



KDE TYD

RISK DISASTER & CRISIS MANAGEMENT



INTRODUCTION

In the complex environment of the modern era, human activity, technological development, natural processes, natural disasters and the degradation of nature actively complement each other and interact.

The combination of all these individual factors results in international, national or local crises, which require human resources that are aware of the complexity of the problems, as well as at least basic ways of solving problems that arise.

The thematic subject "Risk, Disaster and Crisis Management" aims at the acquisition of essential knowledge for the recognition and treatment of local, regional and global problems that modern society faces in its daily life.





PURPOSE

The purpose of the topic "Risk, Disaster and Crisis Management" is to understand the basic concepts required for the need to recognize the risks and their adverse effects, before they occur, the need to take appropriate preventive measures to minimize impact and the need to plan response actions to alleviate and briefly restore the affected area and its population to their original growth rates.

The trainees will acquire the necessary knowledge and skills to recognize and cope with the dangers and crises that occur most often in Greece and Europe, as well as the disasters they cause.

Finally, it is important to be aware of the potential consequences of crises and disasters because it prepares everyone for what to expect after a catastrophic event, reducing panic, taking appropriate actions, and even implementing suitable measures to avoid a similar situation in the future.



EXPECTED RESULTS

The trainees after the end of the training will be able to:

- distinguish the concepts of danger, crisis and disaster
- understand the need and usefulness of classifying the risks of disasters and the crises
- describe the structure of the earth and understand the role it plays in the occurrence of seismic activity
- understand the role of the "Fire Triangle", and the effect that each of its factors has on the manifestation and behavior of fire
- relate nature with the structure of the earth's atmosphere, in which all the weather phenomena are created, as well as the most extreme of them
- recognize the surface runoff processes that determine the occurrence of flood phenomena
- evaluate the importance and functioning of the World Health Organization and the international system it has developed to record, evaluate, inform and manage any emerging public health crisis
- know the types of technological accidents, nuclear accidents, chemical, biological and radiological cases and NaTech accidents,
- accept the risk of a global catastrophe and the relevant terms that describe it
- estimate the need for assessing potential environmental impacts



DAY 1

Topic 1: Introduction to Risk, Disaster and Crisis Management

The purpose of this section is to understand all the relevant terms involved in Risk, Disaster and Crisis Management in order to create the appropriate scientific background for the approach of each individual, natural or man-made phenomenon, which threatens normal everyday life and progress.

Topic 2: Classification of Risks, Disasters and Crises

The purpose of this section is to understand the types of disasters, the occurrence of which is not related to natural phenomena, but to human activity.

Through this section, it is understood that the classification of disasters according to the various factors, but also the understanding of the relationships between these factors is very useful in approaching each type of disaster, in order to minimize the disaster events themselves and mainly mitigate their effects, depending on the characteristics of each disaster.

DAY 2

Topic 3: Earthquakes

The purpose of this section is to understand the natural phenomenon of earthquakes, the causes that provoke them and the effects they have on human activities.

Seismic hazard identification and damage caused by earthquakes are issues that should be familiar to all residents or visitors to the country where this category of hazard often occurs.

Through the study of this section, one can acquire the basic knowledge about the phenomenon of earthquake, in order to be able to understand the great extent to which earthquakes concern society both in the present and in the future.

What is more, all the necessary actions are listed, from the necessary preventive measures to the appropriate behaviors, as supplies in dealing safely with the crisis caused by a seismic event.

Given that in some countries (including Greece), seismic vibrations are a timeless phenomenon in human history, relevant knowledge can prove vital at any time.





DAY 2

Topic 4: Intense Weather Phenomena

The purpose of this section is to understand natural weather phenomena, especially those that can occur in an extreme way, endangering lives and material infrastructure, as well as the causes that provoke them and the impact they have on the environment and human activities.

The identification of potentially severe weather phenomena can allow the prediction of their direct and indirect (such as floods) consequences and dictate the appropriate human behaviors and suitable preventive measures.

In the continuation of this section, all the necessary actions for the safe confrontation during the crises caused by the extreme weather phenomena are listed, cases with which all the inhabitants of a country must be familiar, since the main issue is self-protection.

The general climate crisis that has been observed by scientists in recent years, leads to the more frequent occurrence of such phenomena, with significant effects on human daily life, which makes the content of this section an important resource for the future.





DAY 3

Topic 5: Floods

The purpose of this section is to understand the natural phenomenon of floods, the causes that provoke them and the effects they have on human activities.

Through the study of this section, one can acquire the basic knowledge about the hydrological and geomorphological factors that determine the occurrence and expansion of a flood.

The worldwide extent of the phenomenon will also be realized, as the number of people affected and losing their lives and property is extremely large.

It will then be understood how flood phenomena are influenced by natural morphological parameters, as well as the role human interventions play.

Finally, all the necessary actions are listed, from the preventive measures, to the appropriate ways of behavior, as supplies in dealing safely with the crisis caused by a flood event.





DAY 3

Topic 6: Biological Natural Hazards, Disasters and Crises

The purpose of this section is to raise awareness of the Biological Natural Hazards and the Disasters and / or Crises they cause, either in a limited geographical area or in an extensive one.

In the continuation of this section, the diseases that are under monitoring are presented, so that there is the necessary readiness to deal with their possible outbreak.

The value of applying the principles of biosafety for the protection of quality in agricultural and livestock production is then emphasized.

In conclusion, it is necessary to be informed about the epidemiological data, as well as the historical background, regarding the current pandemic of CoViD-19 disease, as well as about the expediency of the prevention and management measures in the present.





DAY 4

Topic 7: Fires

The purpose of this section is to understand the natural phenomenon of fire, its causes and effects on the environment and human activities.

Fire hazard recognition is essential, as any society is vulnerable to new climatic conditions. Through the study of this section, one can acquire the basic knowledge about the phenomenon of fires, both in urban spaces and forests, in order to be able to understand the degree of danger for society in the present and the future.

Then, all the necessary actions are listed, from the necessary preventive measures, to the appropriate ways of behavior, as supplies in dealing safely with the crisis caused by a fire, with which all the inhabitants of a country must be familiar.

Organizing an educational visit to the City Fire Department.

The Hellenic Fire Brigade is the competent state service that is responsible for the prevention of urban and forest fires as well as for the search, rescue and assistance in accidents and disasters. It belongs to the Ministry of Climate Crisis and Civil Protection





DAY 5

Organizing an educational visit to a point in the area that presents a high fire risk.

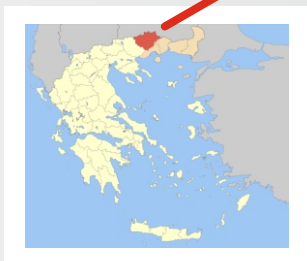




DRAMA

Drama is a picturesque city with rich natural environment and history, spreads below the peaks of Mount Falakro at an altitude of 110 m.

Due to its central location in the prefecture, Drama is the base for excursions to wineries located a short distance around of.



<https://www.visit-drama.com>

<https://www.visitgreece.gr/mainland/macedonia/drama>



KDETYD

KDETYD is a Scientific non-profit Association, founded in 2020, dealing with Innovating Activities in Education, Tourism, Health and Interculturality based in Drama, Eastern Macedonia, Greece but its activities are expanding so it can carry out educational programs, actions, counseling or training to all people without discrimination.

Our moto: "Innovating Activities for Innovative People" aims to inspire youth groups, single parent families, the long-term unemployed, people with special needs, women out of the labor market, families which have members with disabilities, immigrants, the elderly and any vulnerable social group in general, in finding their way in society, through volunteering activities and formal or non-formal learning activities which provide valuable skills for them.

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Innovative People*

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