Developing Sustainable Networks of Women Scientists for Addressing Issues of Tectonic Hazards
Santiago, Chile
November 12 – 15, 2012

All events will be held in the Tamesis Room

Monday, November 12, 2012  Dinner  6:00pm – 8:00pm (18:00 – 20:00)
Evening:
  Reception and Icebreaker
  Dinner
  Welcoming Remarks- Geri Richmond, University of Oregon, USA
  Sergio Barrientos, University of Chile
• COACH: history and mission
• Workshop Goals:
  (1) to foster a network of women geoscientists in Latin America, the Caribbean, and the US who have common research interests in tectonic hazards;
  (2) to use this network and the expertise of its participants to develop innovative and cross-disciplinary strategies to overcome research challenges in this area, and
  (3) to maintain and grow this network and to extend its outreach into communities by employing established methods that promote network development. Our motivation for initiating such a network stems from cross-cultural challenges to living with hazards posed by tectonic activity, such as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and tsunamis.

Tuesday, November 13, 2012
Breakfast buffet provided at Restaurant Bristol in hotel (6:30am – 8:30am)

Morning: Developing Sustainable Networks for Advancing Science Associated with Issues of Tectonic Hazards

8:30-9:00  Welcome and Opening Remarks
Geri Richmond, University of Oregon, USA
Katharine Cashman, University of Oregon, USA and University of Bristol
Heather Macdonald, College of William & Mary, USA

9:00-10:30  Introductions with Slide Presentation
3 minutes per person, one slide each

10:30-10:50  Break

10:50-11:30  “Managing Extreme Events: Challenge for Earth Scientists”
Mary Lou Zoback, Consulting Professor, Geophysics
Globally, natural hazard risk is increasing. Half of the world’s largest megacities are subjected to significant earthquake hazards; a similar number are situated on river floodplains and are subject to frequent flooding. Risk is increasing because of a variety of factors related to hazard, and increasing exposure and vulnerability:

- More people are living in harms’ way, particularly concentrated in major urban centers
- Many of these new urban dwellers, particularly in developing countries, are living in hazardous zones, frequently on previously “unbuildable land” (e.g., steep slopes surrounding major urban centers or filing in swamps)
- Vulnerability is increasing, again particularly in developing countries, due to the proliferation of substandard and self-built construction housing the new urban residents
- Long recurrence time of many hazards and the short-term memory of society, Environmental degradation of natural defenses to hazards, including deforestation, destruction of swamps and coastal wetlands as defense against tropical storms and cyclones, and flooding.

The talk will initiate a discussion on the role that Earth Scientists can play to help society better manage these risks and reduce their impact.

11:30-12:15 Managing Risks and Reducing Impacts: What Earth Scientists Can Do - Small-group discussion
Session Moderator: Heather Macdonald
Discussion Moderators: Susan Beck, Katharine Cashman, Diana Comte, Joan Latchman,

- From your perspective, how can earth scientists be more effective in managing risks: locally – regionally – globally
- Based on personal experience, how can earth scientists be more effective in managing risk across disciplines

12:15-1:00 Report Out and Discussion

1:00 – 2:00 Working Lunch
• Discussion to continue

Afternoon: Forming Research Networks to Save Lives

2:00-3:00 International Networks
“Role of Scientists in the L'Aquila Earthquake” and “Global Volcano Model”
Katharine Cashman, Professor of Geology, University of Oregon, University of Bristol

- Recent Italian conviction and its implications
- Global Network and what are the challenges of this network, how to maintain

“What Social Scientists Know about Social Networks and Scientific Research”
Jean Stockard, Professor Emeritus, Sociology, University of Oregon, USA

A large and growing body of work in the social sciences documents the ways in which social networks promote career development of individuals and the success of groups and organizations. This presentation will summarize the theory that underlies this work and supporting empirical research. Special focus will be given to the ways in which social networks promote career advancement of scientists and issues that impact the career development of women. Attention will also be given to the ways in which social networks are related to effective disaster preparation and mitigation.

3:00-4:00 Status of Current Scientific Networks - Breakout Groups 1

- Identifying current scientific networks including support, professional and aspirational networks
- How do these networks aid in your own research and scientific endeavors?
- Do women play active roles in these scientific networks

4:00-4:20 Break

4:20-5:30 Networks 2 - Breakout Groups 2

- If you had an ideal network, what would it look like that would enable you to use your research knowledge to advance your career
- What would it take to make your network happen? What are the challenges, how to sustain, what are the challenges of being female, what can we as a group do to move forward.

5:20-6:00 Reflection and Wrap up

- Short writing reflection and discussion
- What is one important thing you learned today?
- How might you use what you’ve learned today in your own work? In developing or expanding your networks?

7:00 – 8:00 Dinner at hotel, Room Tamesis
Wednesday, November 14, 2012

Breakfast buffet provided at Restaurant Bristol in hotel (6:30am – 8:30am)

Morning: Developing Networks for Women’s Role in Mitigation

9:00-9:20 Summary of Previous Day & Overview of Today
Geri Richmond

9:20-11:00 Preparation, Mitigation and Impact: Social Science Perspective

- Lily Bravo & Julie Monteleone, U.S. Embassy, Santiago, Embassy Response to 2010 Chile Earthquake
- Joan Latchman, The University of the West Indies Cultural aspect of disaster and how cultural norms will effect mitigation
- Bryan Kevan, Pomona College, USA, Undergraduate Research Project: PTSD and the 2010 Chilean Earthquake: Quantifying the Household Effects of Economic Uncertainty

11:00-11:20 Break

11:20-1:00 Panel Discussion – Risk Management
Session Moderator: Jean Stockard
Panelists: Lily Bravo, Julie Monteleone, Joan Latchman, Bryan Kevan

- Q&A for Panelists presentation
- Abilities to manage risk

1:00-2:00 Lunch – Continued Discussion of Morning Program

Afternoon: Planning for the Future/Research Networks

2:00-3:30 Preparation, Mitigation and Impact – Break-out Groups

- What role can geoscientists play?
- Steps forward for this group to advance such efforts

3:30-4:30 Report out and Further Discussion of Network Building

4:30-5:00 Summary of today’s activities and plans for tomorrow morning session

7:00-8:00 Celebration Dinner, Hotel
Thursday, November 15, 2012
Breakfast buffet provided at Restaurant Bristol in hotel (6:30am – 8:30am)

9:00-9:15  Summary of Previous Day & Overview of Today
Moderator: Geri Richmond

9:15-10:15  Going Forward
What did you learn that you didn’t expect to get at this workshop?
What has been the most beneficial aspect of this workshop to your science? Your career?
Identify 1-2 outcomes that you would like to see come from this workshop?
What steps can this group take to assure these outcomes?

10:15-11:00  Report out and Development of Action Items

11:00-11:30  Closing Remarks:
Geri Richmond, Heather Macdonald, Katharine Cashman

11:30 – 12:30 Lunch – Evaluation forms complete

1:00  Travel to US. Embassy for Community Outreach

Afternoon: Science with Middle School Girls from Local Schools

• Panelists, 1:30pm – 2:30pm: Participants to discuss careers
• Scientific experiments 2:30 – 4:30: Hands-on experiments: Katharine Cashman and Karen Harpp