

ASEM LLL Hub Conference: Lifelong Learning and Resilience in Disaster Management
– Asian and European Perspectives

Thematic Summaries

Workshop A-D

Workshop A: Risk Reduction and Preparedness

- An important starting point is the development of the awareness of the different stakeholders, not just the vulnerable populations, but also the professionals and the institutions about the disaster risks and hazards.
- Collaboration and networking as mechanisms to respond to the need to work together, but also as opportunities for learning – through sharing and exchange of knowledge.
- Advocacy as a role that teachers and other stakeholders need to develop as an important way to ensuring that the government (at all levels) recognises the important role it plays in risk identification and preparedness.

Workshop B: Restoring Heritage

- Human lives come first (in emergencies, in analyzing the impact of protection measures)
- Communities are the key actors (in protecting, providing local knowledge, using the historical sites)
- Limitation of local activities because of circumstances out of their control or changes/decisions on the national and global level

Workshop C: Resilient Recovery

- The importance of the role of “communities understanding and managing their hazards” as a strategy to better manage disaster response and recovery.
- The role and responsibility of governments in the different stages of disaster risk reduction, response, management and recovery.
- The role and responsibility of researchers, academics, educators and other practitioners to work together and work with communities to not just generate new knowledge but also develop research-based practice

Workshop D: Risk Reduction and Prevention

- Limitations and drawbacks of (post-)disaster response due to the own agendas of the different actors and various interests
- The concept of resilience bears the danger to shift responsibilities from governments and society to civil society, communities and individuals („Protect yourself“)
- Lack of disaster knowledge is the reason for big number of casualties
- Influx of funds after disaster can spoil communities