





A Scientific Network for Earthquake, Landslide and Flood Hazard Prevention



Natural hazards can lead to Natural Disasters when combined with vulnerability and insufficient capacity to reduce the potential chances of risk



Natural Disaster Mitigation as a Management Process

Depends heavily on:

pre-event measures are the most cost effective, provided that they are based on accurate and reliable Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

- Which in turn, are based on
- ✓ Accurate and Reliable Data
 ✓ Scientifically proven (after being adapted to local conditions, tested and accepted) Methodologies

The necessity of the aforementioned is more evident considering that Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment provide the background needed for the effective planning of the rest of the Disaster Mitigation stages (actions during and immediately following an event, and post-disaster measures)

Problems & Drawbacks

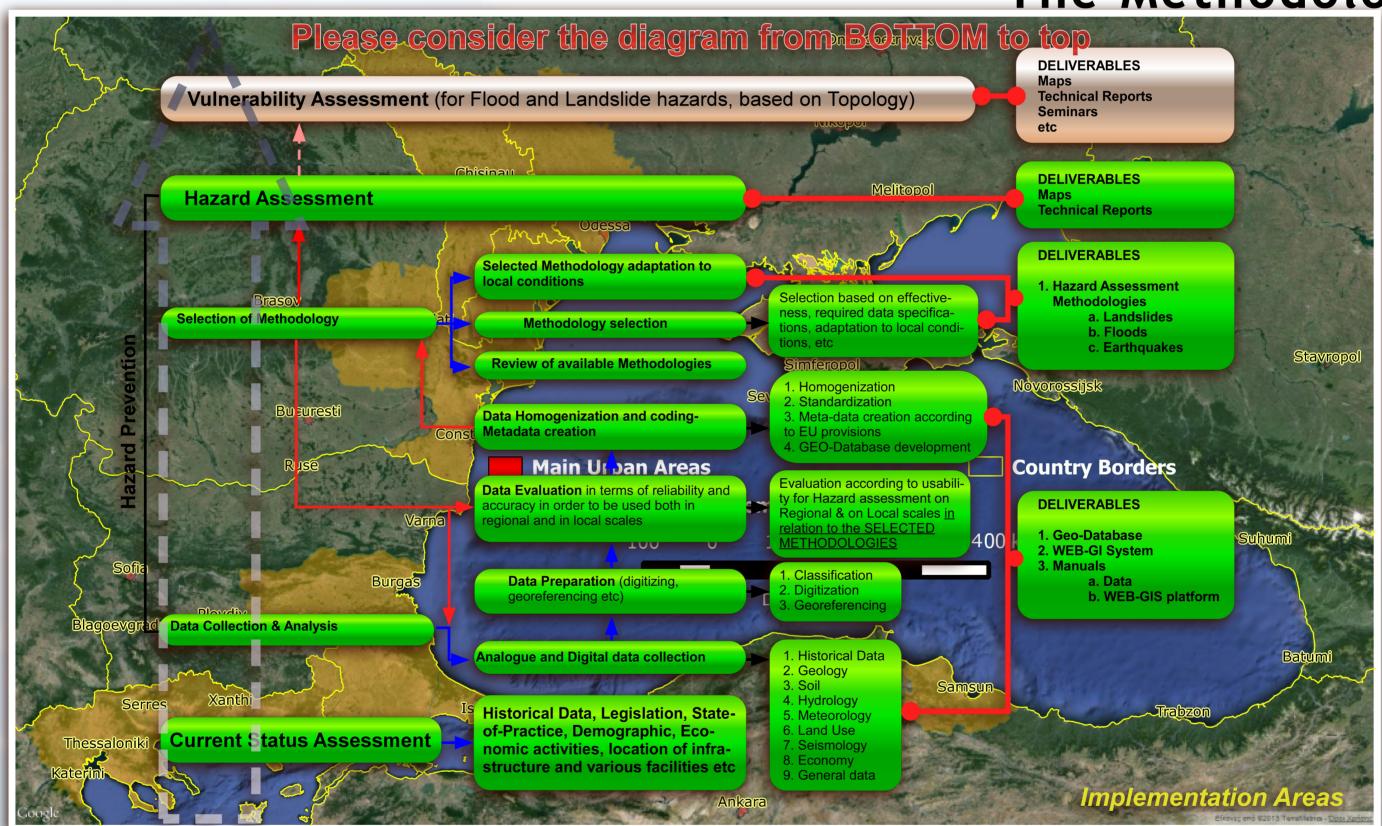
...in respect to the Scientific Community of the Black Sea wider area

- ✓ Lack of **RELIABLE** information
 - The COST of required DATA
- ✓ Lack of SYSTEMATIC hazard assessment
- ✓ Lack of a "common ground" in terms of Methodologies and Procedures adapted so that results can be comparable
- Lack of a scientific body that will provide assistance, advice, support to decision makers and will help COORDINATE joint actions

...and regarding the local administration

Not imposed LEGAL FRAMEWORK
Lack of PUBLIC AWARENESS

The Methodology





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