

HOW DO WE "MAINSTREAM" DISASTER RISK REDUCTION?

Dilanthy Amaratunga FRICS Professor of disaster risk reduction and management; head, Global Disaster Resilience Centre, [University of Huddersfield, UK](#)

In the past decade, more than a billion people have been affected by disasters totalling more than \$1tn.

The protective nature of built assets can reduce the risk posed by hazards. Collaborative Action towards Disaster Resilience Education (CADRE) will identify mechanisms to make disaster resilience part of the construction process.

Growing populations are being exposed to more man-made and natural hazards. Effective mitigation and preparedness in the form of pre-disaster planning can greatly reduce the hazards before they impact on a community.

At the Global Disaster Resilience Centre, we're trying to get governments, businesses, communities and individuals working together to create a society that is able to withstand unforeseen events.

One of our aims is to develop a doctoral programme that integrates academic and professional knowledge throughout the construction industry, to increase resilience to disasters.

