13th IDRiM Cafe

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN DISASTER RISK REDUCTION:

Insights and experience from Asia and the Pacific countries

6 September 2023 @ 11:00 am (UTC)
Annisa Triyanti
Assistant Professor, Utrecht University, The Netherlands

Dr. Annisa Triyanti is an Assistant Professor of Disaster and Climate Risk Governance for Sustainability at the Environmental Governance Group, Copernicus Institute of Sustainable Development, Utrecht University, The Netherlands. Her research focuses on addressing water-related disasters in coastal and delta regions, especially in Asia (Indonesia, Vietnam, India). The focus of her attention lies in social capital, an ecosystem approach, and community-based disaster risk governance. Annisa identifies factors of successful disaster risk reduction and explores new ways to improve its governance using the lens of environmental governance and transdisciplinary approaches. Before her appointment at Utrecht University, Annisa worked as a lecturer in Human Geography and researcher at Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia (2013-2017). In addition to her academic work, Annisa was a global advocate for youth engagement, society, and young scientists as a representative of interest groups at the intergovernmental level since 2014. She possesses a good understanding of both the political and technical aspects of global policy processes on disaster risk reduction, climate change, and sustainable development. From 2017 to 2019, she was appointed to represent young scientists in the Global Science and Technology Advisory Group for the UNDRR. She is also the convenor of the Earth System Governance Asia Pacific Working Group.

Abstract

Transdisciplinary Approaches for knowledge management in Disaster Risk Reduction: case studies and potential implications for the Asia-Pacific Region

The Asia-Pacific Region faces significant challenges related to disaster risk, necessitating effective disaster risk governance. Given the region’s high exposure and vulnerability to disasters, building capacity among governance actors, including science, policy, and societal stakeholders, becomes crucial. To better prepare these actors, effective capacity building initiatives should entail the integration of diverse knowledge domains, stakeholders, and disciplines, aiming to develop comprehensive and holistic solutions for addressing the complex and uncertain nature of disaster risks. Transdisciplinary approaches have emerged as promising methodologies in fulfilling this objective. This presentation explores emblematic case studies to glean insights and examine the potential implementation and implications of employing transdisciplinary approaches in disaster risk reduction efforts across several countries in the Asia-Pacific region, such as Indonesia, India, and Vietnam. By drawing from these case studies, best practices and lessons learned can be identified, shedding light on how transdisciplinary approaches can enhance disaster risk governance.
Dr. Ryo Tsuchida is currently an assistant technical staff member at Kyoto University. His academic interests span a wide range of topics in the field of new cultural anthropology, specifically focusing on the anthropology of disaster, history, resilience, and rehabilitation in the context of climate change. He has conducted extensive fieldwork in water-related disaster-prone areas of Sri Lanka. He is particularly keen to understand how ‘resilience’ is constructed through notions of development and practices that shape modernization/globalization and how rural societies encounter these practices. Previously, Dr. Tsuchida worked at the UN-Habitat Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (UN-Habitat ROAP, Fukuoka Office) as a research and advocacy intern. He received his D. Phil. from Kyoto University in 2023 and his M. Phil. from the same institution in 2020.

Abstract

From Creating Resilient Societies to Caring Resilient Societies?

Research on the resilience and coevolution of human-water systems has progressed rapidly due to climate change. However, embracing the concept of resilience brings forth new societal challenges. For instance, solely praising and advancing the principles of adaptation and resilience might cause us to neglect the foundational structures and systems. When societal shifts happen, resilience might not operate as expected. Keeping this perspective, the presenter integrated insights from Sri Lanka’s disaster prevention policies, on-the-ground realities, and past disaster responses. This presentation delves into what is essential for Sri Lanka and other disaster-prone regions to nurture resilience. It draws upon Annemarie Mol’s ‘Logic of Care,’ a notion that has garnered attention in recent anthropological discussions.
Abstract

Based on the speaker's research and professional experience, he will share about the experience of CARI!! – “CARI!” (/ca·ri/) – caribencana.id – a research-based social enterprise providing end-to-end knowledge management for resilient and sustainable development born out of Dr. Bisri post-doctoral project. It will include experience sharing in developing CARI!! machine-assisted and spatial-based disaster-knowledge search engine (https://knowledge.caribencana.id/), its proven use cases and impacts for the past four years, and how a similar technique is ready to be applied in other subject matters, countries, or regions. He will also talk Indonesia Disaster Knowledge Update (IDKU), which shows gaps and prospects in disasters and climate-related knowledge production and application in Indonesia (see a sample here: https://knowledge.caribencana.id/special_brief/idku-may-23) – and the importance of having similar techniques applied in other fields of disaster-research.
Meeting ID: 826 9427 8501
Passcode: 337259

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timezone</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDT</td>
<td>7:00 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTC</td>
<td>11:00 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEST</td>
<td>13:00 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IST</td>
<td>16:30 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JST</td>
<td>20:00 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>