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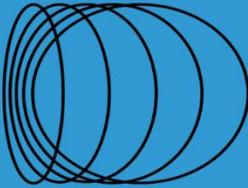
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**Disaster Training
Application
and Research Center**
e - Newsletter

İSTANBUL AYDIN
ÜNİVERSİTESİ
AFAM
AFET EĞİTİM, UYGULAMA
ve ARAŞTIRMA MERKEZİ



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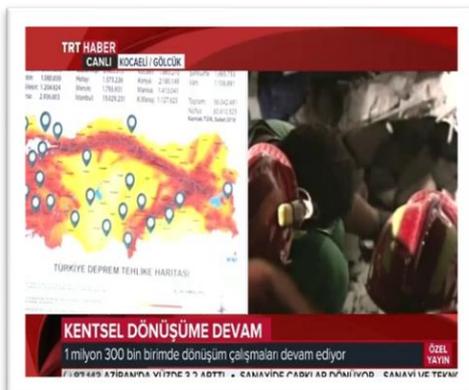
We Evaluated the August 17, 1999 Earthquake and Its Aftermath in TRT Haber Gece Bakışı Program

As Istanbul Aydın University Disaster Training Application and Research Center (AFAM), we participated in the Gece Bakışı program broadcast on TRT Haber channel on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of the earthquake, the epicenter of which was Gölcük District of Kocaeli and affected the entire Marmara Region, on 17 August 1999. The program, which was broadcast on 17 August Special, was broadcast "live" in Gölcük.

Participating in the program, AFAM Coordinator Serhat Yılmaz drew attention to the earthquake risk regions of Turkey, the density of the population living in these regions, and the effects of a possible earthquake centered in the Marmara Sea.

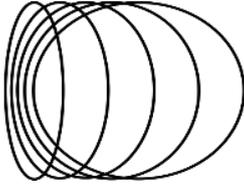
As AFAM, we emphasized that we adopt pro-active approaches in order not to relive the pain we experienced in 1999, and that our work is focused on the 'Risk Management Phase' of disaster management. In the program, we indicated what central and local governments, the private sector, non-governmental organizations, universities, and the media and ultimately individuals can do about disaster preparedness.

Along with AFAM Coordinator Serhat Yılmaz, Assoc. Dr. Cengiz İpek and Prof. from Kocaeli University. Dr. The program attended by Şerif Barış lasted 2 hours and 50 minutes.





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Main Problems in Disaster Management Approaches in Turkey

As Istanbul Aydın University Disaster Training Application and Research Center (AFAM), we are simultaneously implementing many studies to develop our social capacity against events that may cause disasters and emergencies in our country. During these studies, we also have the opportunity to observe the problems that are the basis of our being in a fragile structure against disasters as a society.

In order to solve these problems, we have created the “Main Problems in Disaster Management Approaches in Turkey” section in our e-newsletter, which we will issue regularly in order to benefit from the experience gained by all our stakeholders working in this field. In this section, where a different problem and solution proposal will be evaluated within each issue, we will open the solution proposals of all our stakeholders involved in disaster preparedness to evaluation.

In this part of the series of articles published under the title” basic problems in disaster management approaches in Turkey”, we discussed the impact of global climate change on disaster and what changes it will cause on social life.

‘Carbon Tax’ Could Come in The Fight Against Climate Change

We are witnessing more and more of the effects of climate change, which triggers uncontrolled forest fires, floods, landslides and similar natural disasters.

On the other hand, according to a report prepared by the global economic and Climate Commission, it is revealed that a strong fight against climate change will save the global economy at least \$ 26 trillion by 2030. A statement from the commission, formed by former heads of government, business leaders and economists, emphasizes that moving to ‘greener growth’ will yesilize employment and economies.

Now we are an urban race

After 2010, the urban population amounts to more than 50 percent of the world's population. Until this time, as all countries of the world under the name of urbanization, we systematically damage nature. In addition, we also face some disadvantages caused by coexistence in cities.





The most obvious result of the problems that these disadvantages pose today are the effects of climate change. The Earth is experiencing climate changes within its own natural movement at certain periods of time. Our increasing carbon emissions, the damage we do to the environment, have started to shorten the time in the natural movement. We are seeing the effects of this seriously.

We have never been able to reduce carbon emissions

At the Paris Climate Conference, the goal that is also intended to be achieved in the short and medium term is to try to keep the heat increase below 2 degrees. The reason for this heat change is the proliferation of factors that increase carbon release. The whole world has been talking about the factors that increase carbon emissions since the 1972 Stockholm Conference. Since then, the world has had a problem with reducing carbon emissions, but we have never achieved this. In fact, one of our biggest problems stems from the inability of states around the world to constantly gather and implement decisions on this issue.

Studies not at the desired level

In the implementation phase of the global fight against climate change, laws, companies and individuals are engaged to a significant extent. Governments that will make laws. States have an obligation to legislate on climate change. Studies are not at the desired level. Some European cities have begun to take measures on this issue, but the process is far behind, as these are measures that need to be taken earlier. We haven't quite achieved this, but we promise and hope that we can achieve it at a later date.

America slows down process

America's withdrawal from the Paris Climate Agreement has also hit the fight against global climate change and slowed the process too much. Also, we see that companies are not performing their duties. The damage that companies do to nature by unconsciously using raw materials to produce, the inability to weigh on renewable energy, is one of the most important causes of climate change. If we continue at this rate, according to research, we will begin to encounter large mass extinctions on earth from 2100. We need to inform companies about this and carry out encouraging work. Another effect of climate change would be disasters. In short, this job has three legs of hair.





First, at the level of governments, it is necessary to encourage this by law, reduce losses. Second, companies need to make efforts on this issue. Society and individuals must also be directed. People should choose environmentally friendly products. In particular, we need to raise awareness in individuals by encouraging them.

New low-carbon jobs

We need to take into account innovations such as the carbon tax, which will be one of the taxes that will engage the world agenda in the near future, that the fight against global climate change can create new low-carbon jobs. It is necessary to see this as an opportunity to actually reduce carbon emissions and provide such incentives. That's why we shouldn't see the carbon tax as a negative thing. We need such measures as a deterrent to reduce carbon emissions.

Systemic solutions must be found

All this can only be achieved with the systemic solutions that we will produce. When we look at Turkey, we now need to do educational work that will place environmental awareness from primary schools. In other words, at every stage of our daily life, as an institution, individual, private sector, that is, the entire society, we can provide this awareness with changes that we will make in our educational curriculum. For this reason, first of all, we need to find solutions that we will implement on educational systems that will raise awareness about climate change so that continuity can be achieved.



Serhat Yılmaz
Coordinator of AFAM