



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

Geneva, Switzerland, 19-23 May 2013

<b>Name and Type of Event</b>	IRDR 9 <sup>th</sup> Science Committee Meeting (by invitation only)
<b>Date</b>	18-20 May 2013
<b>Reporters name</b>	Dr Jane E. Rovins (IRDR International)
<b>Number of Participants</b>	24

### **1) What were the key messages, outcomes and recommendations from your event?**

- There is the need for more global data standards for measuring disaster losses, which are open source and sub-national.
- The Global Assessment Report (GAR) needs to have more researchers directly involved to help improve the material and methodologies.
- Need to work closer with policy-makers and funding agencies to support research to advise policy and practices.
- Encourage the use of forensic investigations of disasters (FORIN) as a case study methodology to enhance comparability globally.
- Need for an intergovernmental panel on hazards.

### **2) 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?**

- Ensure that disaster research programmes, policies, and applications are integrated across disciplines, and contribute to enhancing policy-making and capacity building for effective disaster risk reduction and sustainability.
- Actively engage and support scientific and technical communities to inform decision-making.
- Identify and prepare scientifically informed multi-hazard risk assessments and scenarios.
- Encourage cross-sectorial cooperation that makes the best use of available information and technology in an open access environment.

- Develop and coordinate globally standardised open source information, disaster loss data, event documentation and analysis procedures, guidelines and frameworks for integrated and effective disaster risk management and sustainable development.
- Promote the adoption of standard hazard, vulnerability and risk profiles for use by all stakeholders for integration into disaster-resilient development and sectorial planning.
- Raise awareness of decision-makers and the public by promoting effective, integrated, demand-driven, evidence-based disaster risk initiatives and increased advocacy.
- Raise awareness amongst decision-makers at all levels to commit to and apply policies, funding and legal means for integrated disaster risk reduction initiatives.
- Motivate funding sources (public, private, humanitarian, development, scientific, etc.) to allocate priority funding to address the urgent need for applied and basic integrated research on disaster risks.
- Promote increased investment in integrated disaster risk reduction (DRR) research, and develop policy guidelines for integrating disaster risk reduction into development.
- Promote an increase in disaster management and humanitarian funding for integrated disaster risk reduction research to ensure that disaster risk reduction is fully integrated in strategies, and programmes.