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Disaster Training Application and Research Center

e - Newsletter

August 2019 Issue: 26

written and edited by Serhat YILMAZ translated into English by Zehra DERİN







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ISTANBUL AYDIN UNIVERSITY DISASTER TRAINING APPLICATION AND RESEARCH CENTER





Link: https://www.iha.com.tr/haber-gecen-20-yilaragmen-yeterince-hazir-degiliz-795612/



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20th Year of the 17 August 1999 Earthquake

20 years have passed since the earthquake of 7.4 magnitude, which took place on 17 August 1999 as the epicenter of Kocaeli's Gölcük district. 45 seconds by foot and according to official figures, 17 thousand 480 lives were lost, 35 thousand 180 houses and 5 thousand 770 workplaces became unusable, 40 thousand 757 residences and 6 thousand 57 workplaces were moderately damaged, 45 thousand 86 houses and 6 thousand 128 workplaces were slightly damaged by earthquake. To avoid returning to the understanding of disaster management in Turkey showed the need. Instead of the crisis management approach based on post-disaster response and wound healing studies, an understanding that aims to focus on risk management efforts aimed at taking precautions without disaster was adopted. In this context, changes in institutional structures were made and comprehensive projects were initiated. Our department in the AFAM July 2019 e-newsletter, which evaluated how successful these works have been, has been published as news by many press organization.

You may Access the full texts of the published news via the links under the images.

AFAM: Yavaş hareket ediyoruz AGUSTOS depreminin i yılında Türkiye'nin olas k bir depreme hazır olup dığını değerlendiren İs-il Aydın Üniversitesi ğım . Aydın Un. Afet Eğitimi U Sıma Merkezi Tinator Us Araştırma Merkez AFAM) Koordinatörü 'ılmaz, "20 yılda gerçel bonalara rağ ı rü Serhat çekleştirin IAU Istanbul ve Türki

HAZIR OLMAKTAN UZAĞIZ' Geçen 20 yıla ve gerçek len onca çalışmaya rağn ce olarak hala tam anlan hazir olunmadığını n AFAM Koordina "Özellikle Afet



nüsüm çalışmala afete hazır bir üll ulaştıramadı" de aları Türkiye'yi ülke seviyesine DOGRU AFET YÖNETIMI NASIL OLMALI?

Afetlerin aslında bi lojik olay olduğunu, etlerin zararlarının a plumun tüm katman temli calışmaları ilə

depi

oul edi

YAVAS HAREKET EDIYORUZ

17 Ağustos'tan bu yana g süre içinde bu gibi çalış-lara genel olarak başland ancak arkasının gelmec cer en Yılmaz, her biri ke ndi ik detay içi bi farklı afi

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"Geçen 20 yıla ragmen yeterince hazır değiliz" 7 Ağustos depreminin 20. yılında Türkiye'nin olaşı büyük bir

7 Ağustos depreminin 20. yılında Türkiye'nin olasi büyük bir lepreme hazır olup olmadığını değerlendiren Serhat Yılmaz, 20 yılda gerçekleştirilen tüm çalısmalara rağmen beklenen -lçüde bir afete yeterince hazır olduğumuzu söyleyemeyiz" ded



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Link:http://beyazgazete.com/haber/2019/8/16/ gecen-20-yila-ragmen-yeterince-hazir-degiliz-5190383.html



Link: <u>https://www.timeturk.com/gecen-20-yila-</u> ragmen-yeterince-hazir-degiliz/haber-1171029



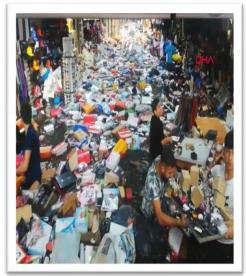
Link: https://www.haberler.com/afamkoordinatoru-yilmaz-dan-deprem-hazirliklari-12333559-haberi/





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17 August 2019, İstanbul Flood Image: <u>https://www.bbc.com</u>



17 August 2019, İstanbul Flood Image: <u>https://www.yurtgazetesi.com.tr</u>

Main Problems in Disaster Management Approaches in Turkey

As Istanbul Aydın University Disaster Training Application and Research Center (AFAM), we implement many studies simultaneously 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 part of the article series we published under the title "Main Problems in Disaster Management Approaches in Turkey", floods and floods that we frequently encounter in our country after sudden and heavy rains in the summer of 2019 are evaluated.

Urban Disasters: Floods and Floods

Social changes, which take a long time and progress slowly, have been continuing their evolution with a speed that cannot be compared with the past since the second half of the 20th century.

In this journey, which is seen as the first step of social development and started as a nomad, humanity discovers the convenience of settled life with the agricultural revolution. This discovery leads people who take shelter in caves for shelter and protection to create permanent settlements in arable lands close to water sources.

Another important change in the social development of humanity, who can feed regularly and live in larger groups with the effect of agriculture, is taking place with the industrial revolution. Cities that are used as trade centers in Daily life are transforming into production centers with factories established after the industrial revolution.



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17 August 2019, İstanbul Flood Image: <u>https://www.bbc.com</u>



17 August 2019, İstanbul Flood Image: <u>https://tr.euronews.com</u>

With this change, people engaged in agriculture, who want to benefit from the blessings of urban life, begin to migrate to the cities in masses. This migration movement, which accelerated about 250 years ago and is still continuing today, caused the urban population to make up more than half of the total population in the first decade of the 21st century and caused another threshold in social development.

In the end, according to the report entitled Cities in the World published by the United Nations in 2016, the population of 476 cities with a population of more than 1 million and over 1 million as of 2016, the total population in 2000 was 2.3 billion, in 2016 the population was 3.3 billion and the estimated population in 2030 was 4.2 billion. It is estimated.

Urbanization tendencies, which increased in intensity after the Industrial Revolution and took place as a global trend in a short period of time when compared to human history, cause many problems such as floods, drought and extreme climatic conditions. It is clearly seen that at the root of these problems, which we experienced in the form of flood events in various regions of Istanbul on 17 August 2019, are widely consumed fossil fuels, unconscious land uses, deforestation, greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere, and unconsciously produced wastes.

In summary, the cities we live in face many destructive disasters as a result of the dangers caused by humanity. Fort his reason, among the most important problems to be solved today, it is necessary to prevent environmental damage caused by human beings and to create cities that are resistant to possible disaster risks.

Otherwise, the second half of the century we live in will be a period in which there will be devastations due to extreme hot and cold weather events, floods, epidemics, severe storms and rains mass deaths and climate migrations that will be made by millions of people due to similar risks.

> Serhat Yılmaz Coordinator of AFAM