



A resilience/vulnerability dialog on NaTech disaster risks

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The Hyogo Framework of Action 2005-2015 (HFA), states that "Disasters can be substantially reduced if people are well informed and motivated towards a culture of disaster prevention and resilience, which in turn requires the collection compilation and dissemination of relevant knowledge and information on hazards, vulnerabilities and capacities "(UNISDR, 2005).

This work assesses the vulnerability and coping capacity (resilience and resistance) of the communities in the area of the Transylvanian Plateau to NaTech disaster events, in order to design appropriate disaster reduction strategies. During the assessment process the level of hazard knowledge and preparedness of the local communities was investigated and improved, has successfully raised disaster risk awareness among the general population and has assessed disaster preparedness capacities and mechanisms.

The results were materialized in a comprehensive capacity developed work plan that specifies future capacities to be developed, specific strategies and interventions, targets and indicators to be used in order to build the communities resilience to disasters.

Key words: communities resilience, vulnerability, HFA, NaTech