Geophysical Research Abstracts, Vol. 10, EGU2008-A-09884, 2008 SRef-ID: 1607-7962/gra/EGU2008-A-09884 EGU General Assembly 2008 © Author(s) 2008



Natural hazard: the efficacious communication

A. Presta(1), A. Marinaro(1), G. De Luca(1), Aurelia Sole(2)

(1) Lacosa – comunicazione sociale aziendale, (2) Dipartimento di Ingegneria e Fisica dell'Ambiente – Università della Basilicata (aurelia.sole@unibas.it/fax +39 0984 29239)

Scientific, technological and methodological knowledge regarding the risks caused by natural events are in continuous evolution.

However, a peculiar difference between the quality of the theoretical-operating level and the effectiveness of communication systems of the risk comes out.

This is the level which involves directly citizens and institutions and needs, therefore, an efficacious and shared system whose aim is to inform the whole community, in a simple and clear way, during the different phases correlated to the environmental risk.

The hypotesis is, in fact, to create a distinct typology of message, corresponding to each phase:

• prevention of the risk > sensitization > information.

If the potential risk is imminent or changes into real emergency, it's necessary to plan a communication aimed at supporting an alarmed community.

- anticipation of the risk > pre-alert > information
- imminence of the risk > alert > alarm
- post-event /risk > information > precept and rules.

The lack of a uniform and coerent planning process, both on the linguistic field (the typology of the message, iconic and verbal) and technical (the typology of supports) comes out analysing the reference scenario in Italy.

This involves the creation of deeply discordant systems which don't communicate the different typologies of risk efficaciously during distinct moments.

To come to a systemic vision of the problem we proceed to collect and to obtain documentation about the "alarm" and communication systems existing in Italy nowadays.

So we'll have a classification of the different typologies about natural risk and communication systems related to them.

The aim of this research is to propose a rationalization and a standard coding of signals.

The logical conclusion of this course can be the creation of a national/international "catalogue system" which has the function of convalidating and guaranteeing the conformity of the communication in the ambit of the environmental risk.