



Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction Fourth Session - Invest Today for a Safer Tomorrow

Geneva, Switzerland, 19-23 May 2013

Name and Type of Event	Centre for Natural Disaster Science (CNDS) – International Advisory Group (IAG) Meeting
Date	20 May 2013
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Number of Participants	11

- **Messages, outcomes and recommendations:**

In order for research to be relevant to both policymakers and the research community, it should target problems that can benefit most from CNDS's unique trans-disciplinary capacity. Combining natural, engineering and social sciences has a potential to create new knowledge on climate-change consequences, critical infrastructure protection, urban resilience, decision-support tools, data mining, and disaster logistics. Trans-disciplinary disaster research is a “niche” in itself that should be diffused by the publishing of quality work in both scientific and sector-oriented journals. The Nordic countries have a potential to take a leadership position in the field – use that to push this approach to disaster research! An important strength of the centre is the inclusion of social factors in the analysis, which should be used efficiently.

- **Based on the Synthesis Report of the HFA2 consultation process up to the GP13, what are specific recommendations and concrete examples for the main topics, themes and issues to be addressed in the HFA2?**

The focus by HFA2 on research should be reinforced and directed even more towards trans-disciplinary work, recognising the major obstacles to such research. HFA would benefit from integrated research from across the range of phenomena that affects its results from the global to the local level: natural hazards, infrastructure vulnerability, social/human vulnerability, risk analysis, and the design and implementation of risk-management efforts. Efforts should be directed to secure and quality-control both loss and risk data to constrain uncertainty in recommendations for action.