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Disaster Training Application and Research Center

e - Newsletter



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ISTANBUL AYDIN UNIVERSITY

DISASTER TRAINING APPLICATION AND RESEARCH CENTER







We held a meeting with the Istanbul **Governorship Provincial Directorate of** Disaster and Emergency for Disaster **Preparedness Training of International Students**

We have completed the training preparations with the Istanbul Governorship Provincial Directorate of Disaster and Emergency for the disaster preparedness training of international students continuing their education at our university.

Disaster preparedness training of foreign students at Istanbul Aydın University will be carried out in cooperation with the Disaster Training Application and Research Center and UNESCO Cultural Diplomacy, Governance and Education Chair.

An English education program was prepared by Istanbul Governorship Provincial Directorate of Disaster and Emergency for the training to be held on October 17, 2017 at Istanbul Aydın University Florya Campus, D Block Orange Hall.

In the project, where we aim to reach all students at our University, where approximately 5000 foreign students continue their education, trainings will be held in groups of 50 people in order to maintain the effectiveness and operability of the trainings.

In addition, at the meeting we held, Global Climate Change, Energy and Environment II, which will be held on April 8, 2018. It was decided to work with Istanbul Governorship Provincial Directorate of Disaster and Emergency for the International Symposium.

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http://www.karar.com/istanbul/planli-ve-uyumlu-calisirsak-afetleri-onleriz-616764



http://beyazgazete.com/haber/2017/10/4/planli-ve-uyumlu-calisirsak-afetleri-onleriz-4106727.html

Main Problems in Disaster Management Approaches in Turkey Article Series, National and Local Media Exposures

The "Main Problems in Disaster Management Approaches in Turkey" section, in which we, as Istanbul Aydın University Disaster Training Application and Research Center, closely follow the studies carried out in the field of disaster management in our country and offer suggestions in our monthly e-bulletins so that these studies can create more impact, is being closely followed by many national and local media. Many national and local media, as in the previous two parts, published the third chapter of the article series, which was published in the September 2017 e-bulletin. This section, in which we examine the disaster preparedness works carried out by both non-governmental organizations and public institutions, and provide opinions on what kind of complementary activities can be supported so that these works can produce more benefits and become more widespread at the social level, will continue in the future issues of our e-bulletin. As AFAM, we see this work as a responsibility we must fulfill in minimizing the negative effects of disasters on our national development.

The full text of the article series can be accessed from the links under the news images.



http://www.milliyet.com.tr/planli-ve-uyumlu-calisirsak-afetleri-istanbul-yerelhaber-2315957/

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29 Dec. 2016, / Flood, Mersin Picture: Yeni Safak Newspaper



05 July 2016, **Fatsa Flood, Ordu** Picture: **IHA**

2016 Turkey Flood Surveys Have Been Completed

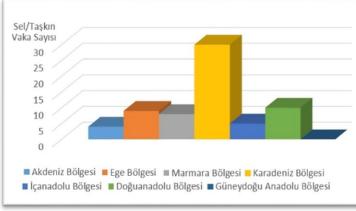
Meteorological disasters, which increase their effects every year in our country, as in the rest of the world, caused deaths and great financial losses in our country in 2016.

As Istanbul Aydın University Disaster Training Application and Research Center (AFAM), 27 of our citizens lost their lives due to the floods and overflows in 2016, which we follow closely in a national level, and when the direct effects are taken into account, at least 500 million TL of damage occurred.

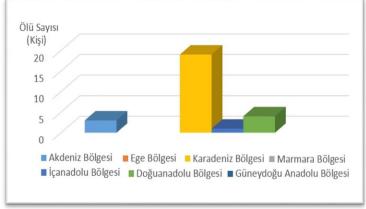
In 2016, a total of 67 floods and overflows occurred in all regions of our country, except for the Southeastern Anatolia Region. There were 4 different flood events in the Mediterranean Region, 9 different flood events in the Aegean Region, 8 different flood events in the Marmara Region, 30 different flood events in the Black Sea Region, 5 different flood events in the Central Anatolia Region and 10 different flood events in the Eastern Anatolia Region.

Because of the floods that occured, 3 of our citizens lost their lives in the Mediterranean Region, 19 in the Black Sea Region, 1 in the Central Anatolia Region and 4 in the Eastern Anatolia Region.

And when these floods were examined, it can be seen that most of these floods occur in cities rather than countryside.



Regional Distribution Numbers of Flood Cases in Turkey in 2016 Resource: IAU, Disaster Education Application and Research Center



Regional Distribution Numbers of Flood-Related Deaths in Turkey in 2016 Resource: IAU, Disaster Education Application and Research Center

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MARMARA BÖLGESİ

EGE BÖLGESİ

AKDENİZ BÖLGESİ

Insurance Rate by Regions Resource: 2016 DASK Activity Report

Main Problems in Disaster Management Approaches in Turkey

As Istanbul Aydın University Disaster Training Application and Research Center (AFAM), we carry on many studies simultaneously in order to improve our social capacity against events that may cause disasters and emergencies in our country. During these studies, we have the opportunity to observe the problems that form the basis of our vulnerability to disasters as a society.

We have created the "Main Problems in Disaster Management Approaches in Turkey" section in our e-bulletin that we will publish regularly in order to benefit from the experiences gained in the field by all our partners working in this field for the solution of these problems we encounter. In this section, where a different problem and solution offers will be evaluated in each issue, we will also submit the solution offers of all our partners involved in the field of disaster preparedness for appraisal, if they share them.

In this chapter of the article series we published under the title of "Main Problems in Disaster Management Approaches in Turkey", we will talk about how the financial losses caused by disasters can be reduced, that is, the importance of the insurance system and the adequacy of the practices in our country.

Dissemination of the Insurance System In Order To Covering Losses Caused by Disasters

The earthquake that took place on August 17, 1999, on the one hand, caused losses that would affect our entire nation, on the other hand, it gave important lessons that would cause a radical change in our understanding of disaster management. One of the most important studies carried out in our country after these lessons, which led to the understanding of the importance of approaches based on the preparations to be made before the disaster and minimizing the problems to be encountered during and after the disaster, is the disaster insurance system regulations carried out by the public authority. As a result of the awareness-raising activities carried out by the Turkish Natural Catastrophe Insurance Pool (DASK), which was established after these regulations, and making the Compulsory Earthquake Insurance in water, electricity, natural gas or title deed transactions as a legal requirement, significant results have been achieved in dissemination of insurance awareness.

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GÜNEY DOĞU ANADOLU BÖLGESİ

%31

İÇ ANADOLU BÖLGESİ

%42

DOĞU ANADOLU BÖLGESİ

%32

KARADENİZ BÖLGESİ

%36

Insurance Rate by Regions
Resource: 2016 DASK Acitiviy Report

As a result of all these studies, according to the report published by DASK in 2016, it is seen that the insurance rate across the country is 43%. We can say that this ratio, which has been reached in the time period from its establishment to the present, has been successful, but considering the areas under disaster risk and the high population density in these areas, it is necessary to increase participation in the disaster insurance system. In summary, one of the main problems to be solved within the scope of the disaster insurance system in our country is the necessity of increasing the number of insurance policies. Another problem is that the Compulsory Earthquake Insurance, which is made as a legal requirement in water, electricity, natural gas subscriptions and title deed transactions, cannot be renewed every year.

Compulsory Earthquake Insurance is made only once in order to carry out legal actions, but policy renewal is not carried out in the following years. Naturally, in cases where the policy is not renewed, the buildings are excluded from the insurance coverage. The fact that the compulsory earthquake insurance operated in our country has been put into practice only for the residences within the boundaries of the municipality creates a disadvantageous situation for those who are outside these borders but want to have disaster insurance.

The relevant law is "Independent sections that are in the scope of Property Ownership, Independent sections in these residential buildings which are used for business office, bureau and similar purposes, Dwellings which are built by the state or with the loan given due to the natural disasters". In other words, buildings constructed in village settlements cannot benefit from Compulsory Earthquake Insurance, even if they are in the earthquake zone.

In order for all our citizens to benefit equally from Compulsory Earthquake Insurance, solution offers should be developed to include buildings that are excluded from the scope due to low income levels, lack of building inspection by municipalities, and difficulties in providing insurance. This situation will both form the basis for the construction of the structures to be built in these areas in accordance with the earthquake regulations and will strengthen the system by increasing the participation in the existing insurance system.