Social Science Extreme Events Research (SSEER) Response
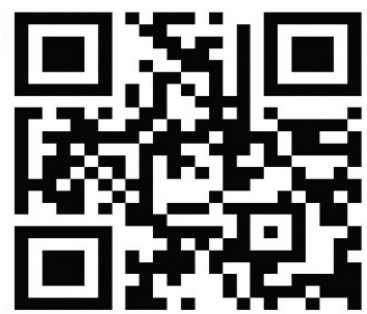
2023 Kahmaranmaras Earthquakes

Overview

- Brief Update on SSEER Response and Coordination

- Lessons Learned from Social Science-Led Quick Response Field Team

- Social Science Research Priorities + Ethical, Safety, and Logistical Concerns
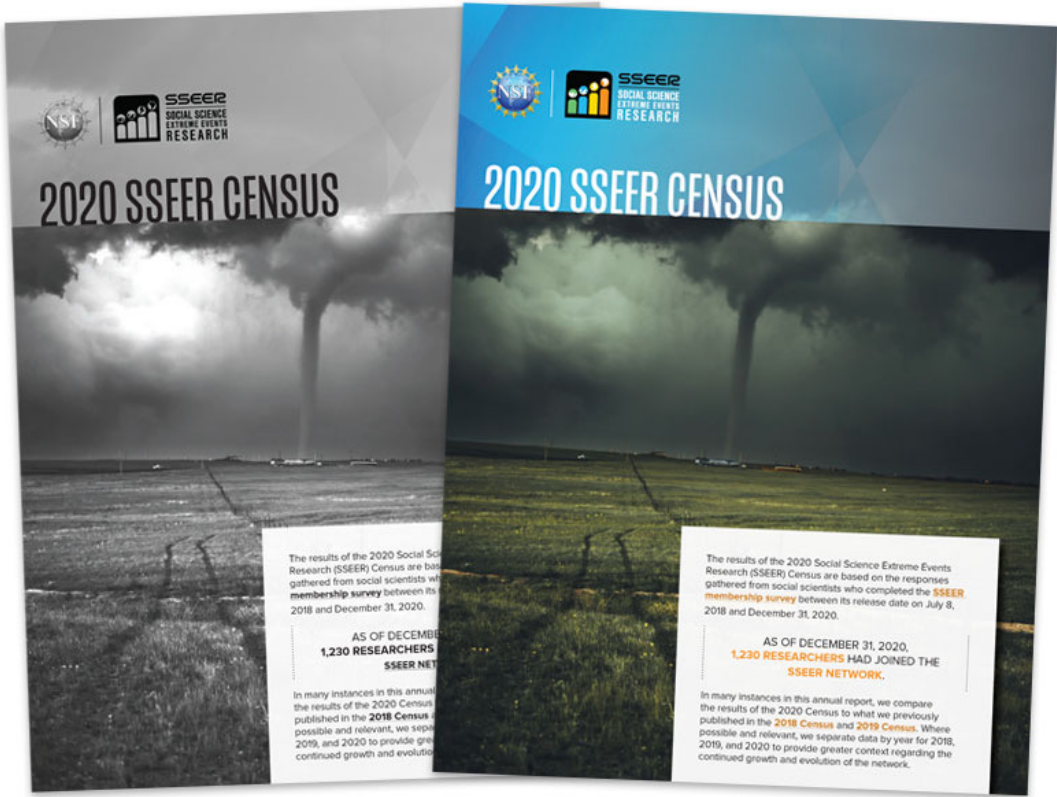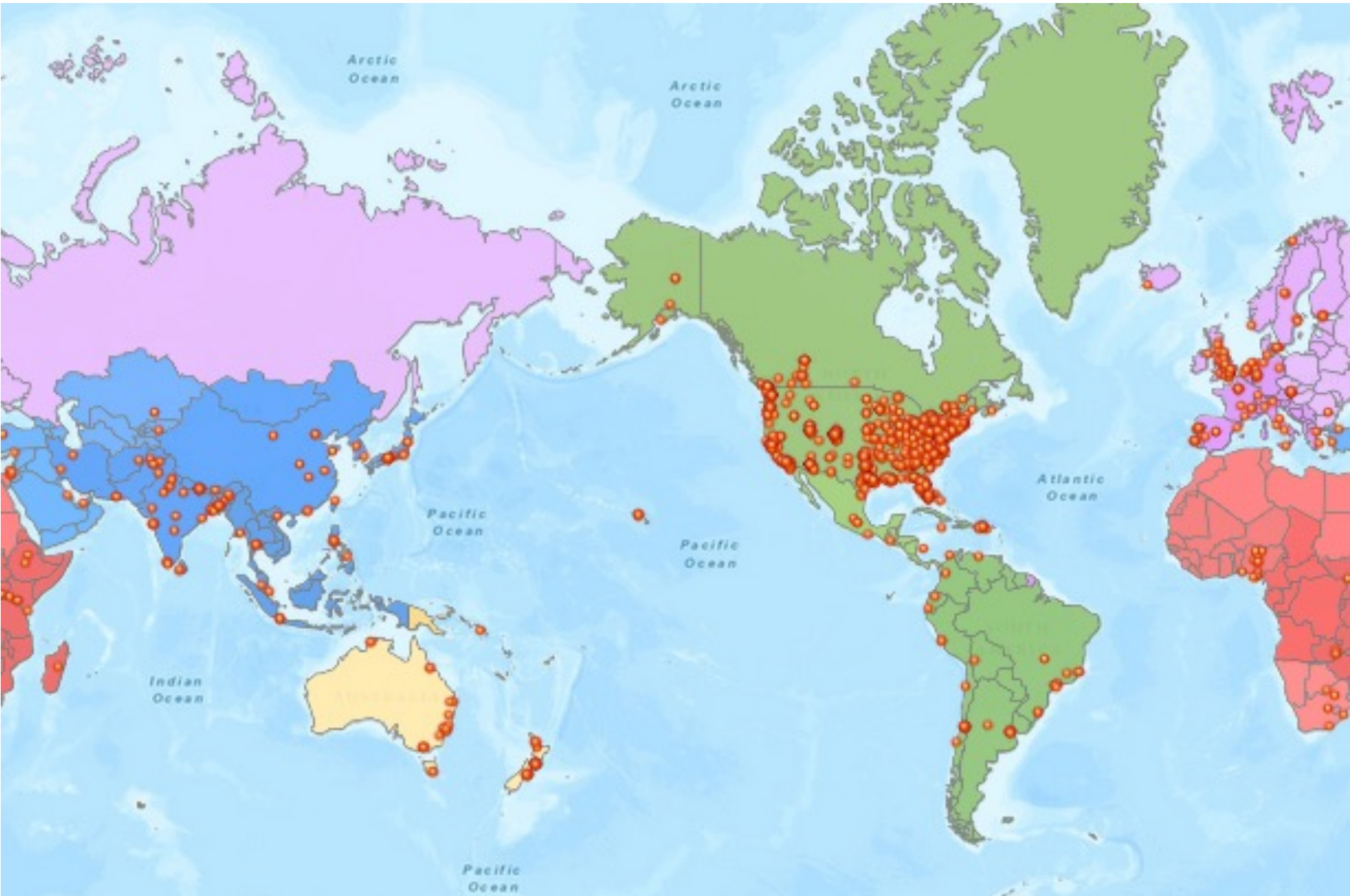
SSEER is a **global network** of 1,500+ social scientists who study hazards and disasters. It seeks to **advance scholarship** on the root causes and human consequences of extreme events by **coordinating social science research teams** in large-scale disasters. Among other resources, SSEER issues an **annual census** report on the state of the social science workforce and maintains an **interactive map** of its researchers.

Social Science Extreme Events Research (SSEER) Network

National Science Foundation Award #1841338
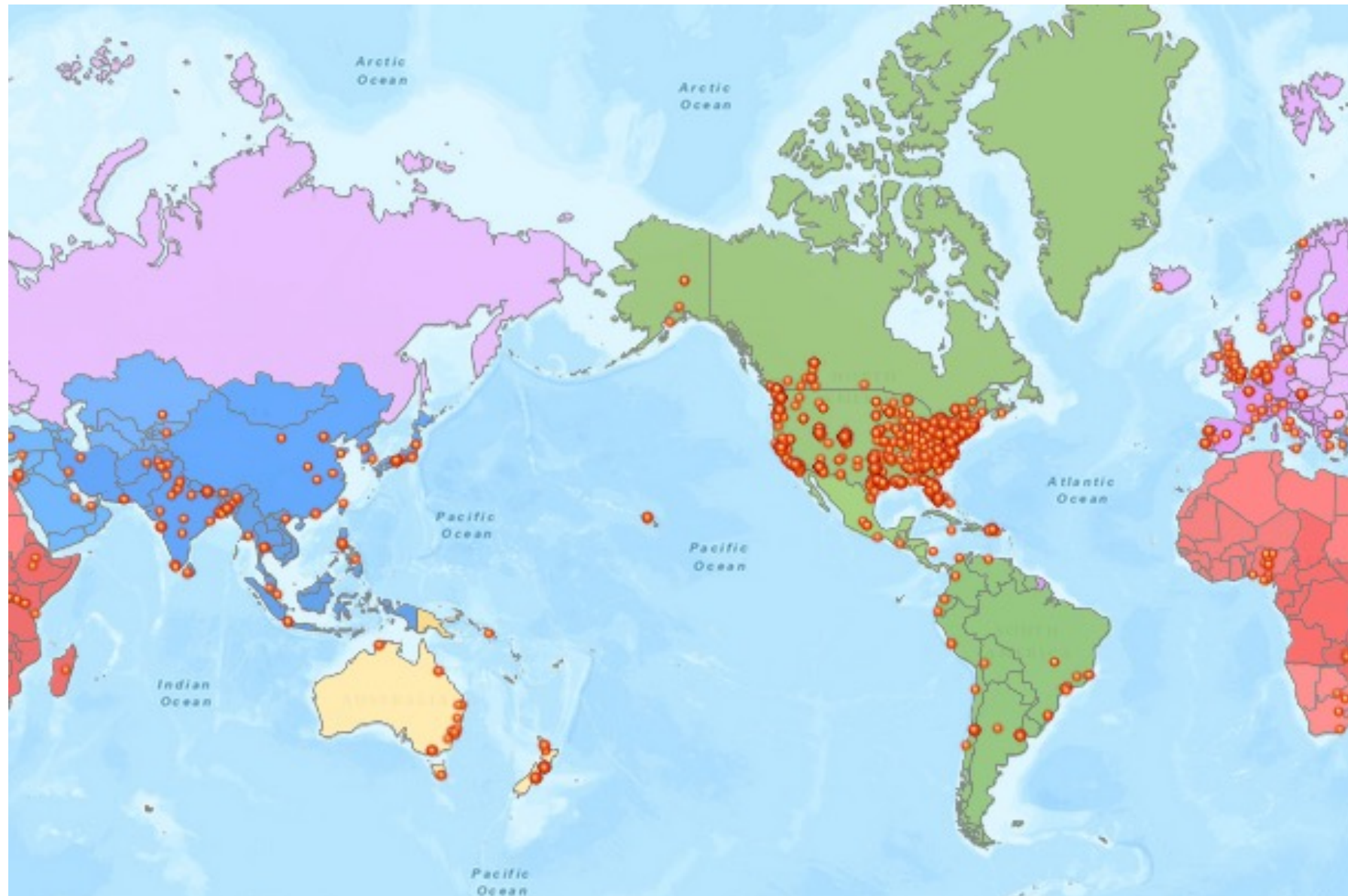
converge.colorado.edu/research-networks/sseer

Social Science Extreme Events Research (SSEER) Network

- 25% of SSEER researchers have studied 1 or more earthquakes
- More than 200 total events studied
- Range 1-20+ events researched by individual SSEER researchers

National Science Foundation Award #1841338

converge.colorado.edu/research-networks/sseer

Most Studied Earthquake Events

Rank	Earthquake	Number of SSEER Researchers
1	Fukushima/Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami, 2011	51
2	Haiti Earthquake, 2010	38
3	Christchurch Earthquakes, 2010-2011	36
4	Nepal Earthquake and Flooding, 2015	35
5	Sichuan Wenchuan Earthquake, 2008	15
6	Loma Prieta Earthquake, 1989	13
7	Great Hanshin (Kobe) Earthquake, 1995	13
8	Northridge Earthquake, 1994	12
9	Izmit (Marmara) Earthquake, 1999	12
10	Kaikoura Earthquake, 2016	12
11	Gujarat (Bhuj) Earthquake, 2001	11
12	Chile Earthquake and Tsunami, 2010	10
13	Puebla Earthquake, 2017	8
14	Kashmir Earthquake, 2005	7
15	L'Aquila Earthquake, 2009	6
16	South Napa Earthquake, 2014	5
17	Mexico City Earthquake, 1985	4
18	Nisqually Earthquake, 2001	4
19	Samoa Earthquake and Tsunami, 2009	4
20	Kumamoto Earthquakes, 2016	4

Social Science Extreme Events Research (SSEER) Response

Briefing from Quick Response Field Team

Louise Comfort, University of Pittsburgh; University of California, Berkeley

Burçak Basbug Erkan, Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Turkey

Süleyman Çelik, Anadolu University, Eskisehir, Turkey

https://hazards.colorado.edu/research/quick-response-report/funded

HAZARDS.COLORADO.EDU

NSF

NATURAL HAZARDS CENTER

CONVERGE
NHERI

SSEER
SOCIAL SCIENCE
EXTREME EVENTS
RESEARCH

Briefing from Quick Response Field Team

Major Issues
- Cultural, political, social context
- Communications
- Coordination
- Corruption
- Shelter and Displacement
- Psychosocial trauma
- Vulnerable Populations
- Education
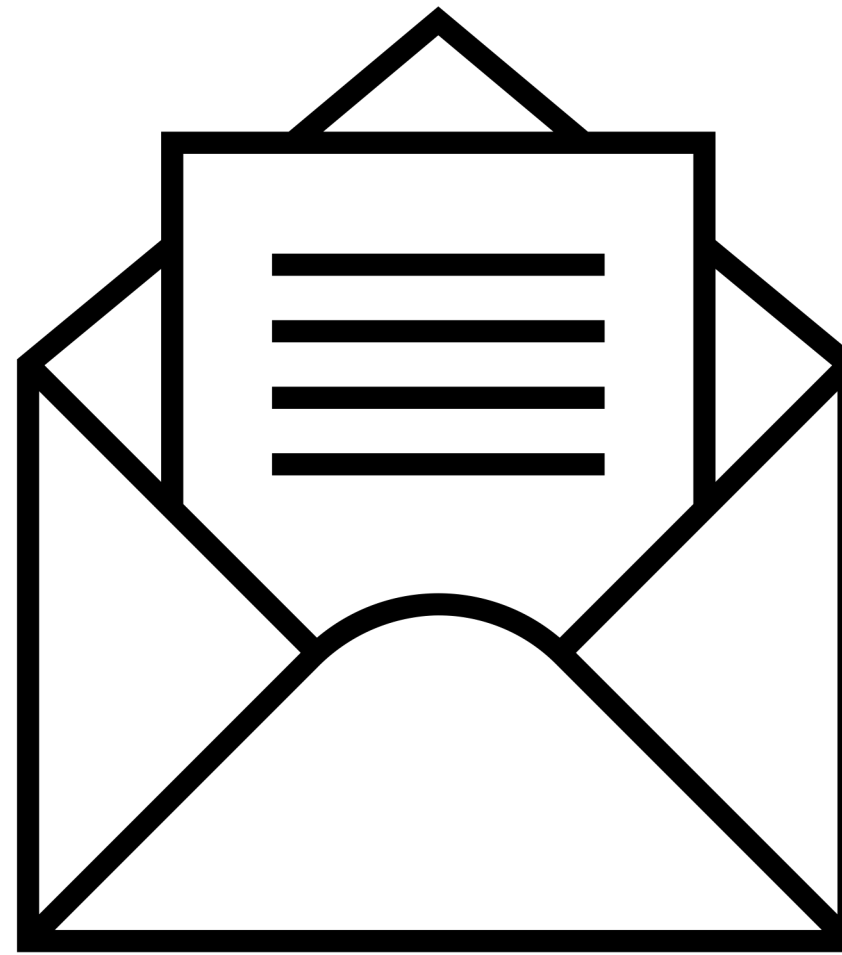- Business and Technology
- Ethical Concerns

hazards.colorado.edu/research/quick-response-report/funded

NSF

NATURAL HAZARDS CENTER

CONVERGE
NHERI

SSEER
SOCIAL SCIENCE
EXTREME EVENTS
RESEARCH

Visit the Natural Hazards Center website to subscribe to updates!

HAZARDS.COLORADO.EDU

Subscribe to CONVERGE News Updates
converge.colorado.edu/signup
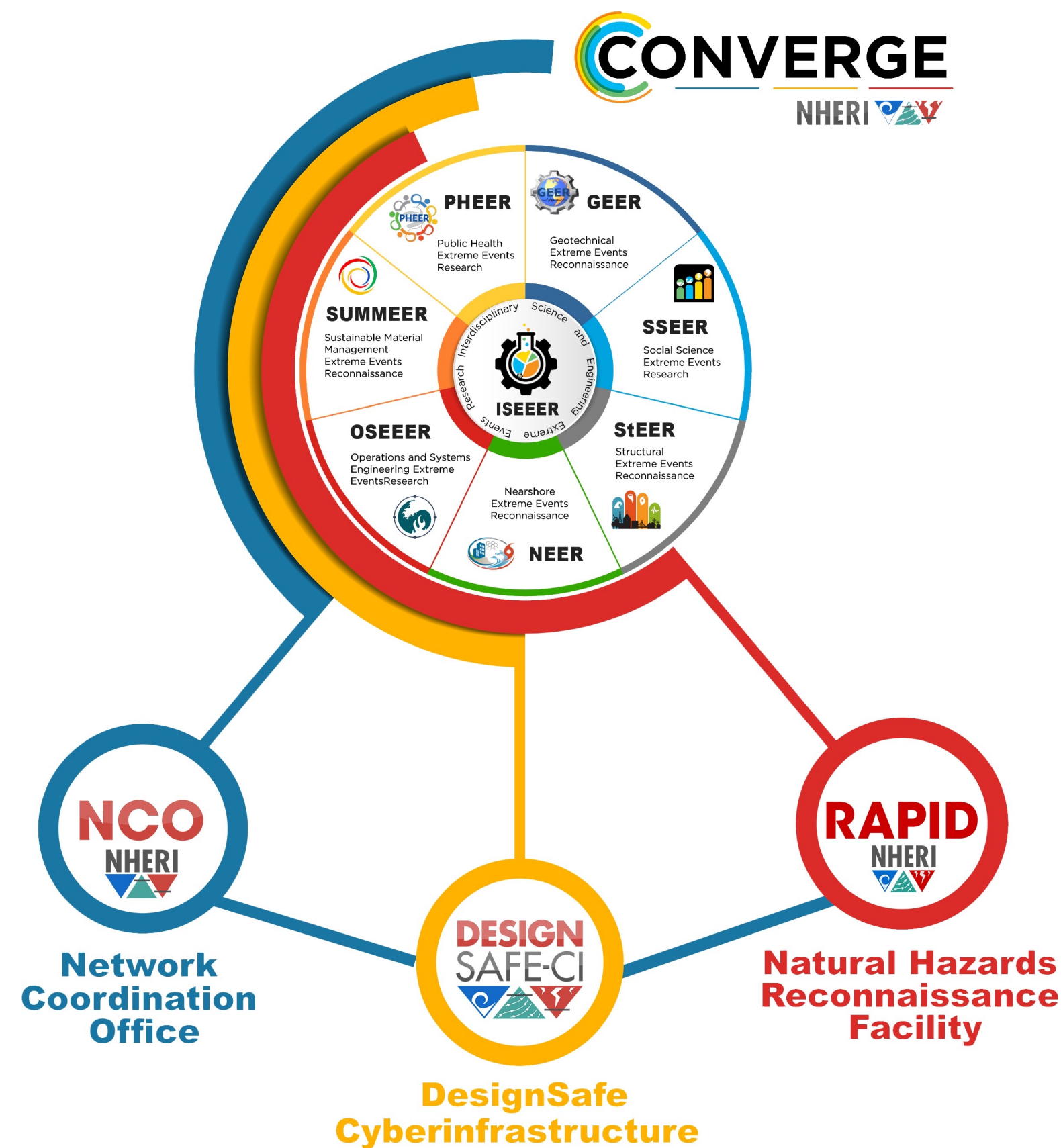**converge.colorado.edu**

CONVERGE Research Networks

The 8 NSF-funded Extreme Events Research/Reconnaissance (EER) networks bring together natural hazards researchers across disciplinary boundaries and connect research teams to shared use facilities and resources.