

Introduction

- Threats from the ocean include storms, floods, and oil spills
- 7 million Canadians are at risk
- What can people in coastal communities do to respond to these threats?



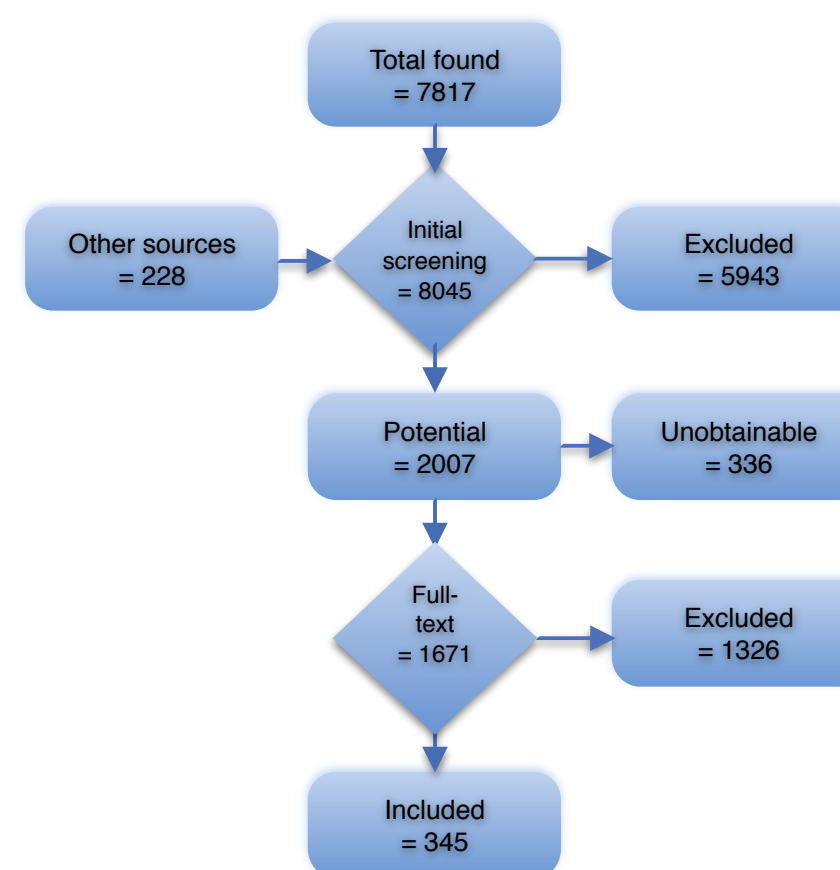
Objective

- Learn what communities all over the world are doing to respond to hazards
- Develop best practice advice: Which responses work best in what kinds of situations?

Acknowledgements:
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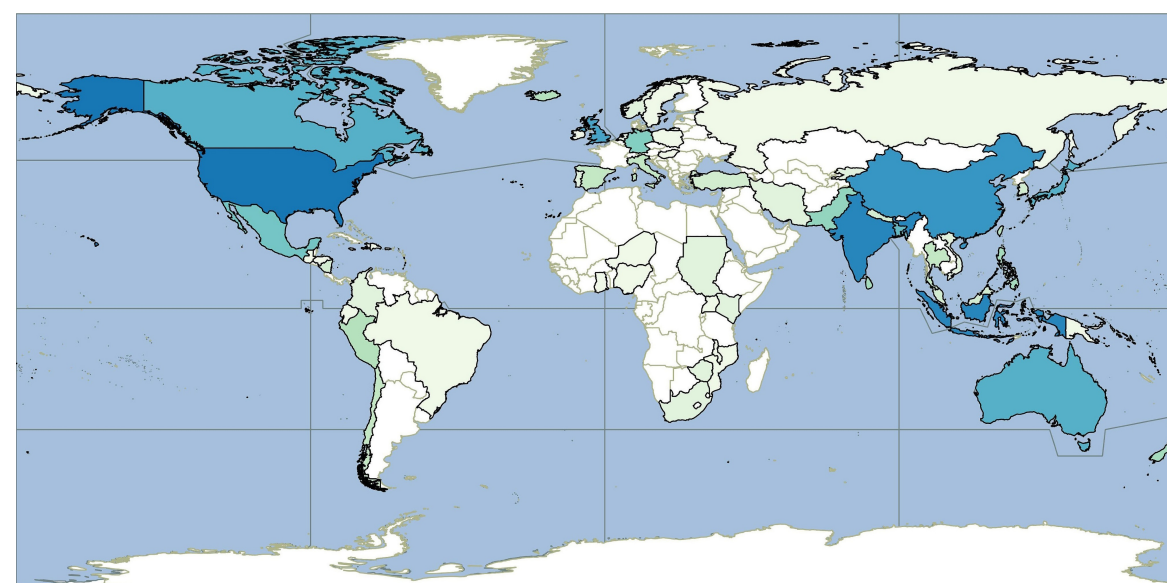
Systematic Review Method

- Criteria: articles about the aftermath of a hazard event from a community perspective

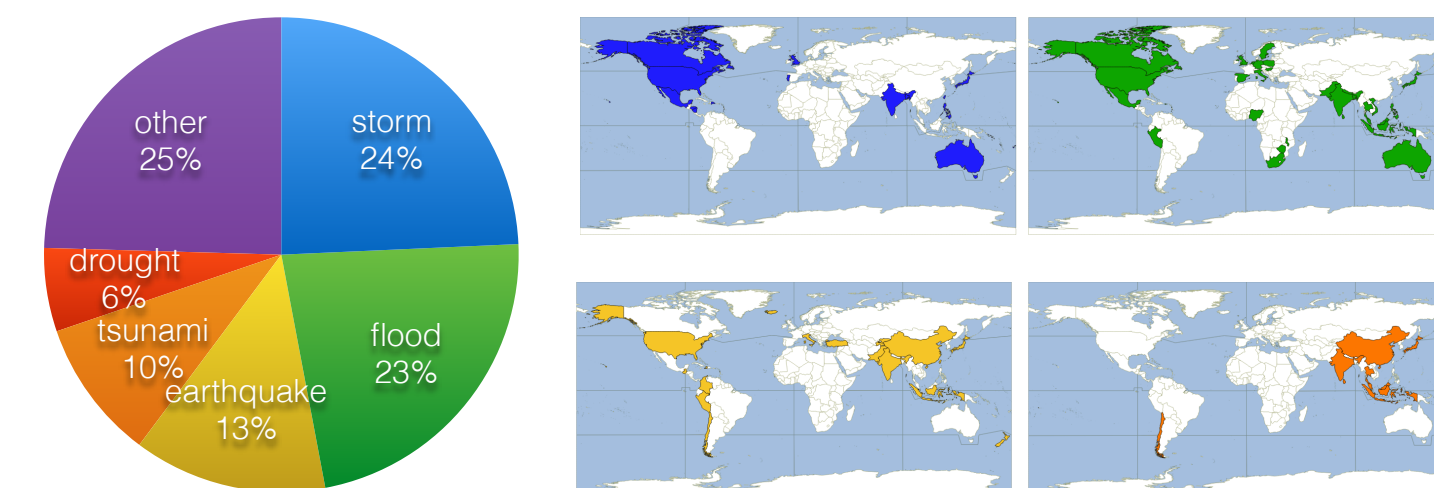


Results

- Global distribution of events in literature
- Focus on North America, Asia & Oceania



- Most articles are about storms and floods



- Community responses have the following properties:
 - Aim to modify event, vulnerability or loss
 - Operate at different scales: household, community, local authority
 - Fit into more specific categories: e.g. planning, structural, social

Audiences and benefits

- Communities learn how people all over the world cope with threats
- Seeing “we are not alone” helps overcome feeling of powerlessness
- Local authorities learn that communities are a resource they can partner with
- Academic community learns what has been written about community responses