

# REDUCING TSUNAMI RISK: RESILIENCE & SUSTAINABILITY



## A focus on mitigation and Sustainable Development preparedness

Despite the increasing frequency and severity of hazards, it is becoming increasingly possible to prevent and mitigate their effects. Early Warning Systems (EWS) and evacuation drills are essential for any preparedness plan

### Improving resilience to disasters in coastal cities

Resilience is the ability of a system or community exposed to hazards to resist, adapt, and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner. Improving resilience, especially among the poor and most vulnerable is the most sustainable way to reduce disaster risk.

The world is increasingly becoming urban; population growth and urbanization are projected to reach 70% of the world's population by 2050.

Agenda 2030 recognizes and reaffirms the urgent need to reduce the risk of disasters. Engagement of cities and urban communities – especially in coastal regions which are more prone to the effects of climate change – is necessary to build resilience to disasters.



## 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

