

Multi-dimensional resilient design: coupling disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in action

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Abstract

As recent as it is, risk and disasters have been playing a major role within the international scientific literature. Thus, it can be observed that extreme events have caused immeasurable damages to multiple sectors of society, especially to those who encounter themselves in high social vulnerability, particularly when the Latin American reality lies within the disrespectful and neglectful actions from governments towards their citizens. The arguments of such governments are based exclusively on the phenomenon itself, i.e., the premeditated search for a naturalization of the concept of disaster, and do not consider the results derived from omission and ineffective measures.

The History has taught the scientific community that the malpractice decontextualized of this area means to unacknowledged the complexity of the field and the impacts on our daily lives. The need for a change of attitude from the scientific community and, consequently, a transformation in the paradigm regarding disasters, that means, the denaturalization of the concept. Currently, the Covid-19 Pandemic has made explicit what the government lacks to present to the public, i.e., the vulnerabilities of the system and the interests involved, since governments take ineffective measures for the prevention and control of extreme events with multiple victims.

Keywords: disasters risk reduction, covid-19, Latin America Experience