



VICE COORDINATOR'S REPORT



Nina Blom Andersen
ninablom@ruc.dk

Dear Members, Colleagues and Followers of the Disaster, Conflict and Social Crisis Research Network,

I am glad to be able to present to you this 49th DSCRN Newsletter, the first of 2013.

In this newsletter, you will be able to learn about the new members of our network, resources and events. I hope it will suit your interests.

Going through the newsletter and being in contact with colleagues who hold an interest in the work of DSCRN always reminds me about the interdisciplinary character of the network and the importance of bringing together people from different faculties trained in a variety of ways.

We are not only able to learn about the interdisciplinarity of the field when going through articles, newsletters and the like; conferences provide a good opportunity for this as well. And so it is great to read about the rich call for conferences able to sue the interests of many of our members in this issue of the newsletter.

In DSCRN, we are busy, as well, with organizing the biannual European Sociological Association (ESA) 2013 Conference in Turin this August.

Back in February we had the deadline for submitting abstracts for the ESA conference and the network received a great number of proposals. We are glad that so many colleagues have found an interest in the sessions that we have offered. ESA has now given us the possibility of accepting almost 80 abstracts.

A semi plenary and two joint sessions have been arranged together with other research networks, which reflects that we share research interests with other networks and that there is a need of seeking insight from other spheres in order to shed light on our interests.

I am looking forward to four days of presentations covering research on disasters, social crises and conflict from a variety of perspectives, learning about how this subject can be approached in many different ways. Presenters are coming not only from all over Europe but also from other parts of the world. The abstracts show that we will get valuable insights from around the globe.

To DSCRN, it is as important to meet colleagues with whom we are familiar and know from previous conferences as it is to welcome new members and colleagues and make them feel at home in the network. A strong network is built when new attendants are brought in and participate in the development of the network in order to keep it alive.

At the moment, the local ESA committee in Turin is working in order to notify presenters of the status of their abstracts and when the registration for the conference is open. In the months to come, we are doing the final scheduling of the sessions, so as for now the programme is still not made public. When the final programme is announced in June, we will post it on <http://www.dscrn.org>.

Hope to see many of you to conferences around the world as well as for the ESA conference in August.

Nina Blom Andersen
DSCRN Vice Coordinator

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IATIS Conference in Belfast in late July 2012, which I was able to listen to, were among the pioneering studies on the translation of concepts in Turkey.

Elif Daldeniz contributed to the advancement of Translation Studies as a discipline in Turkey and to the development of the profession of translating through both her studies and endeavors in various associations. She was among the founding members of the Translation Association in Turkey and served as the Secretary General of the Association in its first period (2009-2011). Elif was also a member of ÇEVİRİ, Translators Society, and ARÇ, a volunteer organization launched for the purpose of rendering interpreting services to foreign SAR teams and other relief organizations in disaster situations.

In Erkal Ünal's words, Elif Daldeniz was among the few people in Turkey who "was listening, sharing, giving hope and leading the way with her presence and voice" in the development of Translation Studies as a discipline in Turkey. She will be greatly missed by her family, friends, and students. Those who have not had the opportunity to meet her personally might find her work and contributions to the discipline of Translation Studies in the list published in <http://www.journals.istanbul.edu.tr/index.php/ceviri/article/download/19623/18640>.

RESOURCES

Books, articles, reports, and recent studies by DSCRN members and colleagues. Book prices reflect prices at the time of survey. The DSCRN cannot guarantee the prices informed. Prices are as stated in US dollars, Euros or UK pounds.

Daldeniz, Elif & Erkan, Nihal Ekin (2013). Transferring the international DRR policy into the local context. *Natural Hazards*, Vol. 22, No. 2.

The disaster experiences of the past resulted in the need for a new international policy. The paper examines the transfer of the international policy for disaster risk reduction (DRR) into a local context, Turkey and Turkish, where new and old perspectives meet. Analyzed is a corpus consisting of two texts, with the purpose of examining the concepts' actual use and contexts shaped by different attitudes, based on the threedimensional framework of critical discourse analysis, translation studies and conceptual history. The concept transfer from international to the local level inevitably involves translation. The texts included "new" DRR terms as a result of the concealed translation attempts to adjust the old and contemporary terminologies. Thus, non-functional terms with blurred meanings arose. The awareness that

such processes of transfer are complex would help to overcome this kind of simplistic top-down approaches and to give priority to "communicative labor." The framework is not presented due to space limitations. It was also observed that the Turkish terminology lacks clear definitions. To affirm this, an indepth analysis is needed. Terms transferred across contexts may end lacking conceptualizations due to non-functional translation choices. When adopting new social policies, this can be overcome through making effort for communication. This research looks at conceptual struggles related to social issues from a different aspect. The vague terms and inefficiencies in social implementations can be avoided by authorities being aware that discourse, translation and their production are parts of social action.

Keywords: Disaster risk reduction, Transfer of concepts, Translation studies, Urban studies, Critical discourse analysis, Transfer of international policies.

Nihal Ekin Erkan (nekin@marmara.edu.tr)

Project Announcement: Disasters and Migration: Comparing Lakshadweep and The Maldives (2012-2015)

By **Ilan Kelman**¹ (<http://www.ilankelman.org/contact.html>) & **Himani Upadhyay**²

Islands experience plenty of migration: in, out, and circular. From the perspective of islanders, there is even an aphorism indicating how islandness stays with the people who leave islands: "You can take the child out of the island, but you cannot take the island out of the child".

Many reasons contribute to islander migration. Family ties and a better life are amongst the most popular cited. Disasters influence these decisions, often leading to forced migration. That can be from volcanoes erupting suddenly such as on Heimaey, Iceland in 1973 or from the aftermath of a powerful cyclone such as Heta hitting Niue in 2004. Debates now ensue about migration from low-lying islands due to climate change. In fact, climate change can dominate island migration discussions even where there is limited empirical evidence to show that climate change is influencing islander mobility.

To fill in this data gap, we have been awarded a grant from the Norwegian Research Council from 1 October 2012 to 30 September 2015. We will interview people on the Maldives and on Lakshadweep, India, to determine their interests and reasons for migrating from their islands. Other project partners are UNEP/GRID-Arendal,

¹Center for International Climate and Environmental Research – Oslo (CICERO).

²The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi, India.



Figure 1: Some of the Perceptions and Understandings of Climate Change and Migration project team members, meeting in Oslo, Norway, in October 2012.

the Ministry of Environment and Energy in the Maldives, the Centre for Earth Research and Environment Management (CEREM) in Kerala, India, and the Universities of Manchester and Reading in England. This project links to the [Many Strong Voices](#) programme which brings together the peoples of the Arctic and Small Island Developing States to meet the challenges of climate change.

For more information, please contact Ilan Kelman through: <http://www.ilankelman.org/contact.html>

The project's full title and description are as follows.

Perceptions and Understandings of Climate Change and Migration: Lakshadweep and The Maldives (2012-2015)

It has been long recognized that changes in the environment can influence human movement patterns and behaviour. It is also increasingly being suggested that climate change impacts will induce and increase such movements because migration becomes a potential adaptation strategy. While the term 'climate change migration' implies that a direct causal line can be drawn between climate change and migration, researchers are increasingly questioning that assumption, especially due to poor empirical evidence to support that direct causal line.

This study investigates the assumptions and challenges to the assumptions in work on climate change and migration. It aims to conceptualize and contextualize the relationship between climate change and migration. The first aspect, conceptualizing, refers to the knowledge gaps and the need to understand and detail conceptual issues associated with climate change and migration such as

terminology/definitions, links, drivers, thresholds, implications, data requirements, methodological challenges, and other associated complexities. The second aspect, contextualizing, refers to understanding climate change and migration debates within the nexus of migration, climate change, environment, and social development along with governance and policy perspectives at different scales ranging from international to local.

Virtual Conference: Building a Bridge to Disaster Studies, 11-14 March 2013, co-sponsored by the STS Forum on the 2011 Fukushima/East Japan Disaster and Teach 3.11.

This is to announce an online pre-circulated papers workshop that was organized between 11-14 March 2013 at the following web address: <http://fukushimaforum.wordpress.com/online-forum-2/second-3-11-virtual-conference-2013/>. As noted in the call for papers, the conference welcomed all scholars and others with an interest in Science and Technology Studies (STS) perspectives on the 2011 Fukushima/East Japan Disaster to present their work. The event was modeled after a similar [online conference held last year](#). Works-in-progress were actively encouraged.

Manuscripts were due by 4 March 2013 and remained open for commenting between 11-14 March 2013. The submitted materials were archived permanently online so that they can be cited as a published conference proceeding. However, as the organizers note, the materials can also be removed at any point after the conference at the author's request.

The following full essays are now available on the web site:

- CECILIA IOANA MANOLIU, University of Tsukuba, Japan: "Recovery and Resilience: Japanese Communities After The 3/11 Earthquake: An Actor Oriented Perspective".
- MARJA YLÖNEN, University of Jyväskylä, Finland: "Post-Fukushima: Signaled And Silenced Aspects Of Nuclear Safety Regulation".
- MARKKU LEHTONEN, University of Sussex, UK: "Reactions To Fukushima In Finland, France And The UK – Rupture Or Continuity In The Nuclear Techno-Politics?".
- TINO BRUNO, University of Lyon, France: "Nuclear As A Transnational Study Object: Introspection And New Perspectives Of Research After The Fukushima Nuclear Plant Accident – Media discourse at the dawn of the nuclear age in Japan, United States and France (1945-1965)".