

Volume 59 No. 39 01 May 2017 — Disease Prevention and Treatment Month

# **Guest Speaker Monday 1 May**

### Rewiring...

On Monday 1st May, <u>Man of many hats, Malcolm</u> Carver will be our guest. He is an Artist, and an Architect and was a former Principal of Scott Carver Pty Ltd..

He is now obsessed with watercolour painting, drawing and teaching around the world in workshops whilst travelling in search of new imagery for exhibitions and sketch books.

He is also something of an inventor and is a tad coy about the topic of his talk— "Rewiring"—but it is certainly not going to be about DYI electrical repairs. Oh, yes, he is also married to our member, Wendy Carver.



## Announcements—Malcolm Braid

### **District Assembly**

The District Assembly was held on Sunday 23 April at The Kings Schools, Parramatta. It was a well organised day with plenty of information for the incoming Boards and Avenue of Service Chairs.

Many thanks to our 10 members who attended ......a great representation from our Club. In particular thanks to Greg N, Anne Maslen and Rob Hall who attended on behalf of the incoming Board/A of S Chairs (Ross E, Bob E, Gary K, Lindsay, Georgina and Graham M) who had other commitments (incapacities in the case of Graham M) which prevented their attendance.

The information gained on the day will help each Director and A of S chair prepare their plans and goals for 2017/2018.

### **Membership Questionnaire**

We have received a number of completed questionnaires.....many thanks. For those who haven't returned the Questionnaire but wish to do so please send by the end of the week. (So far only one member has asked for the National Anthem to be re- introduced !!)

### **Rotary Club of Upper Northern Beaches**

A special night with Deborah Wallace, Commander with NSW Police Force for the NSW Middle Eastern Crime and Gangs Squads. This is on Wednesday 26 April at Bayview Golf Club. 6.30 for 7.00pm. Bookings with Liz Lovell (Ross Egan's daughter who is a member with Upper Northern Beaches Rotary Club). Tony McC has the details.

## HALLMARK computer virus—beware

Checked with Norton Anti-Virus, and they are gearing up for this virus!

I checked Snopes, and it is for real. Get this E-mail message sent around to your contacts ASAP.

PLEASE FORWARD THIS WARNING AMONG FRIENDS, FAMILY AND CONTACTS!

You should be alert during the next few days. **Do not open any message with an attachment entitled 'POSTCARD FROM HALLMARK**, 'regardless of who sent it to you. It is a virus which opens A POST-CARD IMAGE, which 'burns' the whole hard disc C of your computer.

This virus will be received from someone who has your e-mail address in his/her contact list. This is the reason why you need to send this e-mail to all your contacts. It is better to receive this message 25 times than to receive the virus and open it.

If you receive a mail called' POSTCARD,' even though sent to you by a friend, do not open it! Shut down your computer immediately. This is the worst virus announced by CNN.

It has been classified by Microsoft as the most destructive virus ever. This virus was discovered by McAfee yesterday, and there is no repair yet for this kind of virus. This virus simply destroys the Zero Sector of the Hard Disc, where the vital information is kept.

What does it take to survive?: Tetsuya Okada from Risk Frontiers at Macquarie University.

Tetsuya is a PhD student who has been asking the question, "what are the qualities of a community that help community members deal with a natural disaster?".

He will be talking about his research in Australia and Japan.



Tetsuya said

After working for insurance industry for 11 years in Japan, I came to AUS in 2006 to study translation. Then, I worked on various natural hazards research projects at Risk Frontiers, which led to my PhD project.

The path I have taken may look random, but my strong interest in human and social issues connect everything together.

This is also why I decided to take community disaster recovery as my PhD research topic, which I am going to talk about today.

Disaster recovery needs a detailed 'micro-local' approach to help disaster management to suit local needs, because disaster recovery is highly complex and contextualised at a local scale.

We have to learn from local experiences to better understand what is happening to the people in the hazard-impacted areas in their recovery. Accumulating literacy of local recovery cases is essential to improve quality and

sustainability of disaster management

Disaster recovery is made of a complex combination of various factors. Each community is unique and contextual. It is equipped with local knowledge, balancing collective interests and individual preferences. At the same time, community is not always benign –negative aspects such as inequity and exploitation often exist in a community regardless of the presence of a disaster situation. Vulnerability, resilience, social capital and social networks of each person or community is all different, dynamic, ongoing and connected to each other and with external factors.

Such dynamic, multifaceted and interconnected nature of **disaster recovery and local societies are often overlooked or disregarded by** authorities with power. Authorities tend to impose mainstream values with

'expertise' developed outside the disaster-impacted communities. This hinders local communities' autonomy and capacity; implemented measures and policies will miss local needs, bring harmful consequences and create excessive dependency in local communities, while parties with power remain unaware or indifferent to these situations.

Instead, local communities should be encouraged to participate throughout the disaster management processes as active constituents, not as dependent victims.

But, how do we address and investigate all these complex factors and issues in a holistic manner?

*Machizukuri* [まちづくり], whose closest translation is 'community planning', is a Japanese planning concept that strongly features community participation. This concept represents community development that includes both material and non-material aspects evenly and appropriately, and is often used by both experts and general public in Japan.

This Machizukuri contributes to a local system of community lives that community members live in and with. This study calls this system as 'local sociality'.

The process of disaster recovery including establishment and implementation of

recovery measures represents Machizukuriin disaster settings. This process closely

interacts with the community system of the past, present and future

Considering these factors and concepts, two research questions are shaped as follows.

1. How did Machizukuri affect local sociality through recovery with influences from various stakeholders such as residents, authorities, as well as recovery and mitigation measures in each study area?

2. What do we learn from these cases for future?

In total, four case study areas in Australia and Japan were selected for this study.

The extent and degree of damage sustained in each area is different from each other. For example, St George had slow-onset riverine floods between 2010 and 12 with no fatality, while Grantham had a rapid flash flood in January 2011 with 12 deaths. The Japanese cases that were impacted by earthquake, tsunami and/or nuclear plant accident in March 2011 sustained

greater damages than the Australian cases in general. In addition, social contexts in these areas are also very different.

However, these areas all experienced disasters caused by natural hazards in recent years. And they are now in a recovery phase.

I conducted semi-structured interviews as the main source of information with residents, government officials and many others involved. This study is not to represent the population of each area, but firmly based on the disaster-impacted people's experience. In addition, I visited each study area at multiple points of time to understand the transitions.

#### St George

The town of St George was affected by riverine floods in 2010, 2011 and 2012. The local government (Balonne Shire Council) constructed a permanent flood levee that divided the town. About 50 houses in the town are now outside the Council's flood levee and located in between the river and the levee.

Information on the flood levee plan was not publicly shared until March 2013, which was more than 12 months after the latest flood event. The Council held public information sessions, but according to a number of interviewees, these sessions were one-way announcements from the Council. The council and the residents interviewed had contrary views on the levels of communication. The council believed all the residents outside the levee were the most 'informed' being contacted individually, while the residents outside the levee claimed that no opportunity for further communication was offered.

Many of the interviewees who were flooded and excluded from the levee bank felt that they were abandoned, while the majority of the town did not notice the issues and moved on.

For those whose houses were within the flood investigation area (inside the red polygon) and excluded from the levee protection, the council offered funding support options for house raising, private flood mitigation and relocation. But the conditions of these options never enabled the participants to exceed the council levee height physically or to fully cover their individual mitigation costs financially. No supports were offered for those whose houses were outside the flood levee and the flood investigation area.

The Council's approach also damaged some residents who would be protected by the levee. Their land blocks were 'resumed' to position the levee. The residents claimed that the Council forcibly commenced, progressed and completed the construction without formal agreements. Some of these residents were heavily traumatised by the forcible construction; they said they might relocate to elsewhere.

Another story from the town was that all interviewees admitted that the prosperity of the town of St George was sustained by the successful cotton farming industry. At the same time, some argued that the large-scale land development made by this industry on the other side of the river may have blocked the flooded water and increased the water level. But, the majority of the town, even the local and state governments, seemed hesitant to deal with this potential issue, because they were concerned about jeopardising their status by criticising the economic giant.

As a result, a number of interviewees, both the flooded and non-flooded, lost their trust in the local government or the community.

#### Grantham

After experiencing the violent flash flood in 2011, the local government authority in Grantham (Lockyer Valley Regional Council –hereafter LVRC) introduced a land-swap project, in which the local authority offered a block of land on a hill in exchange for the ownership of the inundated land block. The local government focused on the speed of the project, introducing the project only 2 months after the flash flood. This speedy action also aimed to stop residents from simply going back and restoring their houses in the hazardous area.

While the idea of relocation was appreciated by almost all interviewees, some stated that the introduction was too early for them to think and judge properly as they were still in shock from the disaster. The participants of this project had to bear the cost for demolishing and cleaning up in the flooded land and building a new house on a hill. Those who could not participate in the project (mainly for financial reasons, or because they did not want to leave their properties) suffered from the lack of options.

The council increasingly claimed its authority over Grantham pushing its ways to handle the emergency response and recovery. But the communitybased recovery centre insisted its independence and importance as a place to share the sense of community for the residents, particularly the most vulnerable. The community centre was closed in June 2012. According to a

key staff member at the recovery centre, the closure was not discussed with the centre but announced by the Council through media.

In addition, clashes also occurred between residents over the local power. Reportedly a small group of Grantham residents interfered the recovery centre in many occasions. This issue persisted even after the closure of the recovery centre, and developed into a different form, speculating through media in 2014 that the 2011 flood water may have caused cancer in the region. Although several potential reasons for this series of interference can be considered, in any way wide-ranging interviewees were disappointed that the revival of excessive attention caused by the negative topic upset and exhausted community members. Community development of Grantham slowed down considerably.

# Small Grants Project Indonesia 2016-17

#### Small Grants Project Indonesia 2016-17 Final Report

We began the Rotary 2016-17 year with near empty accounts (\$4578) and high expectations. In April 2016, the Nusa Tenggara Association (NTA) had been given the previous year's donation of around \$12,000 for more than 40 Small Projects, and it was expected that this would be about the maximum figure the project could expect each year. The NTA was requested to submit proposed Small Projects to the value of \$12000 and we settled down to begin our fund raising efforts for the year.

In July, Lane Cove Rotary found \$3600 to start our finances (including \$1600 from Phil Wade's Bowls Day) and a District Matching Grant of \$4500 was applied for.

In July Phil Domaschenz, from the NTA attended Lane Cove Rotary Club and gave a presentation on

the NTA's operations. In this month we also conducted our first committee meeting for the year and

noted a number of observations and objectives.

- Awareness of the project in Rotary District 9685 appeared to be reasonably high.
- Donations from Rotary Clubs are the main source of income. New fund raising ideas are needed.
- Phil Wade was complemented for his Bowls Day fundraiser.
- A suitable high profile patron would be an advantage for the project.
- The question of involvement of young people was discussed without resolution.
- Moira de Vos commented on the value of having Rotarian and volunteers attend the NTA monitoring tours of Indonesia.
- Chris Curtis reported on promotions at various RAWCS quarterly conferences and how the project now has a display kit available. A second "Pink Umbrella" donation of \$1000 was also obtained at a RAWCS conference.
- The RAWCS project account has proven to be a useful means of obtaining tax deductions for donations from individuals.
- The committee agreed a project target of \$12,000 for the year.
- The financial position in June was; Small Grants Lane Cove Rotary account \$3665.44, RAWCS project account \$928.70. A total of \$4584.14. A submission for a District grant had been made.

• The committee thanked Phil Dudgeon for his efforts in finding speaking venues at other Rotary clubs. Chris Curtis has subsequently circulated all surrounding clubs as well as city and Rotaract clubs.

The Indonesian Dinner on 7 February 2017 at Lane Cove Country Club added **\$5319** to the project account. The success of the evening was made possible by the combined efforts of **Lane Cove**, **Chatswood Sunrise and** 

# Small Grants Project Indonesia 2016-17

**North Sydney Sunrise clubs.** In particular, Rtn Andre Hariman from Chatswood Sunrise was thanked for arranging the catering. Also worthy of mention was the art auction and raffles organised by PP John Palmer and Rtn Hazel McNamara that raised a significant part of the final return. It was particularly satisfying to see how all members assisted with setting up, conducting and cleaning up during and after the dinner. Following the success of the Indonesian Dinner, the NTA were advised that the donation budget could now be increased from \$12,000 to \$15,000.

#### Support.

It was noted that a number of Rotary clubs attended the dinner and supported the 'ticket office' admirably. These included; Lane Cove, North Shore Sunrise, Chatswood Sunrise, Kuringgai, Chatswood, Chatswood International, Mosman. Even Melbourne Rotary Club lent a hand. In addition to the dinner support, significant donations were received from a number of clubs during the year,

Lane Cove Rotary Club

North Sydney Sunrise Rotary Club Chatswood Sunrise Rotary Club Ku-ring-gai Rotary Club

St. Ives Rotary Club (Including two individual donations).

Woolgoolga Rotary Club

Wagga Wagga

A number of other clubs promised donations after presentations were made but have not yet responded. It is possible that these clubs will donate at the close of the Rotary year.

#### Current financial situation;

RAWCS account \$2,931.20

Rotary Lane Cove account \$17,885.86

A further \$2250.00 is expected from District 9685 on receipt of this report, as the final part of the District Matching Grant approved in 2016. With this report, the board of Lane Cove Rotary Club are requested to transfer \$15,110.00 to the NTA bank account (details available) in payment for the Small Project successfully completed in Indonesia. Details of these individual projects are detailed in the NTA reports provided to the Lane Cove board and project committee recently.

The remaining funds in the two accounts as well as the District grant will be accumulated with other donations expected, and form the basis for a request for a District Matching Grant in Rotary year 2017-18.

#### Concluding remarks

This has been a very successful year for the Small Grants Project Indonesia with the income again exceeding the preceding year. Thanks to the hard work of the committee, supporters and supporting clubs, we have managed to comfortably exceed our initial budget and fund more than

35 small projects on farms and in schools in eastern Indonesia, including: 6 'living fences' and 3 water tanks to farming groups on Semau Island

# Small Grants Project Indonesia 2016-17

(West Timor) 20 water tanks to groups on Flores Island School books to 20 schools in West Timor 2 school toilet blocks in West Timor Toys to one kindergarten in West Timor and toys and a water pump to another. Furniture including tables, chairs and whiteboards to 4 schools in West Timor. The value of this work cannot be exaggerated and the progress in family and community wellbeing enabled by the program is visible to any observer. The success of the year can be attributed to the collective efforts of the committee and supporters who with physical effort or simple advice, have worked to advance the Small Grants Project for the benefit of impoverished communities in Indonesia. Some names spring to mind but the list is by no means complete. PP Dick Dawes (Lane Cove Rotary) Rtn Moira De Vos (Chatswood Sunrise Rotary) PP John Donald (Lane Cove Rotary) PP Phil Dudgeon (Lane Cove Rotary) Rtn Andre Hariman (Chatswood Sunrise Rotary) Rtn Georgina Manning (Ku-ring-gai Rotary) PP Roger Wescombe (Lane Cove Rotary) Particular thanks to Lane Cove Rotary Club, the initiators and facilitators of the Small Grants program, and North Shore Sunrise and Chatswood Sunrise Rotary Clubs, for their continuing assistance with the project. **PP Chris Curtis** Project Co-ordinator Small Grant Project Indonesia 20 April 2017

## Volunteers needed Red Shield Appeal—Chris Hoch

I am looking for volunteers to assist with the Salvation Army Red Shield door knock on 28 or 29 May 2017. As usual volunteers are needed to drive teams to designated collection in Pymble and St Ives. As most members are WWC registered please volunteer at our meeting on Monday. If you are unable to attend meeting please contact me. Family members would also be welcome to volunteer.

Kind Regards Chris Hoch Tel. <u>0294493460</u>

Mob. <u>0414953421</u>

email: chrishoch@ozemail.com.au

President	Michael Midlam
Vice President	John Aitken
Immediate Past President	Graham Timms
President Elect	Malcolm Braid
Secretary	Lindsay Forrest
Treasurer	Chris Lewis
Director	Greg Newling
Director	Linda Lam Rolfs
Service committee chairpersons and committees	
Administration (Club Service)	Gary Keating
Vocational Service	Lou Coenen
Community Service	Roger Desmarchelier
International Service	Georgina Manning
Youth Service	Linda Lam-Rohlfs
Social events	Joy Newling
Bobbin Head Cycle Classic	Tony McClelland
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#### **Club committees**

Administration: Gary Keating, Geoff Hungerford, Rob Hall (Program), Bob Ivey (Web and social media), Graham Maslen, Tony McClelland (Koongga)

**Bobbin Head Cycle Classic: Tony McClelland**, John Aitken, Ross Egan, Bob Elsworth, Peter Kipps, Michael Midlam, Gary Keating

Club History: Malcolm Braid, Tom Jackson

**Community: Roger Desmarchelier**, Gary Dawson Rob Hall Geoff Hungerford (Gordon Markets) Gary Keating Ross Egan (Daffodil Day) Chris Hoch (Red Shield) Anil Fulwaria Nick Kenyon Ted Price Cathy Jackson

International: Georgina Manning, Rob Hall, Graham Timms, Graham Maslen, Greg Newling, Anil Fulwaria, Emyr Evans

Membership: Tony McClelland,

Public Relations: Emyr Evans, Georgina Manning,

Rotary Foundation: Chris Hoch, Peter Tang, Lindsay Forrest, , Greg Newling Social Events: Joy Newling, Ross Egan, Georgina Manning,

Vocational: LOU Coenen, David Forsythe, Peter Kipps, M Tyler

Youth: Linda Lam-Rohlfs, , Cathy Jackson, Gary Keating, Chris Lewis, Matt Mahjoub, Andrew Marselos, Joy Newling, Don Riddell