

Recommended Readings

[Tips to Successfully Prepare for an Emergency](#)

Being prepared for emergencies means making plans that match your needs, including hearing loss. There are several resources that may text emergency alerts or provide visual captions so that you can stay informed in real time. Think ahead and be ready to take care of yourself for several days after the emergency including food, water, medication and heating and/or cooling. Emergency preparedness requires thinking ahead and gathering what you need before an emergency happens.

[Digital Health Emergency Management—Pandemics and Beyond](#)

Public health emergencies are opportunities for existing health care systems to innovate. The authors identified five key themes to implement recommendations from the Riyadh Declaration on Digital Health (2020): team, transparency and trust, technology, techquity, transformation. The risk of health care emergencies can be mitigated through global policy and data science using the World Health Organization's guidance to help simplify data collection and reporting.

[Assessment of emergency/disaster preparedness and awareness for animal owners in Canada](#)

Canadian pet owners without emergency plans for their animals are more vulnerable than non-pet owners in disasters. A review of emergency preparedness strategies from different countries were compared to Canada's current emergency preparedness. Communities should consider engaging pet owners in proactive emergency planning to mitigate challenges in the event of a disaster.

[Utilizing Social Media for Information Dispersal during Local Disasters: The Communication Hub Framework for Local Emergency Management](#)

The trend to use social media for information for its quick access to information during a disaster has risen in popularity. Existing frameworks for social media use as a channel for crisis communication can provide guidance across all levels of government except for the local level. Due to the different means to access communication resources and unique relationships at the community level, this article provides a framework for local emergency management agencies to consider when using social media to communicate with their citizens.

[Understanding Donor Behaviour: Actors and Processes in Disaster-Relief Decision-Making](#)

This paper seeks to understand who and what determines the scope and magnitude of international disaster-relief interventions. Donor behaviour is affected by macro-institutional, meso-contextual and micro-foundational factors. Through an interview series, this paper explores how political actors have a determinative role in shaping humanitarian assistance decisions.

Culture, connaissance et réduction des risques de catastrophe : liens critiques pour une transformation sociétale durable

Culture and knowledge are critical in reducing disaster risks, but both are seldom addressed systematically in disaster studies and policy programmes. This article presents a conceptual approach for capturing different qualitative levels of understanding how disaster mitigation can be improved through culture and knowledge systems research using examples from Viet Nam.