Warning and evacuation, case studies from Japan, Philippines and Dominica, Faure Walker & Yore

Early Warning Systems
“Foreground” and “Background” Factors

**SCIENTIFIC**
- Trust in science; understanding technical terminology; reduction of uncertainty; previous experiences + perception; frequent low intensity vs rare high intensity

**COMMUNICATIONS**
- Social confirmation + interpretation; warning + action time lapse; consistent access to information; meaningful messaging for populations at risk; frequent low intensity vs rare high intensity

**INFRASTRUCTURE**
- Evacuation centres: safety, suitability + resilience; access to better building materials: cost + suppliers; frequent low intensity vs rare high intensity
- Building codes; robust communications; accessible + safe evacuation centres; evacuation procedures + routes

**SOCIAL**
- Demographic characteristics: disability, age + gender-based considerations; location of vulnerable populations
- Cultural norms + practices; economic + livelihood constraints; community issues, dynamics + social pressures; frequent low intensity vs rare high intensity

**Socioknowledges & Misfortunes**

Tsioulou et al., (2021) Natural Hazards [https://doi.org/10.1007/s11069-020-04380-3]
Naylor, Faure Walker & Suppasri (2018) IJDRR, [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdrr.2018.05.022]
Faure Walker & Crawford (2017) IJDRR, [https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdrr.2017.05.018]