WP 4.2 - Risk perception



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WP 4.2 Risk perception The problem

Understanding, awareness and effective communication about natural hazards and risks are vital for appropriate preparedness both among the general public and policymakers.

The source of information and method of delivery are of key importance.



WP 4.2 Risk perception The study

A comparative Nordic study of how risk perception to natural hazards is affected by demographic, technical and societal factors.

- 1. Through which channels and from which sources do people get their information and which sources of information do they trust best?
- 2. To what extent do types of channels and sources and type of information affect the inclination to pro-act or react?
- 3. How do policymakers and emergency managers utilize current knowledge?
- 4. How is it best communicated (what is necessary to improve and how)?

The Icelandic case

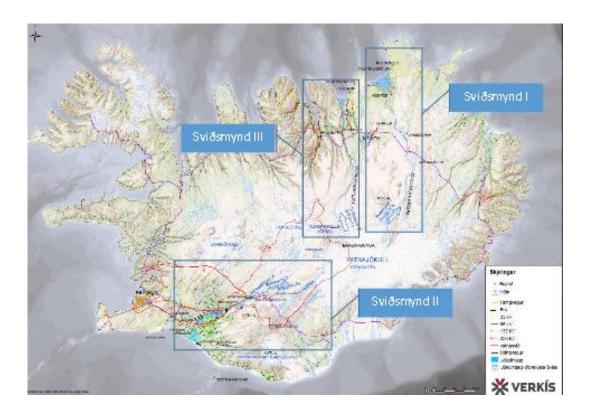
The Eruption in Holuhraun and the seismic activity in the subglacial volcanic system in Bárðarbunga has raised many questions about community resilience.

- ✓ Different communities in Iceland (rural and urban areas) have been exposed to high levels of volcanic gas pollution (SO₂).
- Potential hazardous flooding due to subglacial eruption has caused concerns.









Flood scenarios due to subglacial volcanic eruption in Bárðarbunga

Potential studies in Norway and Finland

Norway:

Fire/wildfire, cases with flash floods and quick clay slide.

Conceptual and general issues like how people in different Nordic countries perceive community resilience.

Finland:

Areas/places where severe storms have caused material damage and long-lasting large scale blackouts especially in rural areas (Pori and Rovaniemi)

Coastal / rainfall flooding in Helsinki (much less likely but very costly risk)

Potential studies in Sweden,

Sweden:

Incorporation of high resolution precipitation early warning risk assessments for debris flows in communities.

Integrated risk-management tools for sustainable building and planning in municipalities (costal erosion S-Sweden, flooding in W-Sweden).

Communication of risk assessment