



General Sir John Kotelawala
Defence University

FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES



General Sir John Kotelawala
Defence University

P.O. Box 32, Ratmalana, Sri Lanka | www.kdu.ac.lk



STUDENT'S HANDBOOK

Msc in Disaster Risk Reduction and Development

FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES

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Msc in Disaster Risk Reduction and Development



General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University





Key Appointments

- a. Chancellor
General SHS Kottegoda (Retired) WWV, RWP, RSP, VSV, USP
- b. Vice Chancellor
Rear Admiral HGU Dammika Kumara VSV USP psc MMaritimePol, BSc(DS)
- c. Deputy Vice Chancellor (Defence & Administration)
Brigadier DCA Wickramasinghe USP USACGSC
- d. Deputy Vice Chancellor (Academic)
Prof. KAS Dhammika
PhD (Northern University of Malaysia), M.Com (Kelaniya), PGD in Business Statistics (USJP),
B.B.Mgt.(HR) (Kelaniya)
- e. Dean, Faculty of Graduate Studies
Prof. CL Goonasekara
Post-doctoral (Canada), PhD (Canada), BSc (Colombo)
- f. Registrar (Acting)
Ms SDKC Sandanayake
MBA in HRM (UoC), BSc (Hons) Applied Sciences (SUSL), Dep NIBM

“Preparation through education is less costly than learning through tragedy.”



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Msc in Disaster Risk Reduction and Development

Introduction

MSc in Disaster Risk Reduction and Development at KDU is the first ever post graduate level programme commenced in Sri Lanka related to disaster risk reduction. This programme started in 2017 with the extensive support from University of York, UK, in developing the curriculum and the field work component. This MSc is designed to be compliant with the Sri Lanka Qualifications Framework (SLQF). Further, level of qualification of MSc (DRRD) is, Level 10 with 60 credits and we are now with the successful 5th batch of the programme.

MSc DRRD is unique because, it provides the MSc students with theoretical, practical, field and research exposure. The programme is conducted over four semesters on every other weekend at KDU for a duration of two years. Furthermore, taught course modules are designed to be covered in the first three semesters and the field work and research components are carried out in the fourth semester.

The MSc DRRD will train disaster, development and humanitarian workers to engage at policy and practice levels to promote disaster risk reduction mechanisms, strategies, programmes and policies that lead to sustainable development. It fosters and supports a socially engaged, intellectual environment that contributes concretely and substantively to successfully identify and respond to the social, political, economic, cultural and environmental challenges and opportunities in Sri Lanka.

Objectives

The programme is conducted with following objectives;

- a. To establish a Sri Lankan and South Asian community that actively contributes and leads the changing nature of DRRD.
- b. To improve the employability and career progression of graduates in the field of disaster and development.
- c. To offer a link from theory to practice with actual opportunities for teaching and learning in field sites.
- d. To connect disaster and development sectors to establish a field of study that establishes more effective and efficient policy and practice.
- e. To assist governing groups of the country to alleviate disaster issues in a prompt manner by improving human resources.

Intended Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of the MSc (DRRD), the students will be able to;

- a. Demonstrate critical awareness of current issues in the area of disaster risk reduction and development.
- b. Apply techniques relevant to disaster risk reduction and development.
- c. Deal with complex issues related to disasters systematically and creatively.
- d. Make sound judgments on the subject area of disaster risk reduction and development and communicate these decisions clearly to specialist and non-specialist groups.



- e. Demonstrate self-direction and originality in tackling and solving problems related to disaster risk reduction and development.
- f. Plan and implement tasks related to disaster risk reduction and development in a professional manner.
- f. A commissioned officer or a Police Officer below the above ranks, with a basic degree can apply after 05 years of the effective date of the degree or
- g. Any other academic or professional qualification accepted by the Senate of KDU

Eligibility Criteria

Eligibility criteria for MSc in DRRD Degree Programme are as follows:

- a. Graduate of a recognized university with a first class honors or a second upper pass in a 4-year special degree or
- b. Graduate of a recognized university with a second lower or a normal pass in a 4-year special degree with two (02) years' work experience or
- c. Graduate of a recognized university with a 3-year general degree with 1st or 2nd upper class degree with 1-year work experience or
- d. Graduate of a recognized university with a 3-year general degree with 3 years work experience or
- e. If he/she is a commissioned officer of the Tri services, he/she should be in the rank of Major/Lieutenant Commander/Squadron Leader or above, and in the case of applicant from the SL Police he/she should be a gazetted Police Officer (ASP and above). or

Programme Structure

The proposed MSc will train disaster, development and humanitarian workers to engage at policy and practice levels to promote disaster risk reduction mechanisms, strategies, programmes and policies that lead to sustainable development. This MSc is designed to be compliant with the Sri Lanka Qualifications Framework (SLQF). The level of qualification of MSc (DRRD) is, Level 10 with 60 credits.

Continuous Assessments

Instructions for Submission of Continuous Assessments

- a. FGS expects the highest professional, academic and scholarly standards in student assignments. Therefore, haphazard, incomplete or hurried assignments will not qualify for marking.
- b. Marks obtained for assignments will be added to the examination marks; FGS expects the students to work hard, consider these assignments seriously and concentrate on them. Assignments are potentially powerful learning resources for communication.
- c. Assignments call for a significant degree of knowledge, analysis and critique. Therefore, the students must prepare in advance for their assignments thoroughly and well. Assignments should not be completed in a rush.
- d. Students must try out different drafts and work hard on them.
- e. There are no extensions on assignment submission dates. Students are responsible for submitting their assignments on due date.

Msc in Disaster Risk Reduction and Development

Specifications for Assignments

- a. Students must always use only A4 size paper to compliance their assignments.
- b. Leave a 1" Margin on all four sides.
- c. Students must type or word process their assignment answers. If a student is unable to do so, he / she must write the answer very neatly and legibly. Assignments with illegible handwriting will not be marked.
- d. We recommend the 11/2" line spacing formats.
- e. Students must be creative in approaching and answering questions.
- f. If a student uses another author's idea, he / she must cite that author / publication with references.



Do's

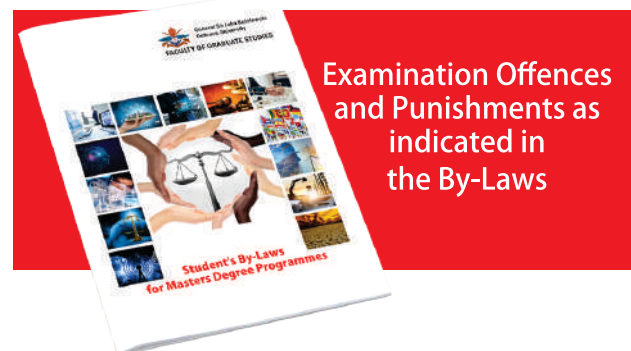


- a. Always enclose every single assignment in a separate folder.
- b. Fill in the following details on the first page of the folder.
 - ▶ Registration Number
 - ▶ Name
 - ▶ Course Code and Title
 - ▶ Semester
 - ▶ Name of the Resource Person
- c. Always submit your assignment to the Staff at the Faculty of Graduate Studies.
- d. Always submit your assignment on or before the last date of submission.
- e. You may have your assignment handed over by someone else on your behalf.

Don'ts



- a. Never hand over any assignment to unauthorized staff members at KDU personally known or unknown to you.
- b. Never mail assignments, unless specified.
- c. Never use one folder for more than one assignment.



“By failing to prepare,
you are preparing to fail.”

Msc in Disaster Risk Reduction and Development

Specimen of Assignment Cover Page

DISASTER AND DEVELOPMENT

DRRD 5113

TOPIC OF THE ASSIGNMENT

NAME OF THE STUDENT

REGISTRATION NO: KDU/.....

LECTURER:

NAME OF THE DEGREE

PROGRAMME NO.... – YEAR – SEMESTER



Declaration Form

1. I declare that this assignment is my own work.
2. I have acknowledged ideas of other authors (if any) following the standard acknowledgement practice.
3. I am aware of the consequences of cheating and malpractice.
4. I am willing to answer any query raised by any Academic Staff Member in relation to this report at any time during the course.
5. I understand that the decision relating to mark on this report is purely based on my performance and that it is first and final.

Date:

Signature

Name

Specimen Letter for handing over Assignments

(Address)

(Your Ref) _____

DEAN
FGS
KDU

SUBMISSION OF _____ (Subject Name)

1. Assignment of _____ (Module) or
(Research) is forwarded herewith for (making / approval) please.

(Signature)

(Name in upper case)

(Rank)

(Registration No)

Msc in Disaster Risk Reduction and Development

Course Syllabus

Completion of SLQF level 10 meets the entry requirement to an MPhil degree in the same field of specialization. Early exit from this level is possible provided that the candidate has completed 40 credits (all the taught modules in semesters 1, 2 and 3). In such a situation, the qualification awarded shall be Postgraduate Diploma in the relevant field, which is at SLQF level 8.

MSc in Disaster Risk Reduction and Development Programme – Summary of the Course Delivery Plan

Msc in Disaster Risk Reduction and Development Programme			
Module Code	Module Name	Credits	Semester
DRRD 5113	Disaster and Development	3	1
DRRD 5123	Geology and Natural Disasters	3	
DRRD 5134	Models of Disaster Risk Reduction – 1	4	
DRRD 5143	Geo-informatics for Disaster Management	3	
DRRD 5214	Models of Disaster Risk Reduction – 2	4	2
DRRD 5223	Project Management	3	
DRRD 5231	Communication in Disasters	1	
DRRD 5243	Monitoring and Evaluation	3	
DRRD 5253	Geo-informatics Application	3	
DRRD 6314	Research Methods	4	3
DRRD 6323	Communities in Disaster	3	
DRRD 6333	Climate Change	3	
DRRD 6343	Urban and Rural Disasters	3	
DRRD 6415	Field Practicum	5	4
	Research and Dissertation	15	
Total Credits		60	





Lecturer Panel

Snr Prof P Hewage

PhD (Ruhuna), MSc (London), MA (Colombo) PG Dip (London), BA (Hons) (Colombo)

Prof Ayendra Balasooriya

MD (Colombo)
Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Medicine, KDU

Dr LS Liyanage

PhD (Durham, UK), MA in Social Work Studies (Durham, UK), BA Special Degree in Psychology (2nd class upper division) (Peradeniya)

Dr (Mrs) N Sirisoma

PhD (Moratuwa) Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Management, Social Sciences & Humanities, KDU

Dr Gamini Jayatissa

PhD (Institute of Geoscience, Germany)
Acting Director, Landslide Research and Risk Management Division (LRRMD), National Building Research Organization

Dr Tamara Jayasundara

PhD (American University, USA), MA (American University, USA), BA (Hons) (Peradeniya)

Dr Buddika Hapuarachchi

PhD (Lincoln University, New Zealand) PG Dip in Development Studies (Lincoln University, New Zealand) PG Dip in Marketing (United Kingdom) BSc (Hons) Agriculture (Peradeniya)

Col Dr Saveen Semage

MD (Colombo) Deputy Director – SL Army Preventive Medicine & Mental Health Services

Dr W Premarathne

PhD (KDU) Head of the Department (Management and Finance), Faculty of Management, Social Sciences & Humanities, KDU

Dr Harinda Lakmal

PhD (China) Dean, Faculty of Built Environment & Spatial Sciences, KDU

Dr UG Rajapakse

PhD (Kelaniya) Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Management, Social Sciences & Humanities, KDU

Dr WMGHA Premarathne

PhD (Saga, Japan) Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Management, Social Sciences & Humanities, KDU

Dr Kalpana Ambepitiya

PhD (China) Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Management Social Sciences & Humanities, KDU

Dr Chandana Siriwardana

PhD (Calgary, Canada), MSc (Tokyo), BSc (Eng) (Hons)

Dr Piyaruwan Perera

PhD (UBC, Canada), MSc (Moratuwa), MBA (Sri Jayawardenapura), BSc (Eng)

Ms Malini Herath

Mphil (Civil Engineering), M. Tech (Environmental Engineering) (India)

Ms Anoja Senevirathne

Msc (ITC, Netherlands) Director, Mitigation, Research & Development Division, Disaster Management Centre

Mr Pradeep Kodippili

Msc (Colombo) Deputy Director, Early Warning, Disaster Management Centre

Ms Isha Wedasinghe Miranda

Independent Evaluation Consultant

Note: Lecturer panel subject to change as per the University requirements.



Lecturer Room



Computer Lab

“We cannot stop natural disasters
but we can arm ourselves with knowledge.”



Reference Reading

Subject	Recommended Readings
Disaster and Development	<p>Middleton, N. and O'Keefe, P. (1998) Disasters and Development, Pluto, London.</p> <p>Sainath, P., (1996), Everybody loves a good drought: Stories from India's poorest districts, Penguin, India.</p> <p>Sen A. (1993), Capability and Well-being, In Nussbaum and Sen (Eds.) The Quality of Life. Oxford: Clarendon Press.</p> <p>Sen. A. (1999), Development as Freedom, New York: Random House.</p> <p>Twigg J. (2004) Disaster Risk Reduction. Good Practice Review, Overseas Development Institute, Humanitarian Practice Network, London. (Also available online).</p> <p>Wisner, B., Blaikie, P., Cannon, T. Davies I. (2004) At Risk, Routledge, London.</p> <p>Wignaraja, P., and Sirivardana, S., (2004), Pro-Poor Growth and Governance in South Asia: Decentralization and Participatory Development, SAGE Publications.</p> <p>Wignaraja, P., (ed) (1993), New Social Movements in the South: Empowering the People, Zed Books.</p>
Geology and Natural Disasters	<p>Cooray, P. G., 1984, An Introduction to the Geology of Sri Lanka, National Museum Sri Lanka, 340 p.:</p> <p>Cooray, P.G., 1994. The Precambrian of Sri Lanka: a historical review (Abstract). Precambrian Research, 66, (1-4), February 1994, Pages 3-18</p> <p>Stephen Marshak, Essentials of Geology University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.</p> <p>James, FP, Sack D & Gabler, RE (2016) Physical Geography, Cengage Learning.</p> <p>Mason, JA, Blij, H de, Burt, J & Muller, P (2015) Physical Geography: The Global Environment, Oxford University Press</p>



Reference Reading

Subject	Recommended Readings
Models of Disaster Risk Reduction – 01	<p>Ariyabandu M. M. and Wickramasighe M. (2003) Gender Dimensions in Disaster Management, ITDG, South Asia.</p> <p>Bhatti A. and Ariyabandu M. M. (2002) Disaster Communication, ITDG, South Asia.</p> <p>Burton, I. et al. (1978 and 1993) The Environment as Hazard, Longman, Harlow.</p> <p>Carter, W.N. (1992) Disaster Management: A Disaster Manager's Handbook, Asian Development Bank.</p> <p>International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (annual) World Disaster Report.</p> <p>Löfstedt, R. E. and Frewer, L. (1998) The Earthscan Reader in Risk and Modern Society, Earthscan, London.</p> <p>May, P.J., Burby, R.J., et al. (1996) Environmental Management and Governance: International approaches to hazards and sustainability, Routledge, London.</p> <p>Middleton, N. & O'Keefe, P. (1998) Disasters and Development, Pluto, London.</p> <p>Pelling, M. (Ed.) (2003) Natural Disasters and Development in a Globalizing World, Routledge, London.</p> <p>Quarantelli EL (1998) What is a Disaster?Routledge.</p> <p>Slovic, P. (2000) The Perception of Risk, Earthscan, London.</p> <p>Smith, K. (2004) (fourth edition) Environmental Hazards: assessing risk and reducing disaster, Routledge, London.</p> <p>Twigg J. (2004) Disaster Risk Reduction. Good Practice Review, Overseas Development Institute, Humanitarian Practice Network, London. (Also available online).</p>
Geo-Informatics for Disaster Management	<p>Rao, K.V., Geo-informatics For Disaster Management</p> <p>Serwan M. & Baban J) Managing Geo-Based Challenges: World-Wide Case Studies and Sustainable Local Solutions (Environmental Science and Engineering)2014th Edition</p> <p>Jonathan B. B &Pradeep Kumar Usage and Benefits of Geographic Information Technologies - Proceedings AGSE 2010 (AGSE Conferences Book 3, Kindle Edition</p> <p>Montz, B.E. &Tobin, G.A, A, Evolving Approaches to Understanding Natural Hazards, 1st Unabridged Edition</p> <p>Tomaszewski,B., Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for Disaster Management, 1st Edition</p>



Reference Reading

Subject	Recommended Readings
Models of Disaster Risk Reduction – 02	<p>Adam, B., de la Fuente, A., Ramachandran, S., Sahin, S., Sanghi, A., Martina Tonizzo, et al. (2010) Natural Hazards, Unnatural Disasters. The Economics of Effective Prevention. The United Nations and the World Bank.</p> <p>Aguilar, L. et al, (2009), 'Training Manual on Gender and Climate Change', published by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Global Gender and Climate Alliance (GGCA), San Jose, Costa Rica.</p> <p>Baumwoll, Jennifer. (2008), "The Value of Indigenous Knowledge for Disaster Risk Reduction: A Unique Assessment Tool for Reducing Community Vulnerability to Natural Disasters." St. Louis: Webster University.</p> <p>International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. (2012) Disaster risk Reduction: A Global Advocacy Guide.</p> <p>International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. (2010) World Disasters Report 2010: Bridging the Urban Risk Divide. Presentation.</p> <p>Scott, John C., Cabello-Llamas, Daniel, Bittner, Patricia. (2013), "Engaging Indigenous Peoples in Disaster Risk Reduction." Unpublished White Paper prepared on behalf of The United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.</p>
Project Management	<p>Cracknell, B.E. (2000) Evaluating Development Aid: issues, problems and solutions, Sage.</p> <p>Cusworth, J.W. and Franks, T.R (eds.)(1993) Managing Projects in Developing Countries, Longman.</p> <p>Fink, A. The Survey Kit. (Nine Volumes), Sage Publications, London.</p> <p>Gosling, L. and Edwards, M. (1998 or 1995) A Practical Guide to Assessment, Monitoring, Review and Evaluation, Toolkits Development Manual 5, Save the Children Fund, 1 870322 93 2 (only £6.95)</p> <p>ILO. (1998) Project Management and The Environment, ILO, Geneva.</p> <p>Marisol, E. et. al. (eds.)(2000) Learning from Change: issues and experiences in participatory monitoring and evaluation, Intermediate Technology Publications.</p> <p>Oxfam. (1995) The Oxfam Handbook of Development and Relief, Oxfam, Oxford.</p> <p>OECD. (1999) Guidance for Evaluating Humanitarian Assistance in Complex Emergencies, OECD, Paris.</p>

Reference Reading

Subject	Recommended Readings
Project Management	<p>OECD. (2000) Donor Support for Institutional Capacity Building in Environment: Lessons Learnt, OECD, Paris.</p> <p>Pratt, B. and Boyden, J. (1990) The Field Director's Handbook: An Oxfam Manual for Development Workers, OUP, Oxford.</p> <p>Robinson, D. Hewitt, T. and Harriss, J. (2000) Managing Development: understanding inter-organizational relationships, Sage Publications, London.</p> <p>Warren, D.M. et al. (1995) The Cultural Dimensions of Development, Intermediate Technology Publications, London.</p>
Communication in Disasters	<p>An Introduction to Communication Skills:Published by: Skills You Need Limited. March 2016.</p> <p>ISBN: 978-1-911084-05-1 (ebook)</p> <p>Advanced Communication Skills:Published by: Skills You Need Limited. March 2016.</p> <p>ISBN: 978-1-911084-06-8 (ebook)</p> <p>Communicationg with Disaster Affected Communities (http://www.cdacnetwork.org/learning-centre/e-learning/)</p> <p>CERT Emergency Communication Modules (https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/28059)</p>
Monitoring and Evaluation of Disaster and Development Responses	<p>Bush, K. and Duggan, C. (2014) The Ethical Tipping Point of Evaluators in Conflict Zones. American Journal of Evaluation, 35(3).</p> <p>Jayawickrama, J. (2013) 'If they can't do any good they shouldn't come: northern evaluators in southern realities. Journal of peacebuilding and development, 18(2), p. 26-41.</p> <p>Morris, M. (2011). The good, the bad, and the evaluator: 25 years of AJE ethics. American Journal of Evaluation, 32, 134–151.</p> <p>Morris, M. & Clark, B. 2012, 'You Want Me to Do What? Evaluators and the Pressure to Misrepresent Findings' in American Journal of Evaluation 34: 1: 57–70.</p> <p>Newman, D. L., & Brown, R. (1996). Applied ethics for program evaluation. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.</p> <p>Polman, L. (2004). We did nothing: Why the truth does not always come out when the UN goes in. London, England: Penguin Books.</p>



Reference Reading

Subject	Recommended Readings
Geo-Informatics Application	<p>Rao, K.V., Geo-informatics For Disaster Management</p> <p>Serwan M. & Baban J) Managing Geo-Based Challenges: World-Wide Case Studies and Sustainable Local Solutions (Environmental Science and Engineering) 2014th Edition</p> <p>Jonathan B. B & Pradeep Kumar Usage and Benefits of Geographic Information Technologies - Proceedings AGSE 2010 (AGSE Conferences Book 3, Kindle Edition</p> <p>Montz, B.E. & Tobin, G.A, A, Evolving Approaches to Understanding Natural Hazards, 1st Unabridged Edition</p> <p>Tomaszewski, B., Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for Disaster Management, 1st Edition</p>
Research Methods	<p>Atkinson, P. 1990 The Ethnographic Imagination, London, Routledge.</p> <p>Bryman, Alan 2001 Social Research Methods Oxford: OUP.</p> <p>Burgess Robert 1994 Studies in Qualitative Methodology: issues in qualitative research Vol. 4. JAI Press Churton Mel 2000 Theory and Method. Macmillan.</p> <p>Craig Gary, Corden Anne and Thornton Patricia 2000 "Safety in Social Research" Social Research Update Issue 29 http://www.soc.surrey.ac.uk/sru/SRU29.html</p> <p>De Vault Marjorie L 2002 "Talking and listening from women's standpoint: feminist strategies for interviewing and analysis" in Weinberg Darin 2002 Qualitative Research Methods Oxford: Blackwell pp 88-111.</p> <p>Denscombe Martyn 2003 The Good Research Guide: for small-scale social research projects (Second Edition) Maidenhead: Open University Press.</p> <p>Finch Janet 1993 "'It's great to have someone to talk to': ethics and politics of interviewing women" in Hammersley Martyn 1993 (later version also) Social research: philosophy, politics and practice Open University/Sage pp 166-180.</p> <p>Gilbert, N. 2001 Doing Social Research, London, Sage.</p> <p>Hammersley Martyn 1993 (later version also) Social Research: philosophy, politics and practice Open</p> <p>Laws, S 2003 Research for Development, London, Sage</p>

Reference Reading

Subject	Recommended Readings
Research Methods	<p>May, T. 2001 Social Research: Issues, Methods and Process, Open University Press.</p> <p>Robson Colin 2002 Real World Research (Second Edition) Oxford: Blackwell.</p> <p>Sarantakos S 2005 Social research (Third Edition) Palgrave/Macmillan</p> <p>Yin Robert K 2003 Case study research: design and methods 3rd ed Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.</p>
Communities in Disaster	<p>Adikaram, E.W., (1999), The Dhammapada, with Preface, Pali Text and English Translation by E.W. Adikaram, Gunasena, Colombo.</p> <p>Argenti-Pillen, A., (2003), Masking Terror: How Women Contain Violence in Southern Sri Lanka, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia.</p> <p>Berger, P., and Luckmann, T. (1991). The social construction of reality: A treatise in the sociology of knowledge. Hammondsworth, UK: Penguin. (Original work published 1966.)</p> <p>Das, V., Kleinman, A., Ramphela, M., Lock, M. and Reynolds, P. (eds) (2001), Remaking a World: Violence, Social Suffering and Recovery, Berkeley: University of California Press.</p> <p>Jayawickrama, J. (2007) Concepts of care: a workbook for community practitioners. UNHCR and Northumbria University, UK.</p> <p>Jones, L, (2004), "Then they started shooting: growing up in wartime Bosnia", Harvard University Press.</p> <p>Kleinman, A, (2006), What really matters: Living a Moral Life Amidst Uncertainty and Danger, Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Korn, L. (1997) Community trauma and development. University College Dublin and the Center for World Indigenous Studies, USA.</p> <p>Nussbaum, M., (2000), Women and Human Development, Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>Pelto, P. J., and Pelto, G. H. (1978). Anthropological research: The structure of inquiry. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.</p>



Reference Reading

Subject	Recommended Readings
Climate Change	<p>Ensor, J., Berger, R., (2009), Understanding climate change adaptation: Lessons from community-based approaches, Rugby: Practical Action Publishing.</p> <p>IPCC, (2014), Synthesis Report: Summary for Policy Makers, IPCC. Available at: http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar5/syr/AR5_SYR_FINAL_SPM.pdf</p> <p>Manyena B. O'Brien G. O'Keefe P. Rose J. (2011) Disaster resilience: a bounce back or bounce forward ability? Local Environment Vol. 16, No. 6, July 2011, 1–8.</p> <p>O'Brien, G., 'Keefe P. (2010) Resilient Responses to Climate Change and Variability: A Challenge for Public Policy, The International Journal of Public Policy, Vol. 6 Nos 3&4 pp 369-385.</p> <p>Silva, C S De., Weatherhead, E K., Knox, J W., Rodrigues-Diaz, J., A., (2007), Predicting the impacts of climate change – a case study of paddy irrigation water requirements in Sri Lanka, Agriculture Water Management, Volume 93, Issue 1-2.</p> <p>Tanner, T., Mitchell, T., Polack, E., Guenther, B., (2009), Urban Governance for Adaptation: Assessing Climate Change Resilience in Ten Asian Cities, IDS Working Papers, Volume 2009, Issue 315.</p>
Urban and Rural Disasters	<p>Grünewald, F., Boyer, B., D, Kauffmann, J, Patinet., (2011), Humanitarian aid in urban aid in urban settings: settings: Current practice, future challenges, URD / EU.</p> <p>IFRC (1999) Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment: An International Federation Guide, International Federation of Red Cross and red Crescent Societies, Geneva.</p> <p>Rose, J., Jayawickrama, J., (2016), Capacity Building of Institutions for Disaster Risk Reduction: learning from communities as first responders, Built Environment Project and Asset Management(Forthcoming).</p> <p>Wisner, B., Blaikie, P., Cannon, T., Davis, I., (2004) (2nd ed.), At Risk: Natural Hazards, People's Vulnerability and Disaster, London and New York: Routledge.</p> <p>World Bank (2005) Learning Lessons from Disaster Recovery: The Case of Bangladesh, Working Paper Series No 11, http://www.proventionconsortium.org</p> <p>USAID (2008) Emergencies in Urban Settings: A Technical Review of Food-Based Program Options, http:// www.aed.org</p>

Msc in Disaster Risk Reduction and Development

Course Fee Structure

Item	Amount	
	Military/Police/MOD	Civil
Tuition Fee	Rs. 300,000.00	Rs. 300,000.00
Registration Fee - 3 Years (Initial Registration)	Rs. 4,000.00	Rs. 5,000.00
Library Fees	Rs. 2,000.00	Rs. 2,000.00
Refundable Library Deposit	Rs. 10,000.00	Rs. 10,000.00
Refundable Mess Deposit	Rs. 2,000.00	Rs. 2,000.00
Study Pack	Rs. 2,500.00	Rs. 2,500.00
Total	Rs. 320,500.00	Rs. 321,500.00

Registration Renewal Fee

- 1st Year after initial registration - Rs. 12,500/=
- 2nd Year after initial registration period - Rs. 25,000/=
- Continuation to another additional year under any circumstances - Rs. 100,000/=

Repeat Examination Fee

- For entire semester - Rs. 2,500/=
- For one subject - Rs. 1,000/=
- Repeat Thesis Defence
- Viva-Voce Fee - Rs. 11,500/=

Selected candidates may opt to pay programme fee in two equal instalments, first of which should be paid at the time of registration (for the 1st academic year), together with all other cost components.

2nd instalment – Before 1st semester examination of the 2nd year.

NOTE

1. FGS will be compelled to not permit the students who are unable to pay the course fee to sit for semester examination.
2. Course fee and other payments mentioned in above subject to change as per the University Board of Management decision.



How to Apply

A person who wishes to be a candidate of the Master's Degree Programme shall make an application to the respective Service Commander / Inspector General of Police / Head of Department / Organization who will submit these applications to the Dean, Faculty of Graduate Studies with their recommendations. All applicants will be required to pass an aptitude test conducted by KDU.

Contact Persons:

Programme Coordinator (Academic)

Dr LS Liyanage

PhD (Durham University, UK), MA (Durham University, UK), BA (Hons) (Peradeniya), Professional Diploma in Psychology and Counselling

Tel : 0710219468

Email : lakshikaliyanage@kdu.ac.lk

Programme Coordinator (Admin)

Lieutenant Commander (ND) JPCJ De Silva psc

MSc (D&SS)

Tel : 0710219325

Email : soiifgs@kdu.ac.lk

