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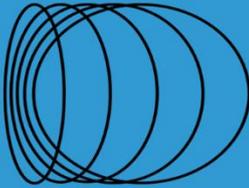
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Disaster Training
Application
and Research Center

e - Newsletter

İSTANBUL AYDIN
ÜNİVERSİTESİ
AFAM
AFET EĞİTİM, UYGULAMA
ve ARAŞTIRMA MERKEZİ



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written and edited by
Serhat YILMAZ

translated into English by
Zehra DERİN



National Workshop on Drowning and Rip Current (2019) Hatay Study

We carried out the first of the regional studies of the National Workshop on Drowning and Rip Current (2019) held on the national level in Istanbul on 29-30 April 2019 in Hatay on July 17, 2019. The workshop was held in cooperation with the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Interior Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency, Star Technical University and Bezmialem Foundation University. Provincial Disaster and Emergency Directorates from the Mediterranean Region and many local government representatives from Hatay participated in the workshop. On the first day of the workshop, which was held in Antakya Teacher, and lasted for 2 days, it was explained how the currents that pull the citizens on the Samandag coastline were formed. On the second day of the workshop, papers of experts in their fields were presented. The papers presented at the workshop were written by Prof. Dr. Sukr  Ersoy "What is the Pulling Current", Dr. Lecturer Cihan Sahin "Determination of Draw Current Areas", Assoc. Dr. Mehmet Ozturk "The Effect of Current Hydrodynamics in Open Channels on Drowning Events: Recep  alcı "AKUT and Drowning Cases in the Black Sea", Sinop AFAD Director Umit Unal "Studies on the Pulling Current in Sinop Province" Assoc. Dr. Selahattin Koca "Deadly Danger in Hatay Samandag Coasts: Stream", Dr. Lecturer Mehmet Member kl  "Pathophysiology of Drowning in Water", Dr. Lecturer Ozcan Erdogan, "First Aid in Drowning Cases", Oguz Emre Cicek – Peace Transparent "Studies of the Coast Guard Command", Rising Rain "Meteorological Services for the maritime sector", Dr. Cafer Yilmaz "Gaziantep Metropolitan Municipality Fire Brigade Works" Police Director Alper Tugbay "The Studies of the General Directorate of Security in Drowning and Suffering Currents" and Bartın AFAD Director Nurhan Dogruoz "Establishing Bartın Lifeguard Infrastructure".





Link: https://www.dha.com.tr/son-dakika/yaz-aylarinda-bogulmalara-dikkat/haber-1681063



Link: https://www.ih.com.tr/haber-suya-her-20-yilda-bir-marmara-depremi-kadar-kurban-veriyoruz-789631/

The National Workshop on Drowning and Rip Current, which we started in 2018 on drowning cases that cause the death of approximately a thousand people in our country every year, turned into a common platform at the national level in 2019 and succeeded in creating a public agenda.

During the summer period, many interviews were made with the national media about this issue and people were tried to be informed. We carried out the last of these informative activities, which we shared via monthly e-bulletins, in July 2019 and were featured in many national press organizations as news.

You may Access the full texts of Climate Migration news published in the 24th issue e-bulletin via the links under the images.



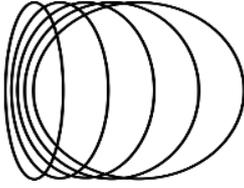
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Main Problems in Disaster Management Approaches in Turkey

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 that we published under the title of "Main Problems in Disaster Management Approaches in Turkey", the Gölcük Earthquake that occurred on 17 August 1999, which caused deep wounds in our country 20 years ago, and our progress in disaster preparedness until today are discussed.

After the 17 August 1999 Gölcük Earthquake, Despite the Past 20 Years, We Could not Prepare Enough

It has been 20 years since the earthquake that occurred on August 17, 1999 at 03:02 local time and whose epicenter was determined as Gölcük. Considering the situation that has passed since this earthquake, which is accepted as the milestone in disaster management in Turkey, unfortunately, it is seen that we are not ready enough for a possible major earthquake.

Many legal regulations were made in 20 years. Within these legal regulations, especially the establishment of the Disaster and Emergency Presidency and assigning it as the umbrella organization in disaster management, legal regulations in the field of construction and unfortunately ongoing urban transformation studies, which are controversial, could not bring Turkey to the level of a country ready for disaster.



Image: ntv.com.tr



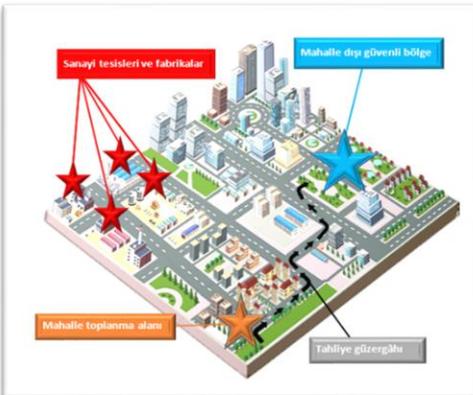
Image: star.com.tr



Responsibilities in Disasters
Image: AFAM



Disaster Emergency Kit
Image: AFAM



Sample Evacuation Route
Image: AFAM

Considering why there is not enough preparedness despite the past 20 years, it is seen that the disaster management approach listed below has not been adopted. Regardless of nature or technology, an event is not defined as a disaster unless it directly or indirectly affects people's lives, regardless of its source. Therefore, disasters are sociological events and the harms of possible disasters can only be minimized by the systematic work of all layers of society.

Summarizing what to do to prepare for a possible earthquake on a provincial scale will help to make this situation clearer. First of all, the province should be built within a planning. All upper and lower structures should be planned according to the earthquake risk of the province and solid building stock should be created. Emergency roads should remain open at all times, the parking problem on these roads should be solved, i.e. adequate parking should be available.

The gathering areas should be planned according to the provincial population ratio and these areas should be protected. Safe zones should be established for workplaces that are considered dangerous and can cause secondary disasters after a possible earthquake.

Every individual living in the province needs to know how to behave in the event of an earthquake, to fix or secure items that can be overturned and broken in their living areas, to know which gathering area to go to, how to communicate with other family members, in which cases to contact which institutions.

Insurance awareness should be ensured in both households and workplaces. In the event of a possible earthquake in the province, what task each institution will undertake and what it will do should be planned in advance and implemented regularly.

General exercises should be carried out in addition to the exercises that the institutions will carry out within themselves. These exercises should take place not only with the participation of the officials, but also in a way that the whole province will be involved in. In order for these works to take place, the capacities of the institutions in charge must be increased in this direction and the institutions that will cooperate must have the equipment to enable them to achieve these goals.



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Ulusal Zehir Danışma Çağrı Merkezi

When the time after the 1999 Duzce Earthquake was evaluated, these studies were generally started, but the majority were either unfinished or did not provide the quality they should be.

Each of these studies, which have been simplified for the purpose of expressing clearly, contains many details in itself, and in a country like Turkey, which has different disaster risks, there are too many studies to be done only for earthquakes. Moreover, in this 20-year period, nearly 200 earthquakes of 5 or more magnitude occurred within the borders of the country.

In summary, as a country living with earthquake danger, we have a lot of work to do, but we are moving very slowly. Moreover, scientific research clearly reveals that the next major earthquake that will affect the Marmara Region will cause much more destruction and loss.

Serhat Yılmaz
Coordinator of AFAM