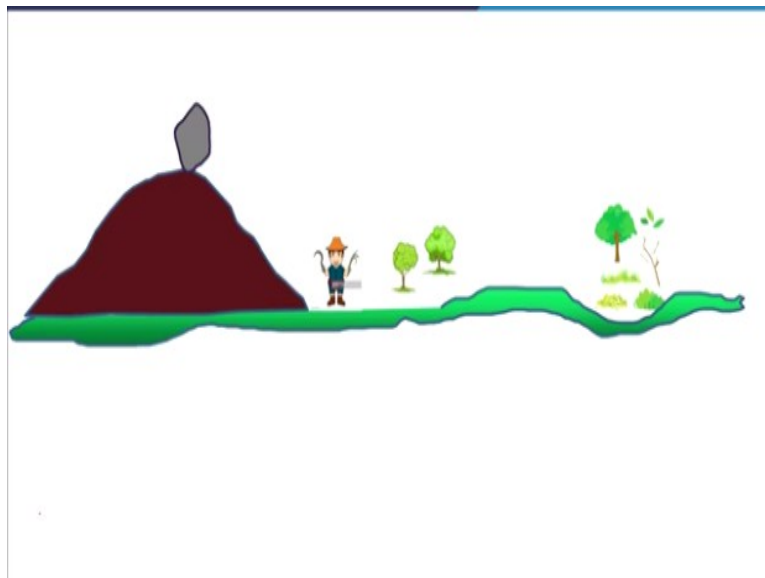


Disaster Recovery and Build Back Better
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Lecture – 01
Disaster Risk
Hazards X Exposure X Vulnerability

Hello everyone, we are talking about lecture course on disaster recovery and build back better. I am Subhajyoti Samaddar, from Disaster Prevention Research Institute(DPRI), Kyoto University. In this lecture, we will talk about disaster risk considering 3 components; one is hazard, exposure, and vulnerability. so, we will give some small examples; illustrations with some theoretical ideas to define the very core aspect of disaster risk.

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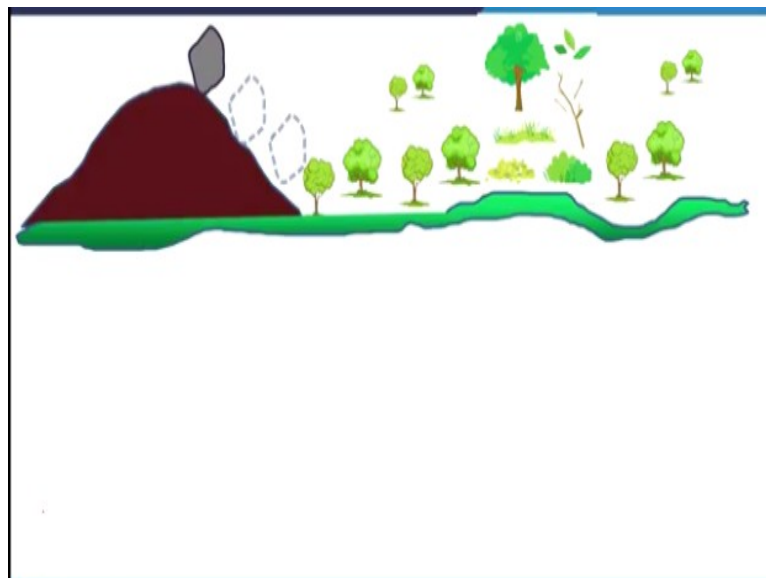
Let us imagine that this is a place near Roorkee in Uttarakhand; it could be a tourist spot, people coming here watching this mystic stone in a mountain well now, considering this slide is it risky? Does it look like that this could be fatal for the people, should you consider this is as disaster or disaster risk? Now, how about that if there is one individual is there; working there on the foothills, should you consider it more risky than the before one?

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Now, look at the next slide, so if there is a rain then, there is a possibility that this stone would hit this person so yes, we consider this is as risky.

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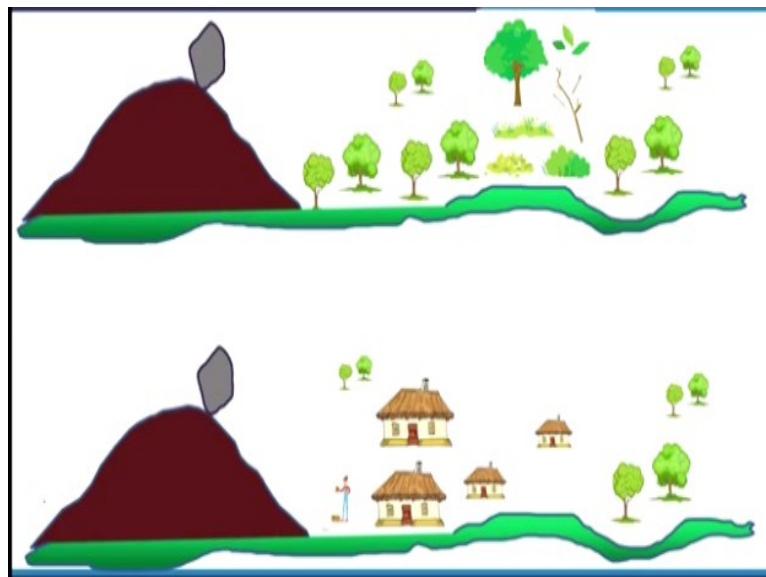


But if it is like that maybe in a mountain when there is no human being and this stone falling down on a forest, do you consider it as risky; a disaster?

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If we have avalanches, landslides in Himalayas, do we consider these events as disasters?
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But maybe if it is not in a remote mountain but people are living there, settlements are there compared to that top one, if we consider the bottom one to us, it is more risky than the top one.

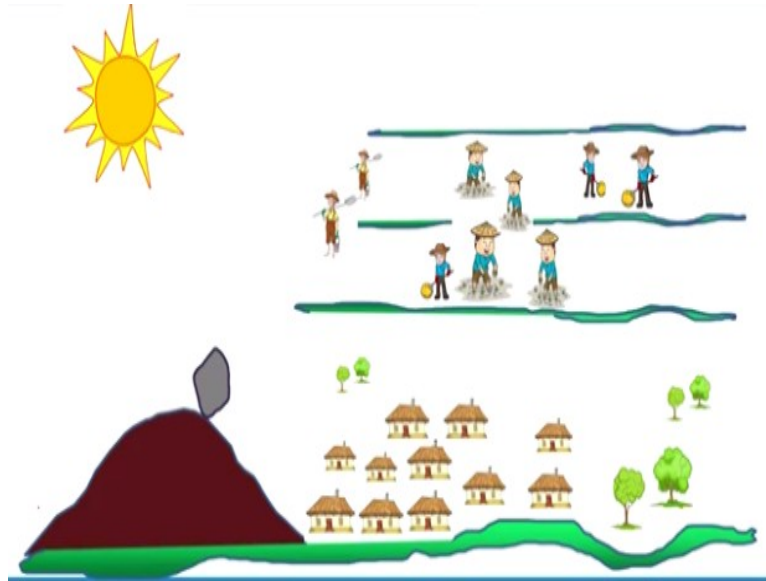
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Maybe, we are more concerned, when there are more settlements are there.
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If this is happening; this landslide at night time.
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And if this landslide is happening at day time, we have different concerns and different way of measuring risk. So, we considered that night time may be more risky because people are sleeping there. But day time maybe people are not sleeping at their home but they are working outside so, they are not exposed to that kind of risk.

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But if this same thing is happening in an urban place in a city area what happens?

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