual, physical, sociologic, economic and environmental factors.

It requires collaboration and multidisciplinary approach.

To ensure taking actions systematically internationally recognised road maps are needed.

Hyogo Framework for Action and Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction present road maps for all countries.

According to these framework countries should build resilience to disaster of their nations and extend disaster related educations, seminars etc.
Until the seventies, environmental concerns had been ignored and the effects of a polluted environment on human health had been disregarded.

However, the largest oil spill year-to-date, which was occurred in Santa Barbara, USA in 1969, put a lid on it.

“Mother Earth Day” has been celebrated as an anniversary of contemporary environment act on every 22th of April since 1970.
22th of May
World Biological Diversity Day

Biodiversity is the diversity of living species and habitability (ecosystem) on the habitable area (biosphere) of the earth.

Living species, which constitutes biosphere, known as living sphere, cannot survive on their own. They get together and form a great diversity.

Life would become extinct without this diversity.

Thus, biodiversity requires the mutual effort of humanity.

5th of June
World Environment Day

During the UN summit in Stockholm, which is the capital of Sweden, in 1972, 5th of June was agreed upon to celebrate as “World Environment Day”.

World Environment Day has been celebrated in a different country determined under the United States Environment Program (UNEP) and this year, it will be celebrated with the theme of ecosystem restoration hosted by Pakistan.
**INTERNATIONAL DAY for the PRESERVATION of the OZONE LAYER**

**WHAT IS OZONE LAYER?**

It is a layer, which is above 15-35 km from surface of the world and is located in upper part of the atmosphere (stratosphere).

It helps to keep hazardous ultraviolet rays out; thus it makes the life possible on earth.

Various chemical products that are in use of people have caused serious depletion of Ozone.

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In September 16th 1994, General Assembly of United Nations decided to name the day “International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer” They day is celebrated since 1995.

This date is also the date of Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer that was submitted for signature

International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer 2021 theme is

“36 years of protecting the ozone layer for life”
1st – 7th March
Earthquake Week

First 6 Hours of the earthquake
When earthquake happens

Stay Calm
- Stay away from unfixed wardrobes and other large household items that can fall down on you
- Stay away from glasses, windows, doors that can fall on you

Don’t Panic
- Don’t use the elevators
- Don’t stay close to the exteriors of buildings
- Don’t go out to the balcony
- Don’t jump down from the window or the balcony

Immediately After the Earthquake

Turn off the oven and the gas in order to prevent fire and explosions and if there is no smell of gas, turn off the electric switch.

Leave the building quickly after taking the emergency kit with you.

Learn the closest assembly point to you before an earthquake.

Go to the ASSEMBLY POINT by walk.
**Take Precaution, and Stay Alive**

**During an Earthquake**

- Crouch down next to a furnish that can provide protection.
- Take a fetus position and make the triangle of life; wait until shake completely stops.
- Stay away from the windows and furnish that can fall down.
- Do not use the elevator.

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**We Remind You,**

**Today Is August 17th**

In time of disaster; vulnerable people like children, elderly an infants should be taken care of

At a time of earthquake, prefer SMS and internet based Technologies to communicate to prevent disruption of communication

In time of disaster, roads should be left open for emergency vehicles. Personal vehicles shouldn’t be operated if not needed.
HOW TO MAKE YOUR HOME SAFER AGAINST EARTHQUAKE?

Rearrange location of your furnish at home and do not leave heavy objects at the top of the wardrobes and cupboards.

Try to hang drape where there is a window in order to avoid broken pieces of glass.

Do not keep household furniture in the house that you do not need.

Reduction Of Non-constitutional Risks

There are 2 elements of risk when an earthquake happens

- Structural Elements that provide stability for the structure
- Non-structural Elements that provide flexibility for the structure

Non-structural elements might cause life threatening situations because of their tendencies to move around.

The more damage done on non-structural elements, the bigger the risk.

When the Marmara earthquake happened in 1999, 50% of the injuries and 3% of deaths were caused by non-structural elements.
World Desertification and Drought Day

Water gives life everywhere it goes.

Insufficiency or absence of water has been one of the greatest natural disasters and had wiped out many civilizations.

The fact that the sufficient and healthy drinking and service water is not accessible by all humans is one of the most important PUBLIC HEALTH problems.

When a land has a significantly low precipitation rate, DROUGHT occurs.

When a soil loses its productivity due to the damage from prolonged drought is called DESERTIFICATION.

World Water Day

There is a water shortage in Turkey, which has 25 river basins. Usable water per person per year will drop to 1000 m³ in 2030.

Therefore, Turkey will turn from a water stressed country to the water scarcity country.

Water is the basis of life and to access water is a fundamental human right.

However, water scarcity growingly affects a larger population.
AT THE EDGE OF LIFE
TRIANGLE of
DISASTER, AGRICULTURE and FOOD

COVID-19 may cause some restraint all over the world in the food supply chain.

We may face with a growing food crisis unless immediate measures are taken to protect most vulnerable, keep food supply chain active and reduce the negative effect of pandemics on food system.

Photographs: 30th of October, 2020 – Aegean Sea, Izmir earthquake- Aşık Veysel recreation area –tent city

AT THE EDGE OF LIFE
TRIANGLE of
DISASTER, AGRICULTURE and FOOD

Both lives and livelihoods are under severe risk due to COVID-19 pandemics.

While COVID-19 spreads; pandemic affects important components of food supply and demand.

Alongside impacts of COVID-19 on people’s lives and well-being; because of restraint supply chain and higher cost of doing business, demand will be interrupted.
DROUGHT is on OUR DOOR STEP!

HYOGO AND SENDAI FRAMEWORKS FOR ACTION

Governments and institutions specify road maps in the scope of Disaster Risk Management to reduce disaster damage and to build resilience of communities to disasters.

Hyogo Framework for Action is the most comprehensive road map, focusing on disaster risk reduction that is prepared for period of 2005 and 2015.

To keep road maps for action up Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction was declared for the period of 2015 and 2030.

UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION on CLIMATE CHANGE

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change went on operation in 1994. Today 197 country is a party to that convention. Turkey becomes a party to that convention in 2004.

WHAT IS AGRICULTURAL DROUGHT?

It is characterised by insufficient wetness in the plant root that is necessary for growing.

During the growing process of a plant, there are critical phases that requires water. Insufficient soil moisture in those phases can result agricultural drought.

Agricultural drought is a typical situation that happens after meteorological drought and before hydrological drought.

Agricultural drought may reduce the quality of growing crop substantially.

High temperatures, less level of humidity and dry hot winds cause an increase in the negative effect of lack of rainfall.
Fighting against drought and desertation will contribute;
To prevent land degradation,
To prevent health problems,
To reduce poverty,
To sustain food and water security,
To get under control climate change.

Preserve the water!
Do not let your future become drought!

Modern Procedures Should be Utilized In Irrigation Instead Of Traditional Procedures

Drought usually affects agriculture primarily. Then spreads slowly to water dependent sectors.

When it comes to drought, agriculture’s liability is higher compared to other sectors. The humidity on the stems of the plants while growth is happening is more important than the annual precipitation.

A large amount of water goes to waste because of faulty irrigation.
2nd of February
World Wetlands Day

2021 World Wetlands Day theme is “wetlands and water”

Wetlands are vital and life-sustaining for livings as much as water.

100 thousand species live in wetlands.

660 million people lead their life inseparable to wetlands.

220 million hectare is under protection.

2288 Ramsar field are detected and confirmed.

Human Health Is Dependant on Wetlands Health
**20th of June**

**World Refugee Day**

In 2001, UN declared 20th of June as World Refugee Day in order to raise the concern about the refugees fleeing from the areas of conflict and oppression.

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees has organized activities under the theme of

“Together we heal, learn, and shine”

In order to raise awareness to the refugees’ conditions worldwide and increase the resources provided to them.

“Every action counts”

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**11th of July**

**World Population Day**

After the celebration of The Day of Five Billion, which was the day of world population, had reached 5 billion in 11th of July 1987, 11th of July was declared as the World Population Day by UN in 1989.

Since 1990, this day has been celebrating with the aim of increasing the awareness for the population problems.
September 27th – October 3rd
“Fire Protection” “Fire Fighters’ Week”

Since the responsibility of putting out fires was given to the government in September 25th 1923, the date was decided to be established as “Firefighter’s week”, “Fire Protection”

If You Ever Have To Face A Forest Fire

Protect yourself and your family first. Wet a clean cloth and cover your mouth with it
Leave the burning area by groveling to avoid the smoke
Call 112 immediately if you have the opportunity
Forest Fires Might Cause “Psychological Trauma”

Forest fires might harm our physical, psychological and social integrity.

Causes risk of property damage and health emergencies

Fires are extraordinary situations that are sometimes extremely hard to cope.
GET WELL SOON İZMİR
Call these emergency lines in time of disaster or emergency
The first number to dial in any emergency is 112.
First aid applications save lives

Disasters aren’t unavoidable.
They can be avoided!
They can be managed!

Emergencies Might Cause Psychological Trauma
On Children

Mental responses: Difficulty in perception, Difficulty making sense in general, Absentness, Difficulty in recalling the incident, Having nightmares, Reliving the fire incident

Physical responses: Nausea, Headache and stomacache, Frequent need to use the restroom, Lack of appetite, Restlessness, palpitation, Trembling
MEASURES YOU SHOULD TAKE BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER THE FLOOD

Learn about the flood risk level of your neighbourhood and follow the warnings about flood on TV, radio and social media.

Make a disaster plan for your family by considering flood risk.

Do not move in houses or apartments near by stream bed.

If there is a flood risk, keep building and construction materials such as sand bags, nylon, nails, plyboard, wood available.

Keep your bug-out bag ready and take out a policy for flood.

You are not Doomed to Disasters!

Disasters can be Prevented and Managed!

What To Watch Out For When Cleaning After A Flood

- Use a 1/10 diluent bleach.
- That is useful against the diseases that rodents spread.
If you are in close quarters
Stay indoors if you don’t have the time to leave and get away from the building
Create a triangle of life near durable objects and do the duck, lock, hold

If you are outdoors
Move away to higher heights as much as possible and avoid getting caught in the flow. Warn other people of the landslide.
If you don’t have time to avoid the flow, do the duck, lock, hold.
WHAT SHOULD YOU LOOK OUT FOR AFTER A STORM?

The first thing you need to do is to call 112 as in every emergency case.

First-aid applications save life till emergency response team arrive.

Bleeding, fracture and dislocation (eluxation) are frequent injuries that you may experience when you face a storm.

Watch out and wear protective clothing when you remove the debris after the storm.

Do not touch electric cables and telephone cords that are damaged.

Do not walk near by buildings, walls and trees.

In emergency case you can call 112
444 40 35 for Fellow Citizen Contact Centre
185 for İZSU

19 Ağustos
Dünya İnsani Yardım Günü

19 Ağustos 2003’te Irak Bağdat’ta gerçekleşen bomba saldırısının anısına işaret eder

Saldirida BM Irak Temsilcisini de bulunduğu 22 kişi yaşamını yitirmiştir

BM Genel Kurulu 2009’da bu günü Dünya İnsani Yardım Günü olarak resmiledmiştir

GEREKSİNİMLERİ EN ÇOK OLAN İNSANLARA DAYANIŞARAK “İKLİM EYLEM!” İÇİN “KÜRESEL MEYDAN OKUMA”

August 19th
World Humanitarian Day

Reminds us the memory of the bomb attack that happened in Baghdad in August 19 2003.

22 people including the UN Iraq representative lost their lives.

General Assembly of UN identified this day as World Humanitarian Day in 2009

Global cooperation for “climate act’ in unity with the people in need
June 14th

World Blood Donor Day

June 14th is celebrated as World Blood Donor Day as it is the birthday of the Nobel Prize winner Karl Landsteiner who invented the ABO blood group system.

The goal is to reinforce the importance of voluntary blood donation and raise awareness.

World First Aid Day

The second Saturday of each September is celebrated as “World First Aid Day” since 2003 in 188 different countries.

Each year informative activities are done for the society in the subject of first aid.

This year’s target audience is specified to be young people, teachers and parents

Get First Aid Education to help protect people you care about.
Stay Healthy In Extreme Heats

To decrease the effects of the heat that has increased above 40 degrees

-Avoid going outside on the hottest hours of 10.00 – 16.00

If you have to go outside;

-Use hats, glasses and sunscreen to decrease dehydration

to avoid dehydration;

-Drink at least 12-14 glasses of water a day
Be Cautious, Be Attentive Stay Healthy

According to a research done in Turkey, more than half (53.8%) of elderly people’s home accidents were cause by falling down

Cause of increase of mortality of home accidents as age progresses;

- Loss and impairment of sight and weakening of darkness adaptation
- Loss and impairment of hearing
- Weakening of muscle strength of coordination
- Forgetfulness

Home Accidents And Children

Home accidents are the accidents that take places in, near and in the garden of homes.

Since these accidents are;

- Preventable
- Common
- Cause risk of injury and death

They are categorized as one of the important public health issues

According to The World Health Organization, falling down, poisoning, burns are the primary reasons of mortality among house accidents.
Psychological first aid can be described as a humanitarian and supportive intervention that is provided to a person who is in pain or need help.

Events such as war, disaster, accident, fire and violence (e.g. sexual violence) cause suffering. Every person's response is different from those kind of events. A person may become confused, unable to make sense out of what happened, insecure. She/he may feel uncertain, excessive fear, anxious or She/he may feel nothing and become withdrawn.

Individuals who are in certain ages (e.g. children and elderly), people with physical or mental disability, stigmatised groups are under greater risk in those kind of events. They may need extra or specialised support and care.

**What Does Psychological First Aid Cover?**
- Providing practical care and support
- Determining Needs and concerns
- Helping people with their basic needs
- Listening to people without forcing them to talk or open up
- Helping people to calm down and relax
- Helping people to get informed and be able to reach the social services they require
- Protect people from possible future harm
Although it may be difficult due to COVID-19 pandemics restrictions to perform your daily duties; please try to carry out pandemics management requirements.

Remember that your basic physiological needs (adequate sleep and eating) are important do not forget to meet them.

Alcohol and addictive substances are not helpful to cope with loss. They may just offer immediate relief, nothing more than that.

Do not locked yourself into something just to forget or not to remember. Give some time to yourself.

Physical distancing does not mean social isolation; keep in touch with people who are supportive by taking pandemics measures.
DON’T LET COVID-19 TAKE THE LIVES WE SAVED FROM THE EARTHQUAKE

Izmir Metropolitan Municipality Department of Public Health provide trainings to help them cope with EARTHQUAKE and COVID-19 in the Tent City, Aşık Veysel Recreational Area.

DON’T LET COVID-19 TAKE THE LIVES WE SAVED FROM THE EARTHQUAKE

At the “Health Truck” that is parked in Aşık Veysel Recreation area is providing “Protective, preventive, promotive health services”