Disaster Risk Maps for Gender Empowerment in Disaster Management

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SUMMARY

In Indonesia, the involvement of gender issue and women empowerment in disaster management is almost never been considered and, moreover, spatially assessed and visualized. This study aims to present two influencing factors of disaster management from gender-related point of view. They are gender-related vulnerability and gender-related risk. Bantul Regency in Yogyakarta Special Province, an area which is very vulnerable of natural hazard such as earthquake, tsunami, and volcanic eruption, was chosen as the study area. The study produced questionnaires, weighting and scoring methods to determine gender vulnerability. The results then further processed with gender capacity and natural hazards to generate thematic maps: gender vulnerability map, gender capacity map and gender disaster risk maps (of earthquakes, tsunamis, droughts and floods). By visualizing spatial information, such maps are expected to be a guideline when the government needs to strengthen and involve gender in disaster management in disaster high-risk areas.

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