

Role Of Local Governance In Disaster Management: A Systematic Review

Singh Subhalaxmi Baidhar^{1*}, Prof. Gyanaranjan Swain², Dr. Banita Mahanandia³

^{1*}School of Political Science, Gangadhar Meher University, Sambalpur, Odisha

²School of Political Science, Gangadhar Meher University, Sambalpur, Odisha

³School of Political Science, Gangadhar Meher University, Sambalpur, Odisha

Citation: Singh Subhalaxmi Baidhar (2024), Role Of Local Governance In Disaster Management: A Systematic Review *Educational Administration: Theory and Practice*, 30(2), 444 -457,

Doi: <https://doi.org/10.53555/kuey.v30i2.1327>

Submitted- 15-Jan-2024

Received – 02-Feb-2024

Accepted – 30-March-2024

Published- April 2024

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

Research Objective: The main objective of this article is to identify the role of rural local governance in disaster management in India especially in Odisha.

Theoretical framework: Rappaport et al., (2018) suggested the use of resilience theory which will help the local governance in disaster management. Within this theory, collaborative governance and partnership methods help understand the relationship between local governance and disaster management.

Method: Searching literature helps to understand the use of collaborative governance and partnership methods by rural local governance in disaster management. Through a systematic literature review, there will be the integration of knowledge from past works.

Result and Discussion: Through this review article there is the identification of various methods that exist within collaborative governance and partnership methods. Those sub-methods are like “participatory mapping”, and “partnership assessment tools”.

Theoretical contribution: The methodologies used in this article help to understand the role of rural local governance in disaster management theoretically. It also targets different contexts to identify the commonalities and differences among those methods.

Originality: Through systematic review, this review article will identify the use of collaborative governance and partnership methods by rural local governance in disaster management.

Keywords: local governance, rural local governance, disaster management, collaborative governance and partnership, participatory mapping, partnership assessment tool

Introduction

Local governance is a systematic process through which various decisions are taken and implemented at the local level (Mooney, 2022). It combines two entities i.e. internal entities and external entities. Within internal entities there is the existence of elected representatives, personnel from public administration, and various entities of local government, on the other hand, within external entities there is the existence of people, local communities, political parties, business groups, environmental groups, media, non-profit organizations, etc (Vitalisova, et al., 2021). Local governance is created to govern particular problems of people (Silva P et al., 2023) and it is strengthened to maximize popular participation in the decision-making process to provide solutions to the problems (Khan, 2022). In Hungary, within three cities, by the use of proper local governance; Charity Funds were created to deal with coronavirus patients (Bouhleh, 2021). On the other hand, in Nigeria due to insufficiency in funds, lack of proper constitutional support, misuse of power by the authorities, and lack of transparency there was no proper use of local governance by local government due to which it has failed to promote effectiveness at the local level. In recent times, local governance has played an important role in disaster management.

Disaster management is related to the management process where steps are taken to minimize the disaster. It is related to disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. Mitigation is referred to as preparation before disaster. Preparation is related to planning before the disaster to minimize casualties. The response is related to techniques used after a disaster. Recovery is related to restoration after a disaster (Dixit Sneha et al.,

2023). However, those phases are used differently by different countries to deal with different disasters (Ha Kyoo Man, 2023). The disaster management process also depends upon the disaster management capacity of the population which will help during the disaster management phases (Memon Falak Shad, 2023). Interoperability is emphasized in disaster management which will tie the organizations to work collectively and effectively in the disaster management process (Mani et al., 2023). Crowdsensing activities are emphasized in disaster management (Cicek et al., 2023). Renewed technologies are used in disaster management to minimize the impact of disaster (Vermiglio et al., 2021). In China during the disaster management phases, inter-organizational cooperation helped minimize the impact of disaster (Li et al., 2023). There are various complexities in the disaster management process which are inequalities, vulnerability, etc (Melo et al., 2022). In the UK and USA regulatory mechanisms were developed to deal with disaster management (Barnes et al., 2019).

For proper disaster management, there should be a collective effort of urban and rural local governance. In New Zealand, due to collaboration and knowledge sharing the local governance became successful in minimizing the impact of disaster (Tyler et al., 2019). In Cameroon, local governance is facing failure due lack of capacity to introduce initiatives related to disaster reduction (Ashu et al., 2019). In India especially in Uttarakhand, due to weak local governance, there is a failure of policy implementation related to flood disasters (Das et al., 2019). In Nigeria, local governance fails in flood disaster management (Adefisoye et al., 2021). In India especially in Odisha, Kerala, and in Rajasthan local governance (local government, women) played a critical role during the pandemic which set the example for successful control of COVID-19 (Dutta et al., 2021). In Bangladesh, with the effort of the local government, and non-governmental organizations the disaster management process became successful in managing the minimization of the impact of the disaster (Zaman et al., 2022). In Indonesia, local governance is strengthened to deal with natural disasters like tsunamis (Kurnuadi, 2022). In Myanmar, there is a failure of local governance as there is the existence of a top-down approach which is unable to strengthen the local communities to deal with flood disasters (Badi et al., 2022). In South Korea, in the urban local governance system, there was the use of both centralization and decentralization processes for disaster management related to hydrofluoric gas leaks (Bae et al., 2016).

The theory that contributed a lot to disaster management is related to resilience. Resilience has a close relationship with local governance and disaster management. Resilience means learning adaption through both positive and negative experiences (Fleming et al., 2008). Resilience can be used by understanding the characteristics of the communities and by understanding the capacity of the communities at the local level (Rappaport et al., 2018). Resilience theory is often used by local governance in disaster management. Resilience theory can be used as policies by local governance to deal with disasters (Wenger Caroline, 2017). In the USA, to deal with the pandemic situation there was the use of resilience theory in local governance (local government, private sector, non-profit organizations, individuals, and families) which exposed various social inequalities (Dzigbede et al., 2020). In the global south especially in the metro Manila, there was the integration of resilience theory in the local disaster management plan but it countered many challenges like urbanization, and climate change (Torres Ne Nikko, et al., 2022). In Indonesia, the resilience aspect was not successfully used at the local level by the rural local governance (village) mechanism as people are blindly following the traditional approach (Arifin Saru et al., 2021). In South Carolina, there was no successful use resilience aspect by the local governance including urban and rural local governance due to the lack of complete community engagement (L L Craft, 2020). In Sri Lanka (local government) local governance is not successful in promoting resilience at the local level (Malalgoda Chamindi et al., 2016). In Zimbabwe, the rural district council countered many challenges like a lack of proper decentralization process and fiscal and administrative opportunities for proper governance at the rural level (Manyena S Bernard, 2006). In Zimbabwe, the rural local governance was successful in disaster management by using resilience (Chirisa Innocent 2021). In the Wenchuan earthquake (2008), the rural community of Yingxiu was suggested to participate in Disaster Risk Reduction activities to promote resilience (Cui Ke et al., 2018). In the world scenario especially in Europe, due to a lack of trust, the resilience method is not successfully used by the different levels of governance (Fornale Elisa et al., 2023). In England due to centralization, there was the failure of the use of the resilience aspect by local government in multi-level governance through intergovernmental collaboration (Broadhurst Kate et al., 2022). In New Taipei city of China, there was a positive relationship between local governance (schools, non-governmental organizations, non-profit organizations, and people) and resilience in disaster management (Ke Kai Yuan et al., 2020).

Method

A bibliometric survey was conducted to understand resilience theory within which there are collaborative governance and partnership methods which include sub-methods such as “participatory mapping”, and “partnership assessment tools” related to the role of local governance in disaster management. Fig.1 represents a bibliometric survey. This survey was conducted using the VOS Viewer application where data was collected from the EBSCO database which also refers to Science Direct, Scopus, Google Scholar, etc. The data was collected from 2003 to 2023. A total number of 69 articles were identified from academic journals which deal with some of the concerned aspects.

Inclusion and exclusion Criteria

The keywords related to the concerned topic were searched in Science Direct, and Scopus through the EBSCO database. Keywords like “local governance”, “disaster” and “disaster management”. A total number of 1639 articles from the duration of 2003 to 2023 were discovered by following the medium of the English language. All those articles were checked and cross-checked manually and “Electronic Resources” (236), “News” (44), “Magazines” (35), “Dissertations/Theses” (95), “Researcher Starters” (13), “Reports” (7), “Books” (6), “Conference Materials” (16), “Reviews” (3) related materials were excluded. Finally, only “Academic Journals” (1172) were taken into consideration. Again, some articles that were not fulfilling the objectives were excluded. As a result, only 69 articles remained for systematic literature review. Among those articles, 8 articles were excluded due unavailability of full text. The total number of 61 articles was taken into consideration. Among those 61 articles, 32 articles were excluded due to irrelevance to the objectives. Among those 32 articles, 29 articles were included for qualitative analysis. From 29 articles 12 articles were included for meta-analysis. Through the PRISMA, the inclusion and exclusion criteria are presented in Figure 1.

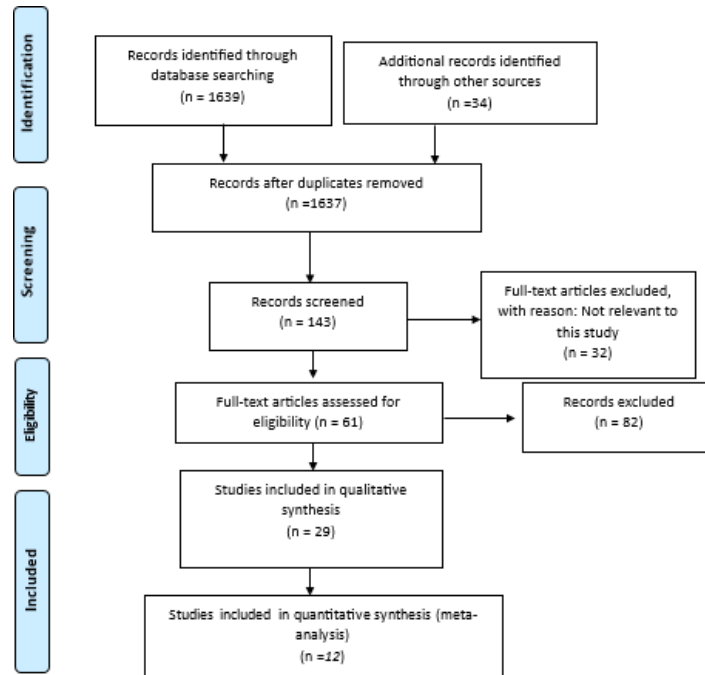


Figure 1. Process of Literature Review

Content analysis by using the Bibliometric method:

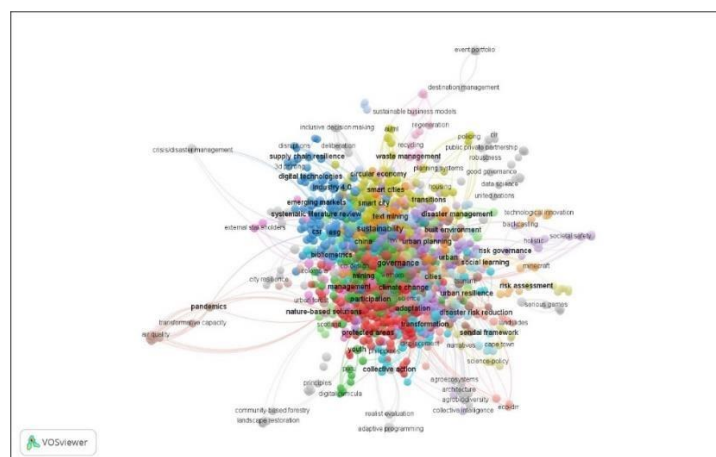


Figure 2: Keyword occurrence (RIS)

Source: Science Direct, SCOPUS, Google Scholar, and EBSCO (2003-2023)

The above VOS Viewer application shows that works have been done on disaster management and governance but the role of urban local governance in disaster management is somehow emphasized more. Resilience theory is used in disaster management at the urban level but not at the rural level. Methods those are within resilience

theory are like collaborative governance and partnership methods are not used in rural local governance. The sub-methods within collaborative governance and partnership methods like “participatory mapping” and “partnership assessment tools” are not used in rural local governance. All the methods and sub-methods within resilience theory are represented in the following table for proper understanding.

Table 1: Identification of methods, types of disaster, level of governance, and regions

SL. No.	Author	Title	Method	Disaster	Level of governance	Region
1	Jayasinghe et al., 2020	Enacting “accountability in collaborative governance”: lessons in emergency management and earthquake recovery from the 2010–2011 Canterbury Earthquakes	Collaborative governance method and partnership	Earthquake	Urban level	South Korea
2	Aung Myo et al., 2021	Evolution of Collaborative Governance in the 2015, 2016, and 2018 Myanmar Flood Disaster Responses: A Longitudinal Approach to a Network Analysis	Collaborative governance method	Flood	National, State, and local but the urban or rural area is not specified	Myanmar
3	Ruswandi et al., 2021	Strategic Analysis of Collaborative Governance for Disaster Management on Forest and Land Fires in Indonesia	Collaborative Governance	Forest and Land Fires	Provincial	Indonesia
4	Russel et al., 2021	Towards a collaborative governance regime for disaster risk reduction: Exploring scalar narratives of institutional change in Nepal.	Collaborative governance	Earthquake	Urban	Nepal
5	Dede M et al., 2019	Integration of participatory mapping, crowdsourcing and Geographic information system in flood disaster management (Case study Ciledug Lor Cirebon)	Participatory mapping	Flood	Rural	Indonesia
6	Reichel et al., 2014	Participatory Mapping of Local Disaster Risk Reduction Knowledge: An Example from Switzerland	Participatory Mapping	Climate Change leading to floods, landslides	Local but urban or rural area is not specified	Switzerland
7	Cadag et al., 2012	Integrating knowledge and actions in disaster risk reduction: the contribution of participatory mapping	Participatory Mapping	Floods and other disasters (cyclone, storms, earthquake, tsunami)	Urban and rural	Philippines
8	Klonner et al., 2020	Participatory Mapping and Visualization of Local Knowledge: An Example from Eberbach, Germany	Participatory Mapping	Flood	Urban	Germany
9	Stigler et al., 2018	Evaluating Partnerships to Enhance Disaster Risk Management Using Multi-Criteria Analysis: An Application at the European Level	Evaluation of partnership	Flood	National	EU
10	DC et al., 2014	Reliability and Validity of the Assessment for Disaster Engagement with Partners Tool (ADEPT) for Local Health Departments	Partners Tool	Hurricane	National	USA

Source: Classification by authors

Descriptive Analysis of Methods:

A. Collaborative governance and partnership methods:

In collaborative governance, there will be cooperation among all types of governance especially between local and regional governance. The collaboration may be horizontal or vertical which will be decided with the need of the time. All stakeholders of the governance should be accountable to their duties and to the people collectively. Through public-private partnership collaborative governance can be successful. For the proper implementation of these methods, there should be trust among the partners, there should not be any negative influence of political factors, a proper understanding of the activities of the authority, there should be proper

communication, sharing of traditional knowledge and the practice of the specific knowledge (Jayasinghe et al., 2020). In collaborative governance governmental, non-governmental, civil society, and military agencies, should cooperate by building networks among themselves. Sometimes collaborative governance is converted to hierarchical governance due to many factors like rigidity in the structures. Partnership preferences should be emphasized to minimize the cost of collaborative governance (Aung Myo et al., 2021). Business, media, private sector, and academia should also help for proper functioning collaborative governance and partnership methods. Through collaborative governance multi-policies should for disaster management should be initiated. Lack of proper institutional design and corruption by politicians and public officials are the biggest challenges in the implementation of local governance and partnership methods (Ruswandi et al., 2021). Non-state actors can influence a lot in the implication of collaborative governance and partnership methods (Russel et al., 2021).

a: Participatory mapping:

The participatory mapping method needs the support of crowdsourcing. Instrument sheets, phones with GPS, stationary, etc. can all be used effectively to accomplish those two aspects. Research institutes, universities, NGOs, communities, and local governments must work together scientifically on it. The participatory mapping approach can help build catastrophe resilience by encouraging education and ensuring adequate telecommunication (Dede M et al., 2019). Through the participation of local people in disaster resilience this method can be effectively implemented. Through this method, the perception of people can be visually represented. Their dealing strategies with disaster can only be known by using participatory mapping methods through mind mapping, scale mapping (qualitative data visualization with georeferenced), and multi-media mapping (blending audio and visual resources with georeferenced). In this method, the local people have the supreme power to decide which issue is important to discuss and that issue will be visually represented. The participation mapping method is dependent on effective communication between local organizations and decision-makers, local knowledge sharing, community involvement, and multidisciplinary research. Institutionalism is an important challenge for the proper implementation of this method if it does not prioritize the opinion of people (Reichel et al., 2014). This method has different types those are stone mapping, ground mapping, sketch mapping, scaled mapping, web-based GPS mapping, and interoperable GIS mapping. Some of the types of mapping are rejected by public officials due to their short-term applicability those are ground mapping stone mapping and sketch mapping. Web-based GPS and GIS mapping are used effectively by providing proper training to the users. In this method along with local officials; the participation of health workers, teachers, students, women, children, and disabled persons is required (Cadag et al., 2012). Sketch mapping in some aspects useful when it is based on an open street map which is only provided and edited by the people living in that specific area. Error in sketch maps due to poor understanding of people should be solved by taking proper measures (Klonner et al., 2020).

b: Partnership assessment tools:

To determine the strengths and weakness of a partnership there is a need for a partnership assessment tool. Both qualitative and quantitative methods should be used to assess the partnership. There should be quantification of risk. This partnership assessment tool ought to be grounded in catastrophe risk reduction strategies, equity, economic efficiency, and institutional feasibility. Calamity Strategies to lessen the impact of a disaster will be included in risk reduction measures. A strong sense of solidarity will be covered by equity. Any actions that are implemented will be paid for by economic efficiency. A policy instrument of any kind falls within the category of institutional feasibility. The workshop should be organized by inviting different stakeholders who are experts in this field (Stigler et al., 2018). This method is additionally reliant on outreach communication, coordination, mobilization of resources, formation and maintenance of partnerships, and organizational strength building. If there is inter and intra-organization cooperation the result will be positive (DC et al., 2014).

Discussion

In recent times local governance has played a significant role in disaster management. There are various theories which are the foundation of using different methods by specific agencies while dealing with disaster management. Resilience theory is the most reliable theory used in recent times to mitigate disaster-like situations. Within resilience theory, the collaborative governance and partnership method is used in worldwide to deal with many disasters. For the successful use of collaborative governance and partnership methods, there are the use of sub-methods such as participatory mapping, and partnership assessment tools. Collaborative governance and partnership methods are used mostly in urban local governance to deal the disasters like floods, earthquakes, forest fires, and landslides in countries like South Korea, Myanmar, Indonesia Nepal, etc. Within collaborative governance and partnership methods, the participatory mapping method was used at rural and urban levels in countries like Indonesia, Switzerland, the Philippines, and Germany. Within collaborative governance and partnership methods, the partnership assessment tool was used at the national level in European countries and the USA.

In India especially in Odisha and particularly to deal with cyclones yet no literature focuses on the role of rural local governance in disaster management by using methods like collaborative governance and partnership

methods and its sub- methods which are participatory mapping and partnership assessment tools. Disasters are an inevitable part of India, especially in Odisha and particularly the cyclones. Recent literature emphasized the role of local governance in disaster management by emphasizing COVID-19 and many other types of disasters like floods, landslides, etc. Odisha faces many cyclones each year. One of the most dangerous cyclones which was faced by Odisha was the “1999 Super Cyclone”, which was regarded as the failure of the government in disaster management. But after the “1999 Super cyclone,” Odisha faced the Phaline, Hudhud, Titli, and Fani Cyclones in 2013,2014,2018, and 2019 respectively. Since the failure of the “1999 Super cyclone”, the Disaster Management Authority has been taking various measures to convert the failure into success. Hence in 2013, the United Nations globally declared Odisha as the role model for the world for proper disaster management. In recent times there has been a lacuna of articles discussing the role of rural local governance in disaster management to deal with disasters, especially cyclones.

Conclusion

In this study, through a systematic literature review, the gap is identified which is related to the lacuna of literature about the role of rural local governance in disaster management in India particularly in Odisha in the sphere of managing the impact of cyclones. In many countries by following the resilience theory some methods like collaborative governance and partnership methods are used in dealing with various types of disasters. In India, Odisha, Kerala, and Gujarat play an important role in disaster management. Articles are there discussing about the role of local governance in disaster management which are discussing about the collaboration of various structures for effective performance. As in recent times, articles related to the role of local governance in managing the impact of COVID-19 were emphasized in Odisha, Kerala, and Rajasthan (Dutta et al., 2020). But in the scenario of the cyclone, the role of rural local governance in disaster management in Odisha is still in the darkness. Hence research should be done on this aspect for a proper understanding of the role of rural local governance in disaster management.

Limitation of the Study

In this study only from 2003 to 2023, the literature especially the articles are reviewed.

Acknowledgment

In this research, the School of Library Science, Gangadhar Meher University helped a lot in the analysis process.

References

1. Abiera, A. M., & Kahambing, J. G. (2023). Letter to the Editor: Students' Positive Coping Strategies From Disaster: A Narrative Analysis. *Journal of Preventive Medicine and Public Health = Yebang Uihakhoe Chi*, 56(4), 388–389. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.3961/jpmph.23.269>
2. Abu Hasheesh, M. O. (2023). Jordanian Nurses' Perceived Disaster Preparedness: Factors Influencing Successful Planning. *The Scientific World Journal*, 2023, 5473777. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2023/5473777>
3. Adefisoye, T. O., & Agagu, A. A. (2021). Fury of Nature or the Failure of Governance: Interrogating the Politics of Flood Prevention and Management in Nigeria, 2010-2018. *African Renaissance (1744-2532)*, 18(1), 293–311. Supplemental Index.
4. Afrin, T., Aragon, L. G., Lin, Z., & Yodo, N. (2023). An Integrated Data-Driven Predictive Resilience Framework for Disaster Evacuation Traffic Management. *Applied Sciences (2076-3417)*, 13(11), 6850. STM Source. <https://doi.org/10.3390/app13116850>
5. Alan Hao Yang & Judy Shu-Hsien Wu. (2020). Building a Disaster-Resilient Community in Taiwan: A Social Capital Analysis of the Meizhou Experience. *Politics & Governance*, 8(4), 386–394. Complementary Index.
6. Albrito, P. (2012). Making cities resilient: Increasing resilience to disasters at the local level. *Journal of Business Continuity & Emergency Planning*, 5(4), 291–297. Complementary Index.
7. Almén, O., & Sundqvist, G. (2023). Local Governance Diversity in the Unitary Authoritarian State: NGO-State Relations in Guangzhou and Hangzhou. *Journal of Contemporary China*, 32(142), 669–685. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10670564.2022.2109843>
8. Ambra Kokaj & Blerton Sinani. (2023). The multi-level governance of the European Union: The role of the local government. *Juridical Tribune*, 13(1), 32–42. Directory of Open Access Journals.
9. Ansell, C., Doberstein, C., Henderson, H., Siddiki, S., & 'T Hart, P. (2020). Understanding inclusion in collaborative governance: A mixed methods approach. *Policy and Society*, 39(4), 570–591. <https://doi.org/10.1080/14494035.2020.1785726>
10. Arakawa, T., Yamabe, S., & Suzuki, T. (2023). Practice of Game Development Project-Based Learning Classes for Improving Disaster Management. *Education Sciences*, 13(10). Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.3390/educsci13100999>

11. Aung, T. M., & Lim, S. (2021). Evolution of Collaborative Governance in the 2015, 2016, and 2018 Myanmar Flood Disaster Responses: A Longitudinal Approach to a Network Analysis. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Science*, 12(2), 267–280. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13753-021-00332-y>
12. Ayhan, F. (2021). Local Governance and Regional Development: Current Perspectives (Open access content. Open access content; copyrighted). OAIster. <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=cookie,ip,uid&db=edsoai&AN=edsoai.on1337932635&site=eds-live&scope=site>
13. Balasuriya, K. (2023). Engaging Traditional Leaders in Local Governance: Devising a Generalisable Framework for Sub-Saharan Africa. *Journal of Development Studies*, 59(5), 637–652. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00220388.2023.2172332>
14. Barton, T., Wilson, T., Beaven, S., & Cradock-Henry, N. (2019). Rural Disaster Risk Reduction in New Zealand. *Geophysical Research Abstracts*, 21, 1–1. Academic Search Premier.
15. Blaustein, J., Miccelli, M., Hendy, R., & Burns, K. H. (2023). Resilience policing and disaster management during Australia’s Black Summer bushfire crisis. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*, 95, N.PAG-N.PAG. Supplemental Index.
16. Boin, A., & van Eeten, Michel J. G. (2013). The Resilient Organization. *Public Management Review*, 15(3), 429–445. Business Source Premier. <https://doi.org/10.1080/14719037.2013.769856>
17. Bolgherini, S., & Klotz, G. (2023). Proceed with caution: Local governance and municipal horizontal strategies assessed by local elites in the Alpine area. *DISP*, 59(2), 53–75. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02513625.2023.2257488>
18. Bonfanti, R. C., Oberti, B., Ravazzoli, E., Rinaldi, A., Ruggieri, S., & Schimmenti, A. (2023). The Role of Trust in Disaster Risk Reduction: A Critical Review. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 21(1). MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph21010029>
19. Bryazka, D., Reitsma, M. B., Anderson, J. A., Culbreth, G. T., Dai, X., Dandona, L., Dandona, R., Feigin, V. L., Feldman, R., Hay, S. I., Lim, S. S., Lozano, R., Mestrovic, T., Mokdad, A. H., Mullany, E. C., Murray, C. J. L., Naghavi, M., Roth, G. A., Sorensen, R. J. D., ... Zuniga, Y. M. H. (2022). Population-level risks of alcohol consumption by amount, geography, age, sex, and year: A systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2020. *The Lancet*, 400(10347), 185–235. Scopus®. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(22\)00847-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(22)00847-9)
20. Bynner, C., Escobar, O., & Weakley, S. (2023). Facilitators as culture change workers: Advancing public participation and deliberation in local governance. *Local Government Studies*, 49(4), 738–758. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1080/03003930.2023.2190586>
21. Cadag, J. R. D., & Gaillard, J. (2012). Integrating knowledge and actions in disaster risk reduction: The contribution of participatory mapping. *Area*, 44(1), 100–109. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4762.2011.01065.x>
22. Cao, Y., Xu, C., Aziz, N. M., & Kamaruzzaman, S. N. (2023). BIM–GIS Integrated Utilization in Urban Disaster Management: The Contributions, Challenges, and Future Directions. *Remote Sensing*, 15(5), 1331. STM Source. <https://doi.org/10.3390/rs15051331>
23. Carabine, E., & Wilkinson, E. (2016). How Can Local Governance Systems Strengthen Community Resilience? A Social-Ecological Systems Approach. *Politics & Governance*, 4(4), 62–73. Complementary Index.
24. Chanza, N., & De Wit, A. (2016). Enhancing climate governance through indigenous knowledge: Case in sustainability science. *South African Journal of Science*, 112(3–4). Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.17159/sajs.2016/20140286>
25. Chen, D., Zhang, Y., Pang, G., Gao, F., & Duan, L. (2023). A Hybrid Scheme for Disaster-Monitoring Applications in Wireless Sensor Networks. *Sensors (Basel, Switzerland)*, 23(11). MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.3390/s23115068>
26. Chen, Y., Zheng, Q., & Yan, Z. (2023). Efficient Bi-objective SQL Optimization for Enclaved Cloud Databases with Differentially Private Padding. *ACM Transactions on Database Systems*, 48(2), 1–40. ACM Full-Text Collection. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3597021>
27. Cheng, L., Hertelendy, A. J., Hart, A., Law, L. S.-C., Hata, R., Nouaime, G., Issa, F., Echeverri, L., Voskanyan, A., & Ciotto, G. R. (2023). Factors associated with international humanitarian aid appeal for disasters from 1995 to 2015: A retrospective database study. *PloS One*, 18(6), e0286472. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0286472>
28. Chew, K. S., Wong, S. S.-L., Tarazi, I. S. B., Koh, J. W., Ridzuan, N. A. 'Ain B., & Wan Allam, S. A. S. B. (2023). Tutorless board game as an alternative to tabletop exercise for disaster response training: Perception of interaction engagement and behavioral intention. *BMC Medical Education*, 23(1), 432. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12909-023-04356-4>
29. Choudhury, M.-U.-I., Uddin, M. S., & Haque, C. E. (2019). “Nature brings us extreme events, some people cause us prolonged sufferings”: The role of good governance in building community resilience to natural disasters in Bangladesh. *Journal of Environmental Planning and Management*, 62(10), 1761–1781. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09640568.2018.1513833>
30. Christine Wamsler. (2015). Mainstreaming ecosystem-based adaptation: Transformation toward sustainability in urban governance and planning. *Ecology and Society*, 20(2), 30–30. Directory of Open

- Access Journals. <https://doi.org/10.5751/ES-07489-200230>
31. Cook, A. D. B., & Chen, C. (2022). Disaster governance and prospects of inter-regional partnership in the Asia-Pacific. *Pacific Review*, 35(3), 446–476. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09512748.2020.1841823>
 32. Crow, D. A., Ely, T., Albright, E. A., Koebele, E., & Lawhon, L. (2018). Do Disasters Lead to Learning? Financial Policy Change in Local Government. *Review of Policy Research*, 35(4), 564–589. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ropr.12297>
 33. Daniel Etongo & Kelsy Gill. (2022). Local Governance Capacity Needs for Implementing Climate Change Adaptation in Seychelles: An Assessment Based on the Capital Approach. *Challenges*, 13(2), 49–49. Directory of Open Access Journals. <https://doi.org/10.3390/challe13020049>
 34. Dany, V., & Lebel, L. (2020). Integrating Concerns with Climate Change into Local Development Planning in Cambodia. *Review of Policy Research*, 37(2), 221–243. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ropr.12367>
 35. David Wither, Caroline Orchiston, Nicholas A. Cradock-Henry, & Etienne Nel. (2021). Advancing practical applications of resilience in Aotearoa-New Zealand. *Ecology and Society*, 26(3), 1–1. Directory of Open Access Journals. <https://doi.org/10.5751/ES-12409-260301>
 36. Dede, M., Widiawaty, M. A., Pramulatsih, G. P., Ismail, A., Ati, A., & Murtianto, H. (2019). Integration of participatory mapping, crowdsourcing and geographic information system in flood disaster management (case study Ciledug Lor, Cirebon). *Journal of Information Technology and Its Utilization*, 2(2), 44–47.
 37. DILI Ramces, BUNCAD Yve Joerella, PEREZ Yveth Jasmin, & VELASCO Rizzie Jovlynberg. (2022). BPO INDUSTRY IN ACHIEVING SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INCLUSIVENESS AND LOCAL GOVERNANCE IN THE PHILIPPINES. *Management of Sustainable Development*, 14(2), 22–26. Directory of Open Access Journals. <https://doi.org/10.54989/msd-2022-0012>
 38. DIXIT, S., PETER, S. R., & ARYA, S. (2023). A REVIEW ON THE ROLE OF NURSES IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN INDIA. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results*, 14(3), 1644–1647. STM Source. <https://doi.org/10.47750/pnr.2023.14.03.214>
 39. Dong, W., Gao, X., Han, W., & Wang, J. (2023). Renewal Framework for Self-Built Houses in “Village-to-Community” Areas with a Focus on Safety and Resilience. *Buildings* (2075-5309), 13(12), 3003. Applied Science & Technology Source Ultimate.
 40. Dutta, A., & Fischer, H. W. (2021). The local governance of COVID-19: Disease prevention and social security in rural India. *World Development*, 138, 105234. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.worlddev.2020.105234>
 41. Dzialek, J., Bokwa, A., & Biernacki, W. (2013). Impact of social capital on local communities’ response to floods in Southern Poland. In *Risks and Conflicts: Local Responses to Natural Disasters* (Vol. 14, p. 205). Emerald Group Publishing Ltd.; Scopus®. [https://doi.org/10.1108/S2040-7262\(2013\)0000014014](https://doi.org/10.1108/S2040-7262(2013)0000014014)
 42. Enamul Habib. (2022). Towards a Sustainable Rural Development Initiative: Good Practices and Learning of Local Governance Support Project (LGSP). *Space and Culture, India*, 10(2). Directory of Open Access Journals. <https://doi.org/10.20896/saci.v10i2.1283>
 43. Fan, R., & Xiao, C. (2023). Asset pricing with long-run disaster risk. *PloS One*, 18(6), e0287687. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0287687>
 44. Farokhzadian, J., Farahmandnia, H., Tavan, A., Taskiran Eskici, G., & Soltani Goki, F. (2023). Effectiveness of an online training program for improving nurses’ competencies in disaster risk management. *BMC Nursing*, 22(1). Springer Nature Journals. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12912-023-01497-1>
 45. Femi Olaniyan. (2023). Filling the gaps in local governance: An analysis of the structure and process of informal community governance in Ibadan, Nigeria. *Commonwealth Journal of Local Governance*, 28. Directory of Open Access Journals. <https://doi.org/10.5130/cjlg.vi28.8233>
 46. First, J. M. (2024). Post-traumatic stress and depression following disaster: Examining the mediating role of disaster resilience. *Frontiers in Public Health*, 12, 1272909. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpubh.2024.1272909>
 47. Frey, K., & Ramirez, D. R. C. (2019). Multi-level network governance of disaster risks: The case of the Metropolitan Region of the Aburra Valley (Medellin, Colombia). *Journal of Environmental Planning & Management*, 62(3), 424–445. Complementary Index.
 48. Frias, L., & Guerrero-Sanchez, S. (2023). A call to strengthen local governance for preventing and mitigating global crises. *One Health*, 16. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.onehlt.2023.100556>
 49. Gao, C. X., Menssink, J., Campbell, T. C. H., Smith, C. L., Ikin, J. F., Lane, T., Abramson, M. J., & Carroll, M. (2023). Somatic symptoms, psychological distress and trauma after disasters: Lessons from the 2014 Hazelwood mine fire and 2019-20 Black Summer bushfires. *BMC Public Health*, 23(1), 1573. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-023-16501-1>
 50. Glik, D. C., Eisenman, D. P., Donatello, I., Afifi, A., Stajura, M., Prelip, M. L., Sammartinova, J., & Martel, A. (2014). Reliability and Validity of the Assessment for Disaster Engagement with Partners Tool (ADEPT) for Local Health Departments. *Public Health Reports*, 129(6_suppl4), 77–86. <https://doi.org/10.1177/00333549141296S411>
 51. Goma Kumari Khatri, Thach Duc Tran, & Jane Fisher. (2019). Prevalence and determinants of symptoms of antenatal common mental disorders among women who had recently experienced an earthquake: A

- systematic review. *BMC Psychiatry*, 19(1), 1–17. Directory of Open Access Journals. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12888-018-1986-2>
52. Guderjan, M., & Miles, L. (2016). The fusion approach – applications for understanding local government and European integration. *Journal of European Integration*, 38(6), 637–652. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1080/07036337.2016.1176028>
 53. Guo, L., He, W., & Wang, J. (2023). Disaster experience and resident risk preference: Evidence from China household finance survey. *PloS One*, 18(11), e0295146. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0295146>
 54. Gupta, M. C., & Gupta, S. (2023). Strengthening community-led development of adaptive pathways to rural resilient infrastructure in Asia and the Pacific. *Sustainable & Resilient Infrastructure*, 8, 133–142. Applied Science & Technology Source Ultimate.
 55. Gyan, C., Yeboah, A., Abbey, E., & Hervie, V. M. (2023). Male Allyship within the Context of Local Governance: A Case of Wenchi Municipality in Ghana. *International Journal of Community Diversity*, 23(1), 35–48. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.18848/2327-0004/CGP/v23i01/35-48>
 56. Habibi Rad, M., Mojtahedi, M., & Ostwald, M. J. (2021). Industry 4.0, Disaster Risk Management and Infrastructure Resilience: A Systematic Review and Bibliometric Analysis. *BUILDINGS*, 11(9), 411. edswsc. <https://doi.org/10.3390/buildings11090411>
 57. Haijuan Yang, Gail Krantzberg, Xiaohuan Dong, & Xiwu Hu. (2023). Environmental outcomes of climate migration and local governance: An empirical study of Ontario. *International Journal of Climate Change Strategies and Management*, 15(3), 371–390. Directory of Open Access Journals. <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJCCSM-07-2022-0081>
 58. Hall, C. E., Wehling, H., Stansfield, J., South, J., Brooks, S. K., Greenberg, N., Amlôt, R., & Weston, D. (2023). Examining the role of community resilience and social capital on mental health in public health emergency and disaster response: A scoping review. *BMC Public Health*, 23(1), 2482. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-023-17242-x>
 59. Han, H. J., & Suh, H. S. (2023). Predicting Unmet Healthcare Needs in Post-Disaster: A Machine Learning Approach. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 20(19). MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph20196817>
 60. Haroon, M. Z., Thaver, I. H., & Marwat, M. I. (2023). Are the healthcare providers willing and able to respond to disasters: An assessment of tertiary health care system of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. *PloS One*, 18(11), e0293720. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0293720>
 61. Hernández Quiñones, A., Schommer, P. C., & Cuadros De Vilchez, D. (2021). Incidence of Social Accountability in Local Governance: The Case of the Network for Fair, Democratic and Sustainable Cities and Territories in Latin America. *Voluntas*, 32(3), 650–662. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11266-020-00295-6>
 62. Hochrainer-Stigler, S., & Lorant, A. (2018). Evaluating Partnerships to Enhance Disaster Risk Management using Multi-Criteria Analysis: An Application at the Pan-European Level. *Environmental Management*, 61(1), 24–33. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00267-017-0959-4>
 63. Homayoun Sadeghi-Bazargani, Saber Azami-Aghdash, Abdolhassan Kazemi, & Behrad Ziapour. (2015). Crisis Management Aspects of Bam Catastrophic Earthquake: Review Article. *Health Promotion Perspectives*, 5(1), 3–13. Directory of Open Access Journals. <https://doi.org/10.15171/hpp.2015.002>
 64. Huck, A., Monstadt, J., Driessen, P. P. J., & Rudolph-Cleff, A. (2021). Towards Resilient Rotterdam? Key conditions for a networked approach to managing urban infrastructure risks. *Journal of Contingencies & Crisis Management*, 29(1), 12–22. STM Source. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1468-5973.12295>
 65. Ibrahim, A., Salifu, A.-H., & Peprah, C. (2023). Does governance matter when disaster looms? Zooming into proactive institutional measures for flood risk management. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*, 97. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdr.2023.104021>
 66. James, H., & Paton, D. (2015). Social Capital and the Cultural Contexts of Disaster Recovery Outcomes in Myanmar and Taiwan. *Global Change, Peace & Security*, 27(2), 207–228. Complementary Index.
 67. Jayasinghe, K., Kenney, C. M., Prasanna, R., & Velasquez, J. (2020). Enacting “accountability in collaborative governance”: Lessons in emergency management and earthquake recovery from the 2010–2011 Canterbury Earthquakes. *Journal of Public Budgeting, Accounting & Financial Management*, 32(3), 439–459. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JPBAFM-09-2019-0143>
 68. Johnson, F. I., Laing, R., Bjeirmi, B., & Leon, M. (2022). Developing a framework for stakeholders collaboration in the management and mitigation of oil pipeline disasters in Nigeria. *AIMS Energy*, 10(6), 1230–1260. STM Source. <https://doi.org/10.3934/energy.2022058>
 69. Jon, I., & Reghezza-Zitt, M. (2020). Late Modernity to Postmodern? The Rise of Global Resilience and its Progressive Potentials for Local Disaster Planning (Seattle and Paris). *Planning Theory & Practice*, 21(1), 94–122. Complementary Index.
 70. Kais, S. M., & Islam, M. S. (2023). Climate Change, Ecological Modernization, and Disaster Management: The Coastal Embankment Project in Southwestern Bangladesh. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 20(12). MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph20126086>
 71. Karmakar, S., & Seikh, M. R. (2023). Bimatrix games under dense fuzzy environment and its application to natural disaster management. *Artificial Intelligence Review*, 56(3), 2241–2278. STM Source.

- <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10462-022-10220-6>
72. Karthikeyan, N., Gugan, I., Kavitha, M. S., & Karthik, S. (2023). An effective ontology-based query response model for risk assessment in urban flood disaster management. *Journal of Intelligent & Fuzzy Systems*, 44(3), 5163–5178. STM Source. <https://doi.org/10.3233/JIFS-223000>
 73. Katarina Axelsson, Karin André, Elena Dawkins, Åsa Gerger Swartling, & Maria Xylia. (2023). Transitioning toward sustainable consumption at the Swedish local governance level. *Frontiers in Sustainability*, 4. Directory of Open Access Journals. <https://doi.org/10.3389/frsus.2023.1196373>
 74. Kawakami, H., Ozaki, A., Kaneda, Y., Asano, S., Inai, K., Hirooka, S., Katoono, A., Takagi, R., Kosaka, M., Murayama, A., Sawano, T., Shimamura, Y., Tsubokura, M., Kurokawa, T., Tachibana, K., Wada, M., Tanimoto, T., Ohtake, T., Kitamura, N., ... Kanzaki, N. (2023). Telepathology in intraoperative frozen section consultation of breast cancer sentinel node biopsy in Fukushima, Japan following the 2011 triple disaster: Diagnostic accuracy and required time during the early implementation phase. *Rural and Remote Health*, 23(4), 8496. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.22605/RRH8496>
 75. Khan, M. S. (2022). Quality of governance, social capital and corruption: Local governance and the Pakistan marketplace. *Review of Social Economy*, 80(2), 220–249. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00346764.2020.1734228>
 76. Khan, S. M., Shafi, I., Butt, W. H., Diez, I. de la T., Flores, M. A. L., Galan, J. C., & Ashraf, I. (2023). A Systematic Review of Disaster Management Systems: Approaches, Challenges, and Future Directions. *LAND*, 12(8). EDSWSS. <https://doi.org/10.3390/land12081514>
 77. Khan, Y., O'Sullivan, T., Brown, A., Tracey, S., Gibson, J., Généreux, M., Henry, B., & Schwartz, B. (2018). Public health emergency preparedness: A framework to promote resilience. *BMC Public Health*, 18(1). Springer Nature Journals. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-018-6250-7>
 78. Kim, H., Baba, H., Shimizu, C., & Hino, K. (2023). The relationship of single-family detached house prices with neighborhood walkability and disaster risk. *PloS One*, 18(10), e0292657. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0292657>
 79. Kitamura, Y., & Nakai, H. (2023). Maintaining quality of life and care for cancer survivors experiencing disaster disruptions: A review of the literature. *BMC Cancer*, 23(1), 701. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12885-023-11191-9>
 80. Klonner, C., Usón, T. J., Aeschbach, N., & Höfle, B. (2021). Participatory Mapping and Visualization of Local Knowledge: An Example from Eberbach, Germany. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Science*, 12(1), 56–71. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13753-020-00312-8>
 81. Knodt, M., Fraune, C., & Engel, A. (2022). Local governance of critical infrastructure resilience: Types of coordination in German cities. *Journal of Contingencies and Crisis Management*, 30(3), 307–316. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1468-5973.12386>
 82. Kost, G. J., Füzéry, A. K., Caratao, L. K. R., Tinsay, S., Zadran, A., & Ybañez, A. P. (2023). Using geographic rescue time contours, point-of-care strategies, and spatial care paths to prepare island communities for global warming, rising oceans, and weather disasters. *International Journal of Health Geographics*, 22(1), 38. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12942-023-00359-y>
 83. L. L. Moreira, M. M. de Brito, & M. Kobiyama. (2021). Review article: A systematic review and future prospects of flood vulnerability indices. *Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences*, 21, 1513–1530. Directory of Open Access Journals. <https://doi.org/10.5194/nhess-21-1513-2021>
 84. Lay, M. R., Daeng, E., & Therik, J. J. (2023). REALIZING GOOD LOCAL GOVERNANCE THROUGH LOCAL GOVERNMENT APPARATUS EMPOWERMENT STRATEGY. *Journal of Social Research*, 2(8), 25600–25607. Sociology Source Ultimate. <https://doi.org/10.55324/josr.v2i8.1311>
 85. Liu, K., Wang, T., Bai, C., & Liu, L. (2022). Strengthening local governance in health financing in China: A text-mining analysis of policy changes between 2009 and 2020. *Health Policy and Planning*, 37(6), 677–689. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czab153>
 86. Local Governance Structure and the Level of Implementation of Climate Adaptation Measures in 653 Cities Globally (Open access content. Open access content; info:eu-repo/semantics/openAccess). (2023). OAister. <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=cookie,ip,uid&db=edsoai&AN=edsoai.on1400020940&site=eds-live&scope=site>
 87. Luke Zimmerman. (2023). Erosion and Culture. *Voices in Bioethics*, 9. Directory of Open Access Journals. <https://doi.org/10.52214/vib.v9i.11582>
 88. Mahdi, S. S., Jafri, H. A., Khawaja, M., Agha, D., Allana, R., Batteneni, G., Amenta, F., Sakina, S., & Rehman, K. (2023). Systematic review on the current state of disaster preparation Simulation Exercises (SimEx). *BMC Emergency Medicine*, 23(1). Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12873-023-00824-8>
 89. Masoumian Hosseini, M., Masoumian Hosseini, S. T., Qayumi, K., Hosseinzadeh, S., & Ahmady, S. (2023). Crossover design in triage education: The effectiveness of simulated interactive vs. Routine training on student nurses' performance in a disaster situation. *BMC Research Notes*, 16(1), 313. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13104-023-06596-5>
 90. Matsuoka, Y., Haseda, M., Kanamori, M., Sato, K., Amemiya, A., Ojima, T., Takagi, D., Hanazato, M., & Kondo, N. (2023). Does disaster-related relocation impact mental health via changes in group participation among older adults? Causal mediation analysis of a pre-post disaster study of the 2016

- Kumamoto earthquake. *BMC Public Health*, 23(1), 1982. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-023-16877-0>
91. MD Maruf Hossain & José Miguel Fernández Güell. (2022). Desarrollo de la gobernanza urbana resiliente al cambio climático en Bangladesh. Evaluación de la vulnerabilidad del impacto del cambio climático en ciudades intermedias y comprensión de la gobernanza local = Developing climate change resilient urban governance in Bangladesh. *Vulnerability Assessment of Climate Change Impact in Intermediate Cities and Understanding Local Governance*. Cuadernos de Investigación Urbanística, 143, 115–137. Directory of Open Access Journals. <https://doi.org/10.20868/ciur.2022.143.5001>
 92. Mehta, A. M., Murray, S., Hammill, C., Dootson, P., & Langdon, R. R. (2022). Checks and balances: A business-oriented lens on disaster management and warnings. *Disasters*, 46(2), 401–426. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.1111/disa.12473>
 93. Mellberg, C., Minas, R., Andersson, L., & Korpi, T. (2023). Effective local governance assisting vulnerable groups: The case of youth not in employment, education or training (NEETs) in Sweden. *International Journal of Social Welfare*, 32(1), 20–31. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ijsw.12527>
 94. Meyer, M. A., Lehmann, I., Seibert, O., & Früh-Müller, A. (2021). Spatial Indicators to Monitor Land Consumption for local Governance in Southern Germany. *Environmental Management*, 68(5), 755–771. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00267-021-01460-3>
 95. Mishra, S. K., & Rahamatkar, S. (2023). ASSESSING LONG-TERM IMPACTS OF DISASTER USING PREDICTIVE DATA ANALYTICS FOR EFFECTIVE DECISION SUPPORT. *International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Science*, 14(2), 17–25. STM Source. <https://doi.org/10.26483/ijarcs.v14i2.6956>
 96. Moher, D., Liberati, A., Tetzlaff, J., & Altman, D. G. (2010). Preferred reporting items for systematic reviews and meta-analyses: The PRISMA statement. *International Journal of Surgery*, 8(5), 336–341. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijvsu.2010.02.007>
 97. Momtazmanesh, S., Moghaddam, S. S., Ghamari, S.-H., Rezaei, N., Shobeiri, P., Abbasi-Kangevari, M., Abbasi-Kangevari, Z., Azadnajafabad, S., Keykhaei, M., Malekpour, M.-R., Mohammadi, E., Montazeri, F., Rahmani, S., Rashedi, S., Rashidi, M.-M., Rezaei, M., Rezaei, N., Farzadfar, F., Larijani, B., ... Zhang, Y. (2023). Global burden of chronic respiratory diseases and risk factors, 1990–2019: An update from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. *eClinicalMedicine*, 59. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eclinm.2023.101936>
 98. Morelli, A., Taramelli, A., Bozzeda, F., Valentini, E., Colangelo, M. A., & Cueto, Y. R. (2021). The disaster resilience assessment of coastal areas: A method for improving the stakeholders' participation. *Ocean & Coastal Management*, 214, N.PAG-N.PAG. Supplemental Index.
 99. Mubangizi, B. C., Okem, A. E., John, S. F., Ngubane, L. P., Barry, I., Adekanla, N., & Nyawo, J. C. (2023). Unpacking the Reported Impacts of COVID-19 in Rural Contexts: Evidence from two Rural Municipalities in South Africa. *African Renaissance* (1744-2532), 20(4), 135–159. Sociology Source Ultimate. <https://doi.org/10.31920/2516-5305/2023/20n4a7>
 100. Muhammad, A., & Noor, S. (2023). Climate Change, COVID-19, And Flood Disasters In Pakistan. *JPMA. The Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association*, 73(8), 1754. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.47391/JPMA.9231>
 101. Nan, R., & Yang, Y. (2022). Who Is Willing to Participate in Local Governance? Modernization of Shared Governance in China. *Sustainability* (Switzerland), 14(22). Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su142214899>
 102. Nguyen, B. (2023). Regional informal institutions, local governance and internal migration in Vietnam. *Regional Studies*, 57(7), 1189–1206. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00343404.2022.2107191>
 103. Nguyen, D. T., & Kieu, Q. L. (2022). APPLICATION OF 3S TECHNOLOGY IN DISASTER RISK RESEARCH IN THE NORTHERN MOUNTAINOUS REGION OF VIETNAM. *Geographia Technica*, 17(1), 116–128. Scopus®. https://doi.org/10.21163/GT_2022.171.09
 104. Nikolai V. Voroshilov. (2023). FEATURES, TRENDS, AND FACTORS SHAPING DIVERSE APPROACHES TO LOCAL GOVERNANCE IN THE EUROPEAN NORTH OF RUSSIA. *Север и Рынок: Формирование Экономического Порядка*, 26(3), 165–183. Directory of Open Access Journals. <https://doi.org/10.37614/2220-802X.3.2023.81.011>
 105. Ock, M. (2023). Author Response: Students' Positive Coping Strategies From Disaster: A Narrative Analysis. *Journal of Preventive Medicine and Public Health = Yebang Uihakhoe Chi*, 56(4), 390–391. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.3961/jpmp.23.271>
 106. Olanrewaju O Ogunnubi. (2022). Decentralisation and local governance in Nigeria: Issues, challenges and prospects. *Commonwealth Journal of Local Governance*, 27. Directory of Open Access Journals. <https://doi.org/10.5130/cjlg.vi27.7935>
 107. Onokome-Okome, T., Hsu, A., Kilpatrick, D. G., Moreland, A., & Reuben, A. (2023). Association of Public Works Disasters with Substance Use Difficulties: Evidence from Flint, Michigan, Five Years after the Water Crisis Onset. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 20(23). MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph20237090>
 108. Orru, K., Hansson, S., Gabel, F., Tammpuu, P., Krüger, M., Savadori, L., Meyer, S. F., Torpan, S., Jukarainen, P., Schieffeler, A., Lovasz, G., & Rhinard, M. (2022). Approaches to “vulnerability” in eight

- European disaster management systems. *Disasters*, 46(3), 742–767. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.1111/disa.12481>
109. Perney, M. E. P., & D'Angelo, G. (2023). Local Governance Support Tools for Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation Strategies: The EU Contribution in the Case Study of the Municipality of Naples. *Sustainability (Switzerland)*, 15(15). Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su151511716>
 110. Pieterse, M. (2022). Urbanizing Human Rights Law: Cities, Local Governance and Corporate Power. *German Law Journal*, 23(9), 1212–1225. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1017/glj.2022.77>
 111. Purdy, J. M. (2012). A Framework for Assessing Power in Collaborative Governance Processes. *Public Administration Review*, 72(3), 409–417. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1540-6210.2011.02525.x>
 112. Qiang Zhang, Qibin Lu, Deping Zhong, & Xuating Ye. (2018). The Pattern of Policy Change on Disaster Management in China: A Bibliometric Analysis of Policy Documents, 1949–2016. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Science*, 9(1), 55–73. Directory of Open Access Journals. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13753-018-0164-y>
 113. Rafique, Z., Habib, S., & Rosilawati, Y. (2023). Legal, Political and Administrative Barriers to Citizen Participation in Local Governance: An Inquiry of Local Government Institutions. *International Journal of Public Administration*, 46(4), 256–268. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1080/01900692.2021.1993908>
 114. Reichel, C., & Frömming, U. U. (2014). Participatory Mapping of Local Disaster Risk Reduction Knowledge: An Example from Switzerland. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Science*, 5(1), 41–54. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13753-014-0013-6>
 115. Reifels, L., & Dückers, M. L. A. (2023). Disaster Mental Health Risk Reduction: Appraising Disaster Mental Health Research as If Risk Mattered. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 20(11). MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph20115923>
 116. Rezvani, S. M., Falcão, M. J., Komljenovic, D., & de Almeida, N. M. (2023). A Systematic Literature Review on Urban Resilience Enabled with Asset and Disaster Risk Management Approaches and GIS-Based Decision Support Tools. *Applied Sciences (2076-3417)*, 13(4), 2223. STM Source. <https://doi.org/10.3390/app13042223>
 117. Robinson, M., & van Veelen, B. (2022). Thinking outside the neoliberal box? The discursive potential of national climate legislation for the local governance of climate change. *Local Environment*, 27(6), 682–696. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13549839.2022.2068140>
 118. Russell, C., Clark, J., Hannah, D., & Sugden, F. (2021). Towards a collaborative governance regime for disaster risk reduction: Exploring scalar narratives of institutional change in Nepal. *Applied Geography*, 134, 102516. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apgeog.2021.102516>
 119. Ruswandi, D., Sumartono, S., Maarif, S., & Wijaya, A. F. (2021). Strategic Analysis of Collaborative Governance for Disaster Management on Forest and Land Fires in Indonesia. *International Journal of Criminology and Sociology*, 10, 1707–1716. <https://doi.org/10.6000/1929-4409.2021.10.193>
 120. S. Shaharuddin, K. N. Abdul Maulud, S. A. F. Syed Abdul Rahman, & A. I. Che Ani. (2022). DIGITAL TWIN FOR INDOOR DISASTER IN SMART CITY: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW. *The International Archives of the Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences*, XLVI-4-W3-2021, 315–322. Directory of Open Access Journals. <https://doi.org/10.5194/isprs-archives-XLVI-4-W3-2021-315-2022>
 121. Safitri, N. D., & Chikaraishi, M. (2023). Monitoring the elasticity of travel demand with respect to changes in the transport network for better policy decisions during disasters. *PloS One*, 18(7), e0288969. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0288969>
 122. Salvador, M., & Sancho, D. (2023). Local Governments Facing Turbulence: Robust Governance and Institutional Capacities. *Social Sciences*, 12(8). Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.3390/socsci12080462>
 123. Samsudin, K., Ghazali, F. N., Abdul Ghani, N. H., Hussin, M. F., Kamarudin, A. H., & Kasri, H. (2022). Effective Emergency Management: Scrutinizing the Malaysia Lead Responding Agency Planning and Information Management Approach During Disaster Exercise. *Pertanika Journal of Science & Technology*, 30(4), 2521–2534. STM Source. <https://doi.org/10.47836/pjst.30.4.13>
 124. Sandeep Agrawal & Cody Gretzinger. (2023). Local Governance in Alberta: Principles, Options and Recommendations. *The School of Public Policy Publications*, 16(1). Directory of Open Access Journals. <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=cookie,ip,uid&db=edsdoj&AN=edsdoj.3ce96b62fd94369a1d241582e9a4609&site=eds-live&scope=site>
 125. Sciulli, N. (2018). Weathering the storm: Accountability implications for flood relief and recovery from a local government perspective. *Financial Accountability and Management*, 34(1), 30–44. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1111/faam.12134>
 126. Shandiz Moslehi, Arezoo Dehghani, Gholamreza Masoumi, Rahim Ali Sheikhi, & Fahimeh Barghi Shirazi. (2023). The Role of the Mosque as an Emergency Shelter in Disasters: A Systematic Review. *Health in Emergencies & Disasters Quarterly*, 8(Special Issue), 223–232. Directory of Open Access Journals.
 127. Shih, P., Hallam, L., Clay-Williams, R., Carter, S. M., & Brown, A. (2022). Reimagining consumer involvement: Resilient system indicators in the COVID-19 pandemic response in New South Wales, Australia. *Health Expectations*, 25(4), 1988–2001. STM Source. <https://doi.org/10.1111/hex.13556>
 128. Silva, R. F. da, Siqueira, A. M. de, Silveira, L. T. C. da, & Oliveira, A. B. de. (2023). Disaster risk reduction, the Sustainable Goals agenda and the principles of the SUS, in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. *Ciencia & Saude Coletiva*, 28(6), 1777–1788. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.1590/1413->

81232023286.11272022

129. Silva, P., Mota, L. F., Carneiro, R., Valentim, R., & Teles, F. (2023). The Inner Functioning of Local Governance Networks in Centralized Countries: A 'Brave New World'? *Social Sciences*, 12(5). Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.3390/socsci12050289>
130. Smith, D. F. Q., & Casadevall, A. (2023). Disaster mycology. *Biomedica : Revista Del Instituto Nacional de Salud*, 43(Sp. 1), 267–277. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.7705/biomedica.6943>
131. Sofian Bouhlel. (2021). Role of Hungarian Local Governance in Responding to COVID-19 Crisis. *Institutiones Administrationis*, 1(1), 104–114. Directory of Open Access Journals. <https://doi.org/10.54201/iajas.v1i1.12>
132. Song, G., Xia, M., & Zhang, D. (2023). Deep Reinforcement Learning for Risk and Disaster Management in Energy-Efficient Marine Ranching. *Energies* (19961073), 16(16), 6092. STM Source. <https://doi.org/10.3390/en16166092>
133. Tatliparmak, A. C., & Ak, R. (2023). Enhancing disaster response through comprehensive transportation models: Insights from the Kahramanmaraş earthquakes. *Scandinavian Journal of Trauma, Resuscitation and Emergency Medicine*, 31(1), 47. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13049-023-01113-w>
134. The Role of Communities in the Management of the 2014 -15 Floods events in Malaysia (Open access content. Open access content). (2022a). OAIster. <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=cookie,ip,uid&db=edsoai&AN=edsoai.on1390979987&site=eds-live&scope=site>
135. The Role of Communities in the Management of the 2014 -15 Floods events in Malaysia (Open access content. Open access content). (2022b). OAIster. <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=cookie,ip,uid&db=edsoai&AN=edsoai.on1390722115&site=eds-live&scope=site>
136. Toro-Alzate, L., Maffi, P., Puri, A., Eleessawi, R., Cusano, M. F., Groenendijk, J., & de Vries, D. H. (2023). The Integration of Social Science for Community Engagement in the Humanitarian Fields of Conflicts and Disasters: A Scoping Review. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 20(19). MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph20196856>
137. Tran, K. B., Buchanan, C. M., Shepherd, P. R., Lang, J. J., Compton, K., Xu, R., Acheson, A. R., Henrikson, H. J., Kocarnik, J. M., Penberthy, L., Anderson, J. A., Brauer, M., Cohen, A. J., Culbreth, G. T., Dai, X., Dandona, L., Dandona, R., Dharmaratne, S. D., Ikuta, K. S., ... Merin J, L. (2022). The global burden of cancer attributable to risk factors, 2010–19: A systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. *The Lancet*, 400(10352), 563–591. Scopus®. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(22\)01438-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(22)01438-6)
138. Tranfield, D., Denyer, D., & Smart, P. (2003). Towards a methodology for developing evidence-informed management knowledge by means of systematic review. *BRITISH JOURNAL OF MANAGEMENT*, 14(3), 207–222. EDSWSS.
139. Tweed, F., & Walker, G. (2011). Some lessons for resilience from the 2011 multi-disaster in Japan. *Local Environment*, 16(9), 937–942. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13549839.2011.617949>
140. Valdivieso, P., Andersson, K. P., & Villena-Roldán, B. (2017). Institutional drivers of adaptation in local government decision-making: Evidence from Chile. *Climatic Change*, 143(1–2), 157–171. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10584-017-1961-9>
141. Vallance, S. (2015). An Evaluation of the Waimakariri District Council's Integrated and Community-Based Recovery Framework Following the Canterbury Earthquakes: Implications for Urban Resilience. *Urban Policy & Research*, 33(4), 433–451. Complementary Index.
142. Wamsler, C. (2015). Mainstreaming ecosystem-based adaptation: Transformation toward sustainability in urban governance and planning. *Ecology & Society*, 20(2), 313–330. Biomedical Reference Collection: Corporate.
143. Wang, C., Dong, X., Zhang, Y., & Luo, Y. (2021). Community Resilience Governance on Public Health Crisis in China. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 18(4). MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph18042123>
144. Wani, G. F., Ahmed, R., Ahmad, S. T., Singh, A., Ahmed, P., Walia, A., Shah, A. A., & Mir, R. A. (2022). Local perspectives and motivations of people living in flood-prone areas of Srinagar city, India. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*, 82. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdrr.2022.103354>
145. Warner, R. (2020). Governance for resilience: Canada and global disaster risk reduction. *Canadian Foreign Policy Journal (CFPJ)*, 26(3), 330–344. Supplemental Index.
146. Wither, D., Orchiston, C., Cradock-Henry, N. A., & Nel, E. (2021). Advancing practical applications of resilience in Aotearoa-New Zealand. *Ecology & Society*, 26(3), 113–129. STM Source. <https://doi.org/10.5751/ES-12409-260301>
147. Xie, X., Ren, S., & Wang, X. (2022). "Scrambling": Logic of horizontal competition between local governments based on three cases of interprovincial disaster counterpart support. *Chinese Journal of Population Resources and Environment*, 20(3), 251–260. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cjpre.2022.09.006>
148. Xiong, Y., & Tang, X. (2023). Tourism during health disasters: Exploring the role of health system quality, transport infrastructure, and environmental expenditures in the revival of the global tourism industry.

- PloS One, 18(9), e0290252. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0290252>
149. Yamamoto, Y., Hagiya, H., Hayashi, R., & Otsuka, F. (2023). Case Report: Leptospirosis after a Typhoon Disaster Outside the Endemic Region, Japan. *The American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, 109(3), 587–588. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.23-0133>
 150. Yasmin Khan, Tracey O'Sullivan, Adalsteinn Brown, Shannon Tracey, Jennifer Gibson, Mélissa Génereux, Bonnie Henry, & Brian Schwartz. (2018). Public health emergency preparedness: A framework to promote resilience. *BMC Public Health*, 18(1), 1–16. Directory of Open Access Journals. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-018-6250-7>
 151. Yousef Pashaei Asl, Mohsen Dowlati, Javad Babaie, & Hesam Seyedin. (2022). Integrated operations for natural disaster management: A systematic Review. *Health Promotion Perspectives*, 12(3), 266–272. Directory of Open Access Journals. <https://doi.org/10.34172/hpp.2022.33>
 152. Yu, S., Li, R., Zhang, Y., Wang, M., Zhang, P., Wu, A., Yu, F., Zhang, X., Yang, L., & Cui, Y. (2023). A research on urban disaster resilience assessment system for rainstorm and flood disasters: A case study of Beijing. *PloS One*, 18(10), e0291674. MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0291674>
 153. Yun, S.-J., Kwon, J.-W., & Kim, W.-T. (2022). A Novel Digital Twin Architecture with Similarity-Based Hybrid Modeling for Supporting Dependable Disaster Management Systems. *Sensors (Basel, Switzerland)*, 22(13). MEDLINE Complete. <https://doi.org/10.3390/s22134774>
 154. Zarb, S., & Taylor, K. (2023). Uneven local implementation of federal policy after disaster: Policy conflict and goal ambiguity. *Review of Policy Research*, 40(1), 63–87. Scopus®. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ropr.12478>
 155. Zeng, F., Pang, C., & Tang, H. (2023). Sensors on the Internet of Things Systems for Urban Disaster Management: A Systematic Literature Review. *Sensors (14248220)*, 23(17), 7475. STM Source. <https://doi.org/10.3390/s23177475>