Hello I am Joanna Faure Walker,

and I am the module tutor for natural and

anthropogenic hazards and vulnerability.

In this module we learn about

different hazards and their associated

vulnerability and we look at it

more from a general theme as well.

Understanding what is hazards?

How do we look at how likely an event is?

What kind of Severity,

it will be kind of how big it will be.

If you like, where they occur

and then vulnerability, we look at it

both in terms of building vulnerability.

So how likely is a building to fall down or

how likely is it to remain functional or not,

but also from a people perspective,

what are fatality risks and how

likely are people to be injured?

But also vulnerability from a sort of

higher societal level as well.

We cover a wide range of

hazards among natural hazards.

We look at earthquake volcanoes,

tsunami landslides,

severe storms, among others.

Fire spaceweather.

We also look at.

Selected anthrogenics hazards,

including terrorism,

water vulnerability and we

also look at hazard and

vulnerability in the concept of

climate change and conflict as well.

This module isn't so much about going into

lots and lots of detail on each of these.

I mean, you could do a whole degree program,

you know just on selected hazards.

It's really about trying to know

what is known and what is unknown

and what research is being done.

So imagine that in your position

you need to Commission a risk

assessment or maybe just a hazard

assessment vulnerability assessment,

but more likely you're probably

looking at a risk assessment and

you need to know you know what kind

of budget would you assign to this?

How big of an issue is it?

Who should you get to do it?

And how do you select the different

techniques being suggested?

What's you know what's going to work?

What's not gonna work,

and how much extra information

can you get or actually are you

already at quite a good point?

And which sources are reliable and

which sources and less reliable?

It also might be that you have a

risk assessment available to you

and you need to be able to raise

red flags where you think have

things been done properly or not.

How reliable is this how appropriate were

the methods used?

How reliable is the data

that's gone in there?

What kind of level of detail do I need, do

I need to go into more detail

Than is presented or actually am

I OK at looking at an oversight

and without fundamental basic

understanding of these different

hazards and their vulnerability,

you can't achieve that?

And you could find yourself either feeling

ignorant and unable to do your job.

But also mistakes can be made and I

have been in experiences in post disaster

scenarios where disaster managers

show me the risk assessment that

was done before the event occurs.

And unfortunately despite their money

being spent and resource is being

placed it wasn't the best use of

the resources they had the way

these studies were done sometimes.

So I do think this module is really

important for anyone who is looking

at going into either looking at

the hazards themselves and wants

to carry on with the science,

but almost more importantly

to those who want to

Use such data in order to look at

policy and decision making and

triggering action so that you have

enough that you can at least know:

What is reliable? What is not?

Where do I need more information?

Who should I ask

If more information is needed?

stops you really making a mistake.

The core text book, the core

chapters for the module come from this book.

The PAL Grave Handbook of Unconventional

Risk Transfer Chapters 7, 8 and 15 are

particularly relevant to the module,

so I hope you enjoy it.