

*Disaster Management of Written Heritage:
Challenges in Developing and Implementing a
National Strategy*

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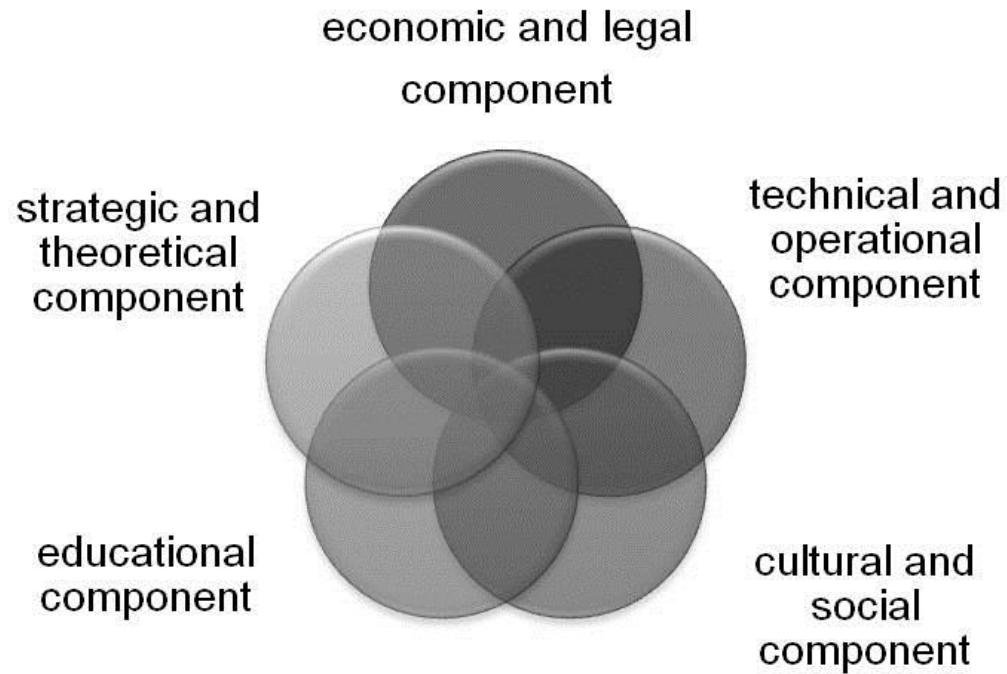
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Overview and introduction

- approach to the topic
- disaster management and preservation management
- written heritage and cultural heritage
- challenges in developing a national strategy
- national approaches to disaster management

PMM (Krtalić & Hasenay 2010)

PRESERVATION MANAGEMENT MODEL



Strategic and theoretical component - challenges -

assessment of risk

- to conduct multi-hazard risk assessments
- to project climate change
- to determine activity levels according to risk categories

identification of collections

- to define values of collections
- to determine criteria of evaluation
- to identify most valuable collections
- to create priority lists for salvage

Strategic and theoretical component - challenges -

networking and cooperation

- to identify institutional framework
- to link individual subjects important for disaster preservation into working system
- to create cooperative networks and develop new partnership models
- to maintain motivation and investment
- to advocate

distribution of responsibilities and activities

- to choose bottom-up or top down-approach to emergency planning
- to centralize and to decentralize (national, regional, local)

Strategic and theoretical component - challenges -

coordination and guidance

- to provide guidance for individual institutions
- to coordinate multilevel actions and resources

alignment with theoretical achievements and research

- to promote disaster management research
- to provide key performance indicators

alignment with recommendations of international professional associations

Economic and legal component - challenges -

establishment of financial models

- to insure stability and continuity of financing disaster management activities
- to tackle the challenge of “invisible investment” and maintain motivation of financiers
- to insure post disaster recovery
- to avoid diversion of funding from cultural heritage sector to other areas
- to negotiate with insurance companies

Economic and legal component - challenges -

visibility of heritage role in local economy

- to promote heritage as society-related capital
- to make case for investment in heritage protection
- to estimate potential economic losses in case of heritage devastation

Economic and legal component - challenges -

definition and development of legal framework

- to promote transparency and clarity in legal documents
- to determine legal obligations and rights of all parties included in national disaster management framework
- to survey compliance with the legal provisions

Educational component - challenges -

consolidation of existing guidance and tools

development of educational and training materials

- to define set of knowledge, skills and competencies
- to create methods of delivery for education materials such as workshops, simulations, demonstrations, etc.
- to develop training aids and materials
- to promote education based on case studies and examples of good practice

Educational component - challenges -

transfer of knowledge

- to organize adequate and efficient training drills
- to conduct targeted training
- to insure frequent intervals of refreshing knowledge
- to collect feedback from practice

Technical and operational component - challenges -

technology dependent issues

- to maximize use of technology in disaster prevention
- to develop and manage complex information systems and databases
- to predict a set of technology independent activities in case of disruption in power and telecommunications

Technical and operational component - challenges -

organization and implementation of activities in case of disaster

- to organize delivery of activities nationally
 - preparedness, prevention, reaction, response, salvage, aftermath
- to organize delivery of activities institutionally
 - preparedness, prevention, reaction, response, salvage, aftermath
 - to insure efficiency of disaster management in case of institutional disaster
 - to insure some level of institutional independence in case of larger regional or national disasters

Technical and operational component - challenges -

people issues

- to adopt interdisciplinary approach to managing people in counter disaster planning
- to build on existing psychological knowledge

Cultural and social component - challenges -

raising awareness and promoting disaster management

- to reinforce the role and meaning of heritage for society and importance of its prevention in case of disaster
- to engage community in disaster management activities

visibility of cultural heritage in overall disaster management

- to insure collaborative approach within and outside of cultural heritage sector

Cultural and social component - challenges -

holistic approach to disaster management

- to connect traditional and digital preservation issues
- to perceive changes in concept of disasters (e.g. technical disasters and digital heritage)

creating resilient community

- to use heritage as an instrument for building resilience
- to perceive heritage as a reflection of values and identity

National approaches to disaster management

- integrated into general civil emergency planning
- separated in order to get stronger focus and support for preserving heritage collections
- centralised vs. decentralised approach

influenced by:

- existing political and governmental models
- geographical positions and specificities
- available infrastructure and resources (technical, human, financial)
- previous experiences with disasters
- legal framework
- attitudes that influence the position of cultural heritage in society

Thank you for the attention!

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