



CONVERGE and the Social Science Extreme Events Research (SSEER) Network



Lori Peek, Ph.D.
Professor, Department of Sociology
Director, Natural Hazards Center and CONVERGE
University of Colorado Boulder



NSF Award #1635593 and #1841338



Natural Hazards Center



CONVERGE

CONVERGE

- CONVERGE is a National Science Foundation-funded shared-use facility dedicated to advancing the **ethical conduct** and **scientific rigor** of convergent hazards and disaster research



converge.colorado.edu



Before Disaster

```
graph TD; A[Before Disaster] --> B[During a Disaster and Its Immediate Aftermath]; B --> C[Longer-Term Aftermath of Disaster];
```

The diagram consists of three main horizontal bars, each with a lighter shade of the same color below it. A blue arrow points from the top bar to the middle bar, and a green arrow points from the middle bar to the bottom bar. The top bar is blue and contains the text 'Before Disaster'. The middle bar is green and contains the text 'During a Disaster and Its Immediate Aftermath'. The bottom bar is grey and contains the text 'Longer-Term Aftermath of Disaster'. Each bar is divided into two equal-width sections by a thin vertical line.

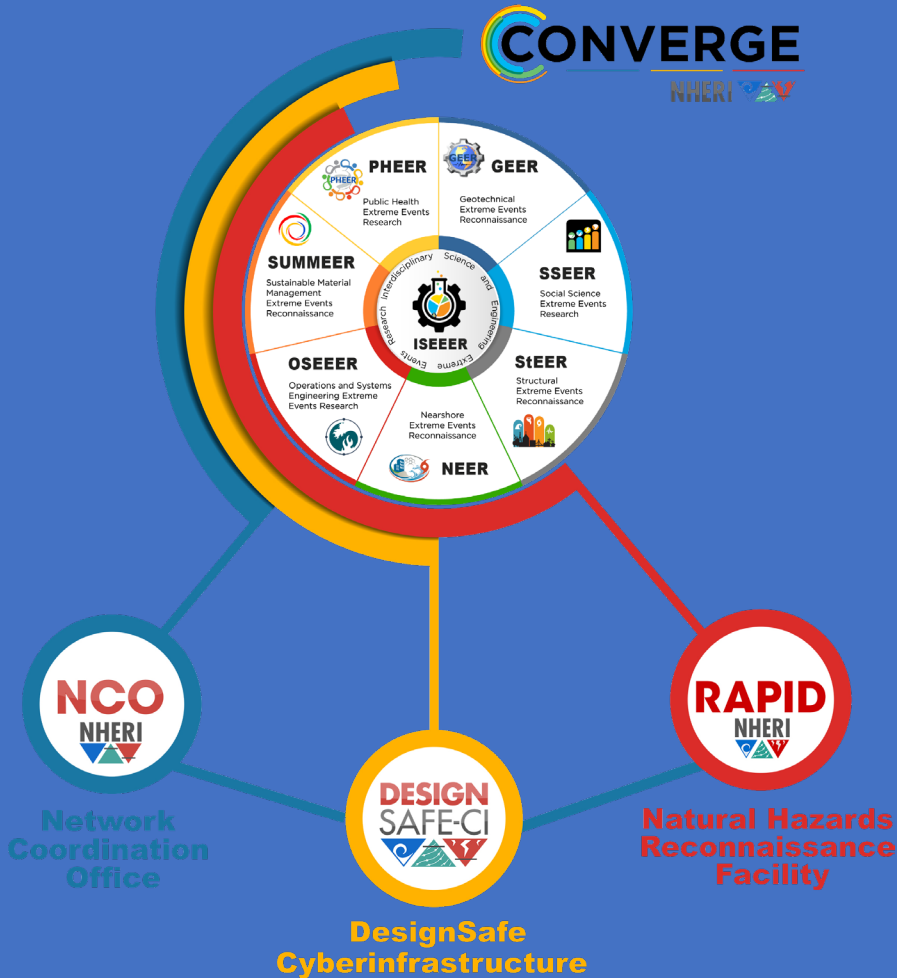
During a Disaster and Its Immediate Aftermath

Longer-Term Aftermath of Disaster

Before Disaster

CONVERGE Leadership Corps

Training Modules, Briefing Sheets, and Other Resources



CONVERGE NHERI

EXTREME EVENTS RESEARCH CHECK SHEETS SERIES

BEST PRACTICES FOR ETHICAL POST-DISASTER COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT
Melissa Winkler, University of Colorado Boulder

This check sheet is intended to assist investigators who are conducting field research with communities affected by disasters. This check sheet covers several areas, including methodological approach and case studies from previous research, and offers key considerations to help advance ethical post-disaster engagement.

- What is community outreach?**
 - Community outreach refers to a type of practice relevant to the participating community as defined by the community members and is carried out in community-based settings.
 - Collaborative: Center user's research project is shared by researchers and community members.
 - Action-oriented: The process and results are meant to lead to positive social outcomes and promote social equity for community members.
- How do researchers engage in effective community outreach?**
 - Consult with community leaders and/or local researchers prior to beginning the research project, in a post-disaster setting, when community leaders may be overwhelmed. It is especially important that researchers be prepared to show their work to a specialist approach for community outreach.
 - Consider including local community leaders in progress to the research team from the outset. Invite local researchers to lead. Collaborative to show respect and give local researchers the opportunity to influence research engagement moves beyond the stage to include community members throughout the entire research process.
 - After a major disaster, many researchers may travel to the affected area, leading to potential relationship and community fatigue. Local partners can help with conducting new research initiatives and identifying new participants.
 - Conduct background research to the historical, social, and political context of the community.
 - Researchers should also seek to understand community experiences and perceptions regarding academic research.
 - Be aware that community leaders may be involved in research to such this stage may have limited capacity. Do not expect to have to respond to their critical concerns and changes, and identify.
 - Keep it simple. No one approach to engagement will be successful in all communities. This only is important that researchers facilitate partnerships with the particular context of each community prior to initiating engagement.

CONVERGE NHERI

CONVERGE TRAINING MODULES SAMPLE ASSIGNMENT

Course: NE 302: Hazards and the Environment
Brendan B. Bielek, North Carolina State University
Brendan Bielek, Ph.D., is an Assistant Professor at North Carolina State University in the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism Management. He has been teaching NE 302 since 2010.

Goal Lecture Overview
As part of your NE and Hazard module, you will have a guest speaker who will discuss the social dimensions of natural disasters. The speaker's bio is on the slide next to the 2010 slide.

- Explain why natural disasters are considered social phenomena.
- Describe how social factors influence people's vulnerability to disasters.
- Identify ways that university research can help inform our understanding of disaster disaster research and related different groups.

In preparation for this guest lecture, you will be required to complete three tasks, which are described in the following pages.

1 CONVERGE TRAINING

CONVERGE NHERI

CONVERGE TRAINING MODULES ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

CONVERGE Cultural Competence Annotated Bibliography

This annotated bibliography includes resources focused on hazards and disaster research. This bibliography is meant to support those interested in learning more about how to build cultural competence and to complement the CONVERGE Cultural Competence in Hazards and Disaster Research Training Module. These references were compiled through searching Web of Science, Elsevier, Proquest, and Google Scholar databases. If you identify missing references, please email to converge@colorado.edu, and we will add them to the list.

Author
Jaramila, M. L., & Woodrow, P. J. (1996). Being from the other: Development strategies in terms of disaster types. *Disaster Prevention and Management*.

Abstract
N/A

Author
Bull, A., Anderson-Burck, D., Mellin, A., & Cross, L. H. (2016). A cross walk of professional competencies for health care providers in disaster settings: An exploratory study. *School Mental Health, 2*, 124-124. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13383-016-0029-0>

Abstract
Expanded school mental health (SMH) programs often involve individuals from a variety of professions working together to address student needs across school, family, and community systems. Professionals from diverse backgrounds, expectations regarding confidentiality, and gender training that reinforces isolated professional roles may impede their ability to work with students. However, important new challenges in understanding the potential of SMH. To address these issues, this study identified a crosswalk of competencies to support interprofessional practice in SMH. A total of 15 competencies were identified across seven areas, including: (1) the history and goals of interprofessional collaboration; (2) cross-systems collaboration; (3) inclusion of students, social emotional, and behavioral learning supports; (4) data-driven decision making; (5) mental and physical health and well-being; and (7) cultural competence. Mapping of the competencies to existing accreditation and practice standards.

Before Disaster

CONVERGE Leadership Corps

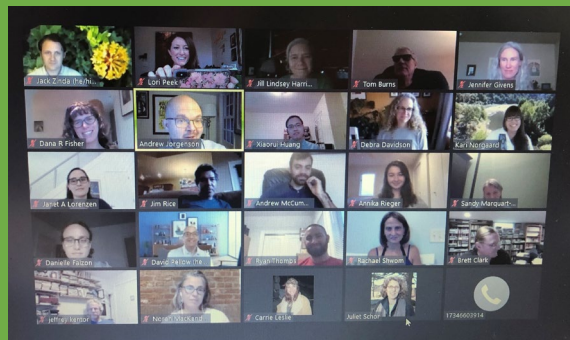
Training Modules, Briefing Sheets, and Other Resources



During a Disaster and Its Immediate Aftermath

CONVERGE Virtual Forums

Rapid Funding Mechanisms



RESEARCH AWARD PROGRAMS

QUICK RESPONSE RESEARCH

PUBLIC HEALTH DISASTER RESEARCH

WEATHER READY RESEARCH

MITIGATION MATTERS RESEARCH

QUICK RESPONSE RESEARCH AWARD PROGRAM

Since 1986, the Natural Hazards Center has established the **Quick Response Research Award Program**. This program, which is now possible with funding from the National Science Foundation, encourages the ethical collection of participative data in the aftermath of disaster. Funding supports scholars' responses to document disasters before memories fade and physical evidence is erased. Graduate students and other researchers new to the field are encouraged to apply.

All researchers are encouraged to complete disaster research training provided by the Natural Hazards Center and conduct research before they enter the field. Research teams submit a report that is edited and ultimately published on the Natural Hazards Center website. These reports offer preliminary findings or recent events and are available to the Center's multidisciplinary network of researchers, practitioners, policymakers, and educators.

Program request: The Quick Response Research Award Program has had a long standing reputation on scholarship and practice in the hazards and disaster field. The Center has published more than 100 **Quick Response Reports** that provide an initial look at the impact of disaster and possible responses to lessen future suffering. Benefactors of the program have shown that disaster researchers have gone on to publish books, theses and dissertations, peer-reviewed articles, and other scholarly outputs. In addition, several of the awards' recipients have had data collected to apply for larger and longer term grant awards through the NSF and other funding agencies. Findings have also been incorporated into courses and emergency management practice.

QUICK RESPONSE RESEARCH SPECIAL CALL

Special Call for Health Outcomes and Climate-Related Disaster Research

The Natural Hazards Center—with support from the National Institutes of Health and the National Science Foundation—has issued a special call for grant proposals focused on health outcomes among groups disproportionately affected by climate-related disasters. Climate-related disasters cause significant health risks, particularly for populations already experiencing health challenges and other disparities. There is much to be learned about health outcomes for groups such as children, older adults, people with existing health conditions, people of color, and people experiencing homelessness. The program's departmental objectives are to maximize by encouraging the ethical collection of participative data and the rapid release of results through the publication of **Quick Call Quick Response Reports**.

Public Health Disaster Research

The Natural Hazards Center—with support from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Science Foundation—Research Award Program to support public health, social science, and research for policy research that can improve public health interventions.

Since 2016, the Center has issued four calls for proposals focused on encouraging research and training activities accompanying the U.S. hurricanes, and communities, and their actions. The Center has also supported the calls for collaborative events that enhance longer term research and community engagement with priority for public health impact. **Public Health Research Reports** and **Community Engagement Briefs** are available online.

Weather Ready Research

The Natural Hazards Center—with support from the National Science Foundation and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration—to promote knowledge and build a diverse cadre of weather-ready researchers.

Since 2010, researchers have applied for and received funding to study tornadoes, wildfires, inland floods, and other extreme weather events. In addition, the program supports the publication of research findings and other forms of risk-reduction. This program is designed to support the weather research community. This program recognizes that collecting, disseminating, and acting on research is essential to prepare people and places to reduce the most devastating impacts from weather-related hazards. **Weather Ready Research Award Reports** and **Info Publications** are available online.

Mitigation Matters Research

The Natural Hazards Center—with support from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the National Science Foundation—established the Mitigation Matters Research Award Program to provide funding for research focused on national hazard mitigation and other forms of risk-reduction. This program is designed to support ongoing research that reduces loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters.

Since 2016, the Center has issued three calls for proposals for ongoing research to build on various topics such as understanding building code violation and enforcement, best practices for offering hazard assessments, and emerging gaps in resiliability and disaster mitigation practice. **Mitigation Matters Reports** and **Research Briefs** are available on the Center website.

The Natural Hazards Center Research Award Programs are supported by the National Science Foundation (grant #1601177) and Award #1601177-02 with supplemental funding from CDC, FEMA, and NOAA to support training, coordination, and communication supported by those of the National Science Foundation and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

NATURAL HAZARDS CENTER | **HARRIS COLORADO EIU RESEARCH AWARD PROGRAMS**

© 2022 National Hazards Center. All rights reserved. 1700 14th Street, Boulder, CO 80502-3099 | 303.440.1300 | www.nhcn.org

Before Disaster

CONVERGE Leadership Corps

Training Modules, Briefing Sheets, and
Other Resources



During a Disaster and Its Immediate Aftermath

CONVERGE Virtual Forums

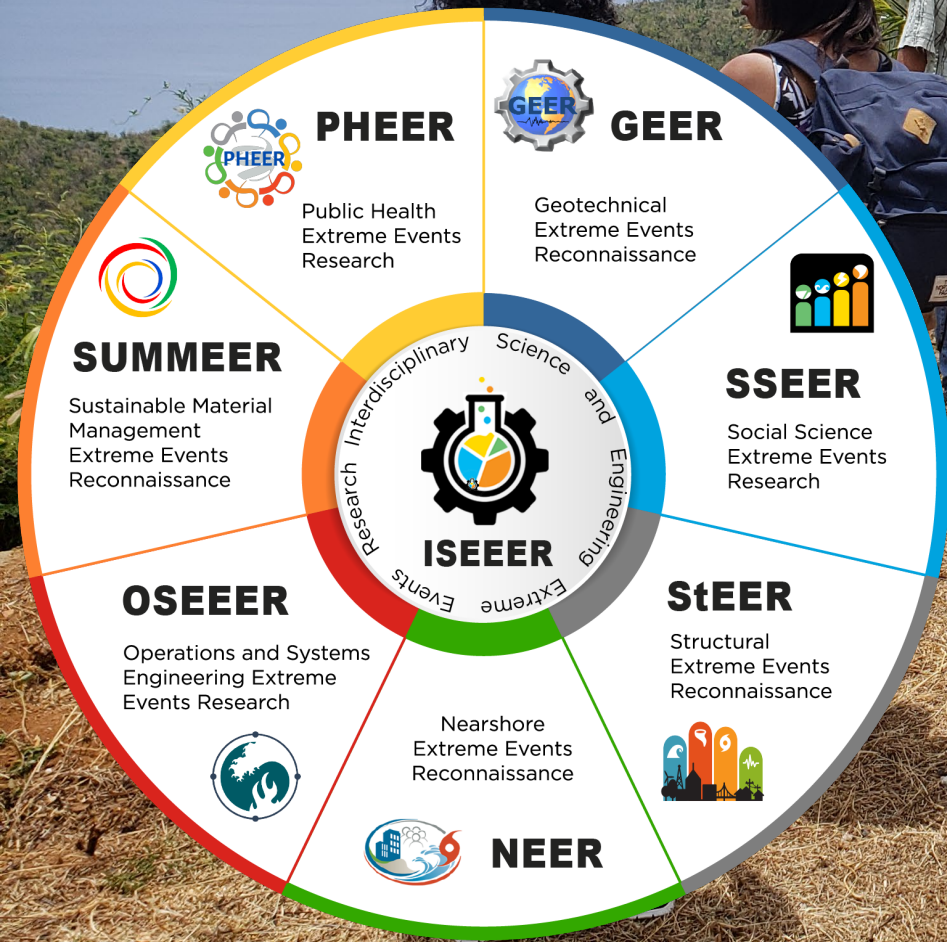
Rapid Funding Mechanisms



Longer-Term Aftermath of Disaster

Public Communications and Research
Promotion

Funding and Training Support for Data
Curation and Publication



Social Science Extreme Events Research (SSEER) Network



Mission



SSEER is a **global network** of social scientists who study hazards and disasters. SSEER **identifies** researchers to develop the social science workforce and **coordinates** social science research teams in large-scale disasters to **advance scholarship** on the root causes and human consequences of extreme events.



Finding and Connecting with SSEER Researchers

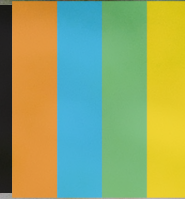
The screenshot shows the SSEER Interactive Map web application. The interface includes a search bar at the top with the text "Find address or place". Below the search bar are navigation icons for home, location, and layers. On the left side, there is an "About" section with the SSEER logo and text: "Welcome to the Social Science Extreme Events Research (SSEER) web map, which is an initiative of the CONVERGE project headquartered at the Natural Hazards Center. SSEER is a National Science Foundation-supported network for social science hazards and disaster researchers. The purpose of SSEER is to identify and connect social scientists to one another, to interdisciplinary teams, and to communities at risk to and affected by hazards and disasters. The SSEER web map highlights the location of SSEER researchers and includes information about them, including their organizational affiliations, job titles, disciplinary foci, methodological expertise, the types of hazards and disasters they study, the events they have researched, and other". The main area is a world map with orange dots representing researchers. The map is powered by Esri, HERE, FAO, and NOAA. A scale bar indicates 1000 miles and the coordinates are -174.101, -56.407 Degrees.

SSEER Interactive Map:

- 1,620 social scientists globally
- Geographic location
- Discipline
- Expertise
 - methods
 - disasters studied
 - topical expertise
- De-identified data are published and publicly available

This screenshot shows a zoomed-in view of the SSEER Interactive Map. A pop-up window displays the profile of Rachel Kimbro, Professor and Director at Rice University. The profile includes her name, title, department (Department of Sociology and Kinder Institute for Urban Research), and areas of expertise: Family, Gender, Parenting, and Child Wellbeing. It also lists the disaster events studied: Hurricane Harvey, 2017. The map in the background shows the location of Rice University in Houston, Texas.

THANK YOU



Questions? Contact:
Lori Peek, Ph.D.
Lori.Peek@colorado.edu

hazards.colorado.edu
converge.colorado.edu

Subscribe Now



NSF Award #1635593 and #1841338



Natural Hazards Center



CONVERGE

