



United Nations  
International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

## Themes and Issues in Disaster Risk Reduction

### A schema for the categorization of DRR knowledge and action

Over the past four years, the information management unit (IMU) of the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) secretariat has been collecting and classifying information of all types relating to the domain of disaster risk reduction (DRR).

The purpose of this document is to describe the thematic classification system that has been developed, with the aim of promoting a better understanding of DRR, and the development of an internationally recognized information classification and exchange standard. It is hoped that a clear set of well defined themes will help non-specialists such as journalists and newcomers make sense of this complex area of work. This document is not meant to be a glossary of DRR terminology, but serves as a broad overview of the DRR domain.

This document (v 2.1<sup>1</sup>) is presented as a request for comment. Please send comments to:

<http://groups.preventionweb.net/scripts/wa-PREVENTIONWEB.exe?A0=DRRIM-L>

#### **Classification of DRR information by themes and issues:**

Based on thorough user research performed at the start of the PreventionWeb project<sup>2</sup> it was clear that disaster risk reduction information had no existing basis of classification that was internationally accepted.

While the most obvious facets of disaster related information are both geographical (country of region) and hazard-based (flood, earthquake, etc.)<sup>3</sup>, there is also a broad set of thematic areas such as gender, environment or education, that have yet to be fully

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<sup>1</sup> Version 1.3 was circulated broadly among global DRR stakeholders including Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction registrants and PreventionWeb subscribers in April 2011. Comments received on v.1.3, were analyzed and many integrated into this version, 2.1. Note that all figures cited in this version and its corresponding annexes still correspond to data as of version 1.3.

<sup>2</sup> User interviews with National Platform, HFA focal points and Practitioners (mental model diagrams) - Mar07 [PDF, 125kb] [http://www.preventionweb.net/english/documents/about/01\\_User\\_Research/PW\\_Alignment%20Diagrams.pdf](http://www.preventionweb.net/english/documents/about/01_User_Research/PW_Alignment%20Diagrams.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> PreventionWeb Countries & Regions (including major territories): <http://www.preventionweb.net/english/countries/> based upon the UN Standard Country or Area Codes for Statistical Use: <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49.htm>; Hazard list controlled vocabulary based upon GLIDE project [www.glidenummer.net](http://www.glidenummer.net), consultation and analysis with hazard data partners: <http://www.preventionweb.net/english/documents/about/Controlled-vocabularies.zip>

mapped. These broader areas – inclusive of domains of intervention, sectors, techniques and actors – have been termed “Themes and Issues” and are the subject of this paper.

Based on the classification of over 14,000 content items, the UNISDR IMU has developed a list of 29 themes and issues which are described below. The philosophy behind the development of the themes and issues list has been evidence or activity-based, meaning that if DRR professionals were specializing in an area, writing about it, meeting on the topic, and it was not treated exclusively a subdomain of another working area, then it became a theme or issue. In other words, themes and issues reflect how self-identified DRR domain actors currently describe their work.

The following list of 29 themes and issues has been validated in the following ways:

- Over 14,000 diverse pieces of content have been classified by IMU staff.
- Most of the themes and issues presented have active communities of practice or related professional networks.<sup>4</sup>
- A survey of 1,856 DRR professionals performed by UNISDR and UNDP in 2010 had a broad acceptance of the themes and issues as areas of professional specialization<sup>5</sup> and also noted which areas needed more expertise.
- Interviews have been held with many DRR experts to validate the related content collections and related terms for each theme.
- DRR networking surveys have been carried out at the 2008 and 2010 IDRC conferences, and over 400 DRR professionals were asked about their areas of specialization.
- The themes and issues schema or controlled vocabulary has been adopted by several international information exchange partners including ASEAN, ESCAP, ADPC and CRID.<sup>6</sup>
- Over 2 million site visits to PreventionWeb have resulted in very little controversy or negative commentary about the thematic classification system.

### **Other classification schemes:**

In the broad domain of disaster risk reduction, other related classification schemes include the Hyogo Framework for Action, OECD CRS development sectors, the humanitarian cluster system, and the 10 essentials for DRR in cities.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>4</sup> Networks & Communities of Practice submitted and/or hosted on PreventionWeb:

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/professional/networks/>

<sup>5</sup> Results of the UNISDR-UNDP “Professional Profiles for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Professionals survey, launched 5 May 2009 in English and Spanish

<sup>6</sup> Controlled Vocabulary, see Themes and Issues: <http://www.preventionweb.net/english/documents/about/Controlled-vocabularies.zip>  
Development in consultation with UNISDR IMU: ASEAN DRR Portal (in development), ESCAP DRR Gateway (in development), DRR Project Portal, technical lead: ADPC (<http://www.drrprojects.net>), and CRID search project (<http://www.crid.or.cr>)

<sup>7</sup> Hyogo Framework for Action, full text: <http://www.unisdr.org/eng/hfa/hfa.htm>

Hyogo Framework for Action: priority to theme/issue mapping: <http://www.preventionweb.net/english/hyogo/progress/>

OECD CRS development sectors: <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/13/28/46804176.doc>

Humanitarian clusters: <http://www.humanitarianreform.org>

World Disaster Reduction campaign 10 Essentials for Making Cities Resilient: [http://www.unisdr.org/english/campaigns/campaign2010-2011/documents/230\\_tenpointchecklist.pdf](http://www.unisdr.org/english/campaigns/campaign2010-2011/documents/230_tenpointchecklist.pdf)

UN-Habitat themes: <http://www.unhabitat.org>

Wherever possible a mapping has been made from the DRR themes and issues to these other classification schemes, as noted below under each item.

**Correlations between themes and issues:**

71% of the DRR information that has been classified covers more than one theme or issue, and some themes have a high degree of correlation with others. The most related areas are noted below each thematic area. See the Annex Table 1 for the full list of correlations.

**Correlations between themes and hazards:**

See the Annex Table 2 for a correlation between DRR themes and hazard types.

**Subdomains and the role of DRR networks and Communities of Practice:**

Many of the Themes and Issues described below often refer to a very broad area of work such as climate change adaptation or environment, there are very few internationally recognized classifications which describe the breakdown of the DRR related information and activities within each of these thematic areas. The UNISDR encourages the thematic platforms, networks and communities of practice related to each of the themes and issues to initiate a debate and develop a set of sub-themes for each working area.

**Emergent Themes and Issues:**

Thematic areas of DRR are dynamic and emergent. Some thematic areas which have been noted, but are not yet considered to have a significant body of related information include: rights-based approach to DRR, ethics of DRR, migration, and social protection. Discussions have also included the general topic of Development, which is considered too broad, MDGs, and rural land-use planning.

In addition, the combination of health with safer health facilities and education with school safety reflects the current state of many international discussions in the DRR community. While there are DRR professionals working on public health or education, the current dialogue does not often separate the discussion of safer schools and hospitals as a structural safety or critical infrastructure issue.

Comments and input are most welcome on these topics:

<http://groups.preventionweb.net/scripts/wa-PREVENTIONWEB.exe?A0=DRRIM-L>

## **Themes and Issues in Disaster Risk Reduction:**

The following is a list of the current Themes and Issues which have been identified. All theme and issue names, definitions, and related areas are considered within the international DRR context.

### ***Capacity Development***

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*Definition:*

The process by which people, organizations and society systematically stimulate and develop their capability over time to achieve social and economic goals, including through improvement of knowledge, skills, systems, and institutions - within a wider social and cultural enabling environment.

*Related terms:* capability utilization, capacity assessment; capacity development response; development planning, individual, community and institutional learning, training and development; institutional strengthening and development; functional capacities; technical capacities

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 1, 3, 5; **Indicator(s):** 1.2, 3.4, 5.1

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** CRS code(s): 12181 Medical education/training; 14081 Education and training in water supply sanitation

**Related humanitarian cluster:** N/A

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 1866 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/capacity-development/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

42% consider themselves an expert

34% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

### ***Civil Society/NGOs***

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*Definition:*

The role of civil society and/or non-governmental organizations in advocating disaster risk reduction, particularly to the international community, local and national government, and in strengthening capacities to reduce community risk and vulnerability from natural hazards.

*Related terms:* civic action, collective community action, community-based organization (CBO) action, grassroots action, integrative DRR, non-governmental organization (NGO), Private voluntary organization (PVO)

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 1, 3; **Indicator(s):** 1.3, 3.2, 3.4

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<sup>1</sup> 2009 UNISDR terminology on Disaster Risk Reduction - adapted

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** CRS Code(s) 15150 Democratic participation and civil society

**Related humanitarian cluster:** N/A

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 476 items  
<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/ngo/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**  
26% consider themselves an expert  
11% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

### ***Climate Change***

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*Definition:*

Adaptation: The adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities.\*

*Related terms:* adaptation benefits, adaptation costs, adaptation measures, adaptive capacity, climate change adaptation, climate resilience, climate-proofing, climate risk management

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 4; Indicator(s): 4.1

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** N/A

**Related humanitarian cluster:** Global Food Security (*forthcoming, formerly Agriculture*)

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 3460 items  
<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/climate/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**  
20% consider themselves an expert  
33% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

### ***Community-based DRR (CBDRR)***

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*Definition:*

Managing disaster risk by increasing local capacity and resilience and reducing vulnerability to natural hazards. The approach engages the local community in managing local disaster risk often with the collaboration of external actors from civil society, local government and the private sector.<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> 2009 UNISDR terminology on Disaster Risk Reduction

<sup>8</sup> International Organization for Migration: [http://www.iom.or.id/publications/pdf/30\\_CBDRM\\_Handbook\\_english\\_lo.pdf](http://www.iom.or.id/publications/pdf/30_CBDRM_Handbook_english_lo.pdf) - adapted

*Related terms:* CBDRR, community-based disaster risk management (CBDRM), community vulnerability assessment, community disaster response preparedness, community risk mitigation, local capacity assessment, local risk mapping

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 1, 3; **Indicator(s):** 1.3, 2, 3.2, 3.4

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** CRS Code(s) 15150 Democratic participation and civil society

**Related humanitarian cluster:** N/A

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 1406 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/community-drr/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

40% consider themselves an expert

23% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

### ***Complex Emergency***

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*Definition:*

A humanitarian crisis in a country, region or society where there is total or considerable breakdown of authority resulting from internal or external conflict and which requires an international response that goes beyond the mandate or capacity of any single agency and/or the ongoing United Nations country program.<sup>9</sup>

*Related terms:* multiple hazard crisis, humanitarian crisis, conflict

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 4; **Indicator(s):** 4.2

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** N/A

**Related humanitarian cluster:** N/A

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 324 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/complex-emergency/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

20% consider themselves an expert

20% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

### ***Critical Infrastructure***

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*Definition:*

The primary physical structures, technical facilities and systems whose disruption, failure or destruction have a serious impact on the functioning of society, the economy or the state within a natural hazard induced disaster context.

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<sup>9</sup> United Nations Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC)

*Related terms:* communications systems and/or networks, health facilities, 'lifelines', power and energy, emergency evacuation shelters, financial infrastructure, schools, elements of transportation systems, waste disposal, water supplies

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 4, 5; Indicator(s): 4.2, 4.3, 4.6, 5.3

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** CRS Code(s): 14015 Water resources protection, 14020 Water supply and sanitation, large systems, 14030 Basic drinking water supply and basic sanitation; 21010 Transport policy

**Related humanitarian cluster:** N/A

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 401 items  
<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/infrastructure/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**  
8% consider themselves an expert  
15% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

### ***Disaster Risk Management***

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*Definition:*

The systematic process of using administrative directives, organizations, and operational skills and capacities to implement strategies, policies and improved coping capacities in order to lessen the adverse impacts of hazards and the possibility of disaster through activities and measures for prevention, mitigation and preparedness\*

*Related terms:* disaster mitigation, disaster preparedness, disaster prevention  
prospective disaster risk management

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 1, 4, 5; Indicator(s): 1.1, 4.5, 5.1, 5.2, 5.4

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** N/A

**Related humanitarian cluster:** N/A

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 3791 items  
<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/drm/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**  
61% consider themselves an expert  
36% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

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\* 2009 UNISDR terminology on Disaster Risk Reduction - adapted

## ***Early Warning***

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*Definition:*

The set of capacities needed to generate and disseminate timely and meaningful warning information to enable individuals, communities and organizations threatened by a hazard to prepare and to act appropriately and in sufficient time to reduce the possibility of harm or loss.\*

*Related terms:* alert and warning dissemination; 'end-to-end warning system'; monitoring, analysis and forecasting of the hazards; people-centred early warning system

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 2, 4; **Indicator(s):** 2.3, 4.2

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** N/A

**Related humanitarian cluster:** N/A

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 1151 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/early-warning/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

26% consider themselves an expert

29% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

## ***Economics of DRR***

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*Definition:*

Analysis of economic initiatives taken at any level and/or by any sector in order to improve disaster risk reduction strategies, including the direct and indirect economic impacts of disasters.

*Related terms:* disaster damage and loss assessment, disaster risk reduction funding, financial effects of disasters, poverty and disaster risk, socio-economic impacts of disasters

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 1, 4, 5; **Indicator(s):** 1.2, 4.3, 5.3

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** CRS Code(s) 15110 Economic and development policy/planning

**Related humanitarian cluster:** N/A

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** (1207 items)

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/economics/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

6% consider themselves an expert

24% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

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\* 2009 UNISDR terminology on Disaster Risk Reduction



## ***Education & School Safety***

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*Definition:*

An interactive process of mutual learning among people and institutions. It encompasses more than formal education at schools and universities and uses traditional wisdom and local knowledge for protection from natural hazards and empowers vulnerable populations like children, to become influencing actors for DRR.\*

*Related terms:* disaster prevention education and curricula, education continuity, safe schools, school disaster management

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 3, 4; **Indicator(s):** 3.2, 4.2

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** CRS code(s): 11110 Education policy and administrative management; 11120 Education facilities and training; 11130 Teacher training; 112 Basic education; 113 Secondary education; 114 Post-secondary education; 12181 Medical education/training

**Related humanitarian cluster:** Education

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 1418 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/education/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

27% consider themselves an expert

15% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

## ***Environment***

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*Definition:*

Reducing the impacts of natural hazards on vulnerable communities and countries through sound environmental management policies and approaches in disaster risk reduction.

*Related terms:* deforestation, ecosystems and environmental management, environmental degradation, environmental impact assessment, Integrated Natural Resource Management (INRM), land-use

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 4; **Indicator(s):** 4.1, 4.2

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** 14010 Water sector policy and administrative management; 14015 Water resources conservation (including data collection); 14040 River basins' development; 41010 Environmental policy and administrative management; 41030 Bio-diversity; 41040 Site preservation; 41050 Flood prevention/control; 41082 Environmental research; 31210 Forestry policy and administrative management' 31220

**Related humanitarian cluster:** Environment

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\* UNISDR, Risk reduction and education: <http://www.unisdr.org/eng/risk-reduction/education/education.htm>

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 1313 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/environment/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

25% consider themselves an expert

20% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

### ***Food Security & Agriculture***

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*Definition:*

Activities aimed to ensure access to and availability of adequate food supplies and the preservation of agricultural livelihoods under the pressures of climate change and natural hazards.

*Related terms:* agricultural micro loans and finance, agricultural risk management, climate smart agriculture, crop distribution, diversified cropping system, food storage capacity, rural land-use planning, livestock management

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 4; Indicator(s): 4.2

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** Agriculture, 311; CRS Code(s): 52010  
Food security programmes

**Related humanitarian cluster:** Global Food Security (forthcoming, formerly Agriculture)

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 144 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/food-agriculture/>

Not included in the survey, but subsequently added to PreventionWeb

### ***Gender***

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*Definition:*

Addressing the gender implications of disaster risk reduction (DRR) policy and practice, raising awareness of gendered vulnerabilities of both men and women, and promoting gender-sensitive approaches to DRR.

*Related terms:* gender mainstreaming, gendered vulnerability, gender-sensitive disaster risk management

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 4; Indicator(s): 4.2

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** CRS code(s) 15170 Women's equality organisations and institutions

**Related humanitarian cluster:** Gender

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 323 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/gender/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

13% consider themselves an expert

13% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

### ***GIS & Mapping:***

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*Definition:*

Using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for mapping disaster risk reduction related hazard exposure, vulnerability and risk mapping.

*Related terms:* geographic information systems, hazard exposure mapping, vulnerability mapping, risk mapping

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 2; Indicator(s): 2.1

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** N/A

**Related humanitarian cluster:** N/A

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 448 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/gis/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

13% consider themselves an expert

22% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

### ***Governance***

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*Definition:*

The institutional structures and systems which support disaster risk reduction processes and programmes at national and regional levels. A National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction is a nationally owned multi-stakeholder governance mechanism for advocacy, coordination, analysis and advice on disaster risk reduction.\*

*Related terms:* accountability, empowerment, coordination, disaster risk reduction policy and legislation, National Platform for disaster risk reduction, Regional Platforms for disaster risk reduction

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 1, 4, 5; Indicator(s): 1.1, 1.4, 4.4, 4.6, 5.2, 5.4

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** CRS Code(s) 15110 Public sector policy and administrative management; 15111 Public finance management, 15112 Decentralisation and support to subnational government; 15130 Legal and judicial development; 15153 Media and Free flow of information; 15162 Human rights;

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\* 2009 UNISDR terminology on Disaster Risk Reduction – adapted

**Related humanitarian cluster:** Protection [in Natural Disasters]

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 3339 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/governance/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

18% consider themselves an expert.

17% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

### ***Health & Health Facilities***

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*Definition:*

Strengthening capacity and resilience of health systems to anticipate, mitigate and manage situations arising from natural hazards.

*Related terms:* capacity of health practitioners, climate change effects on health, environmental impact on health, health and disaster risk, health facilities and services, health facility preparedness, health: gender, mental health, public health, health: water and sanitation, psychosocial support, safe hospitals, trauma prevention

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 4; Indicator(s): 4.2

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** CRS code(s): 12110 Health policy and administrative management; 12181 medical edu/training

**Related humanitarian cluster:** Health; HIV/AIDS

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 823 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/health/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

13% consider themselves an expert

11% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

### ***Indigenous Knowledge***

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*Definition:*

Community coping practices, local community knowledge accumulated over generations of living in a particular environment that is shared and applied to reduce community vulnerability and form the basis of community coping practices.

*Related terms:* indigenous early warning system, local adaptation for implementation, local knowledge, local skills, local technical knowledge, local knowledge systems, traditional knowledge, transferable indigenous knowledge

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 3; Indicator(s): 3.2

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** N/A

**Related humanitarian cluster:** N/A

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 77 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/indigenous-knowledge/>

Not included in the survey, but subsequently added to PreventionWeb

### ***Information Management***

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*Definition:*

The collection, processing, organization and dissemination of information to support knowledge sharing for disaster risk reduction, including the development common terminology.

*Related terms:* disaster data and information exchange standards; disaster databases and information management; disaster risk information portals; disaster risk reduction knowledge management, networks and communities of practice; information and communication technology (ICT), information planning, information sharing and exchange

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 2, 3, 5; **Indicator(s):** 2.2, 3.1, 5.4

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** CRS Code(s)  
15153 Media and Free flow of information

**Related humanitarian cluster:** Emergency Telecommunications

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 636 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/info-management/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

18% consider themselves an expert

24% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

### ***Insurance & Risk Transfer***

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*Definition:*

Financial mechanisms formulated to reduce vulnerability to disasters by employing structured instruments such as insurance policies and catastrophe bonds which spread risks in exchange for a premium.

*Related terms:* disaster insurance, contingency funding, micro-insurance, post-disaster loans, risk financing, risk insurance, risk sharing, pooling, weather index insurance

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 4, 5; **Indicator(s):** 4.1, 4.2, 5.3

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** CRS Code(s) 24030 Formal sector financial intermediaries, 24040 (Informal/semi-formal financial intermediaries)

**Related humanitarian cluster:** N/A

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 324 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/risk-transfer/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

5% consider themselves an expert

16% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

## ***Media***

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### *Definition:*

Advocacy and awareness raising of disaster risk reduction (DRR) through a proactive approach to reporting news and information on natural hazard risk and vulnerability, and not simply the disaster event.

*Related terms:* advocacy and public awareness raising, disaster risk reporting, public information on disaster risk reduction, risk communication

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 3; Indicator(s): 3.4

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** CRS Code(s) 15153 Media and Free flow of information

**Related humanitarian cluster:** N/A

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 402 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/media/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

9% consider themselves an expert

13% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

## ***Public-Private Partnerships***

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### *Definition:*

Fostering relationships between governments and companies to strengthen cooperation, funding, compliance with regulatory and safety standards, and contribute to building the capacity and resilience of communities to disasters.

*Related terms:* business partnerships for disaster risk reduction, civil action and public-private partnership, corporate social responsibility, government and private sector partnership, private sector

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 4; Indicator(s): 4.2, 4.3

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** N/A

**Related humanitarian cluster:** N/A

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 211 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/ppp/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

10% consider themselves an expert

16% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

## ***Recovery***

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### *Definition:*

The restoration, and improvement where appropriate, of facilities, livelihoods and living conditions of disaster-affected communities, including efforts to reduce disaster risk factors.\*

*Related terms:* build back better, early recovery and shelter with a long-term view, humanitarian planning for long-term risk reduction, long-term recovery and reconstruction, psycho-social issues for long term recovery rehabilitation, post-disaster needs assessment

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 3, 4, 5; Indicator(s): 3.2, 4.5, 5.3

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** N/A

**Related humanitarian cluster:** Early Recovery; Emergency Shelter; Water & Sanitation

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 984 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/recovery/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

18% consider themselves an expert

13% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

## ***Risk Identification & Assessment***

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### *Definition:*

A structured analytical process designed to determine the nature and extent of risk by analyzing potential hazards and evaluating existing conditions of vulnerability that together could potentially harm exposed people, property, services, livelihoods and the environment on which they depend.\*\*

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\* 2009 UNISDR terminology on Disaster Risk Reduction

\*\* 2009 UNISDR terminology on Disaster Risk Reduction – adapted

*Related terms:* hazard assessment, risk assessment; risk analysis process: exposure, vulnerability of physical, social, health, economic and environmental dimensions; vulnerability assessment

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 2; Indicator(s): 2.1, 2.2, 2.4

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** N/A

**Related humanitarian cluster:** N/A

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 1750 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/risk-identification/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

42% consider themselves an expert

28% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

### ***Social Impacts & Resilience***

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*Definition:*

Consequences of a hazardous event on the physical, economic and psychological well-being of individuals and on the functioning of a community. Features of a social system that help to avoid losses and maintain or recover satisfying living conditions after a shock.

*Related terms:* cultural impacts, coping capacity, loss absorption, loss acceptance, loss of livelihood, psychological impacts and resilience, psychological support, social cohesion, social vulnerability

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 4; Indicator(s): 4.2

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** CRS Code(s) 16010 Social welfare services

**Related humanitarian cluster:** Protection [in Natural Disasters]

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 860 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/social-impacts/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

25% consider themselves an expert

27% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area



## ***Space Technology***

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*Definition:*

Using space-based technologies such as satellite communications and remote sensing to improve disaster management and provide data for DRR.

*Related terms:* satellite, disaster imagery, remote sensing

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 2, 3; **Indicator(s):** 2.1, 3.1

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** N/A

**Related humanitarian cluster:** N/A

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 212 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/space-technology/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

4% consider themselves an expert

8% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

## ***Structural Safety***

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*Definition:*

Any physical construction to reduce or avoid possible impacts of hazards, or application of engineering techniques to achieve hazard-resistance and resilience in structures or systems.\*

*Related terms:* building codes, building standards, building materials, construction, retrofitting

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 4; **Indicator(s):** 4.1, 4.5, 4.4

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** N/A

**Related humanitarian cluster:** N/A

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 769 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/structural-safety/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

6% consider themselves an expert

12% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

---

\* 2009 UNISDR terminology on Disaster Risk Reduction – adapted

## ***Urban Risk & Planning***

### *Definition:*

Measurement and management of urban hazards and vulnerability in order to improve awareness and local capacity to effectively reduce disaster risk.

*Related terms:* resilient cities, urban planning, urban management

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 1, 3, 4; **Indicator(s):** 1.3, 3.4, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** CRS Code(s) 43030 Urban development and management

**Related humanitarian cluster:** N/A

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 1092 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/urban-risk/>

### **Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

20% consider themselves an expert

25% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

## ***Vulnerable Populations***

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### *Definition:*

Addressing the at-risk population to decrease vulnerability, sensitivity and risk exposure to natural hazards.

*Related terms:* at-risk populations, including: children, orphans, disabled, elderly, homeless, hospitalized people, illegal immigrants, illiterate, medically or chemically dependent, impoverished populations, migrants, Person With Disabilities (PWDs), speakers of non-local languages

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 4; **Indicator(s):** 4.2, 4.4

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** CRS Code(s) 15160 Human rights

**Related humanitarian cluster:** Protection [in Natural Disasters]; Age

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** 782 items

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/vulnerable-populations/>

### **Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

32% consider themselves an expert

22% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

## **Water**

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### *Definition:*

Water resource management strategies which mitigate the risk of floods and drought, as well as the improvement of water conservation and water quality.

*Related terms:* sustainable water resource management, including: drinking water, freshwater, irrigation, preventive protection of drink water supplies, sanitation

**Related HFA priority: Priority(-ies):** 4; **Indicator(s):** 4.6

**Related development sector, DAC 5 code(s):** CRS Code(s): 14015 Water resources conservation (including data collection); 14020 Water supply and sanitation, large systems; 14031 Basic drinking water; 14040 River basins' development; 14081 Education and training in water supply and sanitation; 31140 Agricultural water resources

**Related humanitarian cluster:** Environment, Water & Sanitation

**PreventionWeb hubpage:** (921 items)

<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/themes/water/>

**Of 1856 disaster risk reduction professionals surveyed:**

14% consider themselves an expert

13% need to strengthen their organization's capacity in this area

## **ANNEX: Correlation and Frequency tables**

The following attached tables (best viewed electronically) are based on the classification of over 14,000<sup>10</sup> pieces of DRR content by the PreventionWeb and UNISDR Library staff.

Note that DRR information is most often related to more than one theme or hazard, and 71% of the content items are tagged with more than one theme or issue.

### **Table 1: Correlations between Themes and Issues**

This table is based on the classification of over 13,000 pieces of content, and indicates the percentage of content that has two themes in common.

For example on the top left of the table, you can see that 1866 pieces of content have been tagged with the Capacity Development theme. 2.0% of these items have no other theme tags, and 9.4% have also been tagged with the theme Civil Society/NGOs.

Note: Capacity Development, Disaster Risk Management and Governance themes have been broadly applied, and are probably over-represented. 87% of content items have thematic tags, and 62% of the items are tagged with more than one theme or issue.

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<sup>10</sup> Number of content items analyzed as of version 1.0, March 2011.

**Table 2: Themes and Issues in the Hyogo Framework**

This table indicates where the Themes and issues are specifically referred to in the full text document of the Hyogo Framework for Action.

**Table 3: Correlation between Themes and Issues and Hazard types**

This table is based on the classification of over 13,000 pieces of content, and indicates the percentage of content that has both themes and hazard types.

For example on the top left of the table, you can see that 1866 pieces of content have been tagged with the Capacity Development theme. 0.6% of these items also been tagged with the hazard type Avalanche, and 0.4% of these items also been tagged with the hazard type Cold Wave.

Note: Only 39% of content items are tagged with any hazard type.

**Table 4: Themes and issues vs. content types**

This table is based on the classification of over 13,000 pieces of content, and indicates the distribution of themes and issues for each content type.

For example on the top left of the table, you can see that 22% of news items and 12% of events have been tagged with the Capacity Development theme.

Please send comments or revisions to:

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Table 1

	Total content items	Capacity Development	Civil Society/NGOs	Climate Change	Community-based DRR	Complex Emergency	Critical Infrastructure	Disaster Risk Management	Early Warning	Economics of DRR	Education & School Safety	Environment	Food Security & Agriculture	Gender	GIS & Mapping	Governance	Health & Health Facilities	Indigenous Knowledge	Information Management	Media	Private-public partnerships	Recovery	Risk Identification & Assessment	Risk Transfer & Insurance	Social Impacts & Resilience	Space Technology	Structural Safety	Urban Risk & Planning	Vulnerable Populations	Water
Capacity Development	1866	2.0	9.4	31.7	27.2	4.7	3.7	47.9	12.1	10.6	14.8	10.0	1.9	5.6	4.0	32.1	7.3	1.0	8.7	6.1	2.5	13.0	16.7	1.9	13.2	1.3	5.8	11.1	6.8	8.5
Civil Society/NGOs	476	37.0	4.8	30.3	40.8	4.8	3.8	43.1	11.3	13.4	15.8	8.8	1.3	7.1	2.5	37.4	8.8	1.5	9.5	8.6	9.0	12.8	17.4	4.0	12.6	1.3	6.9	12.6	13.0	6.7
Climate Change	3460	17.1	4.2	11.7	9.7	3.6	3.1	21.5	7.6	15.9	4.5	20.1	2.8	3.5	3.2	34.7	5.2	1.2	5.4	2.7	2.2	2.9	14.8	3.9	12.6	2.2	2.3	9.3	7.6	13.7
Community-based DRR	1406	36.1	13.8	24.0	6.6	3.0	2.1	41.0	15.4	9.5	15.3	9.7	1.8	6.6	3.7	21.3	6.4	2.8	5.3	5.1	2.1	11.5	16.6	3.2	15.4	0.9	6.6	9.7	11.7	6.3
Complex Emergency	324	26.9	7.1	38.6	13.0	4.6	8.3	42.3	8.6	12.3	9.0	21.6	1.2	6.8	4.3	27.2	17.9	0.3	8.6	2.5	0.9	16.4	21.3	4.0	20.1	2.2	4.3	9.6	13.6	12.3
Critical Infrastructure	401	17.2	4.5	26.7	7.5	6.7	0.5	41.6	14.0	15.2	20.9	16.0	1.7	3.2	3.7	26.2	37.2	0.5	6.7	5.7	3.7	11.7	28.4	4.5	15.7	2.5	44.1	28.9	8.5	18.7
Disaster Risk Management	3791	23.6	5.4	19.6	15.2	3.6	4.4	11.7	11.7	10.2	13.0	8.3	1.8	3.0	4.9	30.3	7.7	1.1	7.4	5.4	2.6	11.2	17.7	3.3	7.4	2.3	6.7	11.2	6.9	6.2
Early Warning	1151	19.6	4.7	22.8	18.8	2.4	4.9	38.7	12.3	9.0	13.8	11.0	2.6	3.0	9.0	21.7	8.3	1.1	11.6	8.0	2.3	11.4	26.1	3.6	7.6	6.3	6.2	9.2	12.5	8.4
Economics of DRR	1207	16.3	5.3	45.6	11.0	3.3	5.1	32.1	8.6	7.6	6.1	15.3	2.7	3.4	2.5	39.0	7.3	0.3	5.2	3.2	5.3	11.1	18.6	9.9	13.8	0.9	6.1	10.5	4.8	8.5
Education & School Safety	1418	19.5	5.3	11.0	15.2	2.0	5.9	34.6	11.2	5.2	23.1	7.3	0.6	3.1	2.8	13.3	11.4	0.5	4.1	5.6	1.5	8.0	13.3	1.3	5.5	1.1	14.0	10.2	11.4	3.2
Environment	1313	14.2	3.2	53.0	10.4	5.3	4.9	23.8	9.7	14.1	7.8	11.7	2.2	3.7	6.5	26.7	9.9	1.4	5.8	2.7	1.8	6.6	20.2	3.9	13.5	4.2	3.5	11.1	6.5	22.1
Food Security & Agriculture	144	25.0	4.2	68.1	18.1	2.8	4.9	46.5	20.8	22.2	6.3	20.1	0.7	4.2	6.3	33.3	7.6	2.8	8.3	2.8	2.8	4.9	31.9	6.3	22.9	1.4	4.9	6.3	3.5	25.7
Gender	323	32.5	10.5	37.5	28.8	6.8	4.0	35.6	10.5	12.7	13.6	14.9	1.9	8.0	4.3	28.5	11.5	0.6	6.2	3.7	4.0	19.8	20.1	1.9	18.0	1.2	4.6	9.3	18.6	11.1
GIS & Mapping	448	16.5	2.7	24.6	11.6	3.1	3.3	41.3	23.2	6.7	8.7	19.0	2.0	3.1	7.1	15.2	7.8	0.4	16.5	4.5	3.3	9.6	47.5	5.8	6.9	16.3	8.0	15.6	7.6	10.5
Governance	3339	17.9	5.3	35.9	9.0	2.6	3.1	34.4	7.5	14.1	5.7	10.5	1.4	2.8	2.0	20.0	5.1	0.7	4.6	3.9	2.4	6.0	11.4	2.8	7.3	0.9	5.4	11.8	4.6	8.0
Health & Health Facilities	823	16.6	5.1	22.0	10.9	7.0	18.1	35.5	11.7	10.7	19.7	15.8	1.3	4.5	4.3	20.8	13.0	0.4	6.3	4.9	2.7	11.7	19.8	3.6	10.9	1.8	15.1	14.0	13.0	16.3
Indigenous Knowledge	77	24.7	9.1	54.5	50.6	1.3	2.6	51.9	16.9	5.2	9.1	24.7	5.2	2.6	2.6	28.6	3.9	0.0	2.6	7.8	1.3	6.5	36.4	2.6	28.6	0.0	11.7	11.7	15.6	11.7
Information Management	636	25.6	7.1	29.4	11.8	4.4	4.2	44.3	21.1	9.9	9.1	11.9	1.9	3.1	11.6	24.1	8.2	0.3	10.7	18.1	3.6	10.7	27.5	4.4	6.9	6.9	6.1	9.9	3.5	5.7
Media	402	28.1	10.2	22.9	17.9	2.0	5.7	50.7	22.9	9.7	19.9	9.0	1.0	3.0	5.0	32.3	10.0	1.5	28.6	5.7	6.5	6.7	19.7	4.0	8.2	4.2	9.2	17.7	7.7	5.7
Private-public Partnerships	211	21.8	20.4	36.5	13.7	1.4	7.1	46.4	12.3	30.3	10.0	11.4	1.9	6.2	7.1	37.4	10.4	0.5	10.9	12.3	6.2	13.7	25.6	17.1	13.3	3.8	11.4	16.1	8.1	9.0
Recovery	984	24.6	6.2	10.2	16.5	5.4	4.8	43.1	13.3	13.6	11.6	8.8	0.7	6.5	4.4	20.5	9.8	0.5	6.9	2.7	2.9	11.3	18.1	3.4	10.8	0.9	13.7	10.8	10.8	3.6
Risk Identification & Assessment	1750	17.8	4.7	29.3	13.3	3.9	6.5	38.3	17.1	12.9	10.8	15.1	2.6	3.7	12.2	21.7	9.3	1.6	10.0	4.5	3.1	10.2	12.1	6.5	9.5	5.3	10.0	14.8	8.3	9.4
Risk Transfer & Insurance	324	10.8	5.9	41.4	13.9	4.0	5.6	38.9	12.7	36.7	5.9	15.7	2.8	1.9	8.0	28.7	9.3	0.6	8.6	4.9	11.1	10.2	34.9	11.1	14.5	4.6	9.3	13.9	4.6	9.6
Social Impacts & Resilience	860	28.7	7.0	50.8	25.1	7.6	7.3	32.6	10.1	19.4	9.1	20.6	3.8	6.7	3.6	28.4	10.5	2.6	5.1	3.8	3.3	12.3	19.3	5.5	1.0	2.1	9.1	17.6	16.0	13.5
Space Technology	212	11.8	2.8	35.4	6.1	3.3	4.7	40.6	34.0	5.2	7.5	25.9	0.9	1.9	34.4	13.7	7.1	0.0	20.8	8.0	3.8	4.2	43.4	7.1	8.5	7.1	7.5	12.7	2.8	11.8
Structural Safety	769	14.2	4.3	10.3	12.1	1.8	23.0	33.0	9.2	9.6	25.9	6.0	0.9	2.0	4.7	23.3	16.1	1.2	5.1	4.8	3.1	17.6	22.8	3.9	10.1	2.1	11.1	31.7	6.6	5.6
Urban Risk & Planning	1092	19.0	5.5	29.4	12.5	2.8	10.6	38.7	9.7	11.6	13.2	13.4	0.8	2.7	6.4	36.2	10.5	0.8	5.8	6.5	3.1	9.7	23.7	4.1	13.8	2.5	22.3	9.2	7.1	8.4
Vulnerable Populations	782	16.1	7.9	33.6	21.1	5.6	4.3	33.6	18.4	7.4	20.7	10.9	0.6	7.7	4.3	19.4	13.7	1.5	2.8	4.0	2.2	13.6	18.7	1.9	17.6	0.8	6.5	10.0	1.9	9.0
Water	921	17.3	3.5	51.4	9.6	4.3	8.1	25.6	10.5	11.1	5.0	31.5	4.0	3.9	5.1	28.9	14.5	1.0	3.9	2.5	2.1	3.8	17.9	3.4	12.6	2.7	4.7	10.0	7.6	10.2

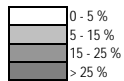




Table 3

	Unique Total	Avalanche	Cold wave	Cyclone	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Flood	Heat Wave	Insect Infestation	Land Slide	Mud Flow	Storm Surge	Technical Disaster	Tornado	Tsunami	Volcano	Wild Fire
Capacity Development	1866	0.6	0.4	7.6	7.0	10.5	0.8	14.4	1.0	0.2	4.0	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.2	5.3	1.4	2.5
Civil Society/NGOs	476	0.6	0.4	11.1	8.0	9.2	1.9	9.9	0.6	0.4	3.8	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.4	5.5	1.5	1.5
Climate Change	3460	0.3	0.8	5.8	12.2	2.9	0.9	13.9	2.0	0.2	2.4	0.2	2.0	0.5	0.3	2.1	1.0	2.0
Community-based DRR	1406	0.4	0.6	9.5	8.8	13.1	0.9	16.8	0.5	0.2	4.9	0.4	1.3	1.0	0.4	8.3	2.0	2.7
Complex Emergency	324	1.5	2.5	16.0	15.1	9.6	3.7	16.4	2.8	0.6	6.5	0.9	3.4	5.9	0.9	5.2	2.5	3.1
Critical Infrastructure	401	1.2	1.7	14.0	11.5	26.9	4.2	22.7	3.2	0.5	6.2	1.2	3.5	4.7	1.0	6.0	3.0	3.2
Disaster Risk Management	3791	1.6	1.2	8.5	6.1	15.1	1.5	16.9	1.2	1.1	5.5	0.7	2.2	2.0	1.2	5.5	2.9	4.4
Early Warning	1151	1.7	1.6	15.3	10.3	17.0	1.5	23.6	2.0	2.5	7.3	1.0	3.8	1.7	1.5	17.6	5.0	5.7
Economics of DRR	1207	0.7	0.5	10.6	10.8	10.1	1.1	17.7	1.2	1.2	4.7	0.3	1.4	1.3	0.8	5.1	1.6	2.8
Education & School Safety	1418	1.3	0.9	8.2	4.7	29.2	1.3	14.1	0.8	0.4	5.8	0.7	2.4	1.8	1.6	12.8	3.5	6.9
Environment	1313	1.2	0.8	7.2	13.4	6.5	1.4	16.8	1.8	0.5	6.1	0.7	3.5	2.6	0.4	6.4	3.0	7.5
Food Security & Agriculture	144	0.0	0.7	22.9	27.8	5.6	0.7	27.1	3.5	0.0	4.9	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.7	0.7	2.8
Gender	323	1.2	0.6	12.4	13.0	9.3	0.9	10.8	0.6	0.3	4.3	1.2	1.5	2.2	0.6	6.8	1.2	0.9
GIS & Mapping	448	1.6	1.3	15.2	7.8	20.5	0.2	25.0	1.6	1.8	10.7	0.2	4.2	2.2	0.4	8.5	6.7	5.1
Governance	3339	0.4	0.4	5.3	6.5	7.5	0.6	12.1	0.7	0.1	3.1	0.3	1.3	0.7	0.3	2.9	0.9	1.8
Health & Health Facilities	823	1.3	1.2	7.4	8.6	15.2	8.6	16.3	2.3	0.5	4.6	0.7	1.6	2.2	0.9	4.9	3.4	4.7
Indigenous Knowledge	77	0.0	0.0	37.7	28.6	7.8	0.0	24.7	1.3	0.0	10.4	1.3	5.2	7.8	0.0	5.2	2.6	1.3
Information Management	636	1.4	1.1	10.4	7.5	11.3	1.1	13.2	2.0	0.5	5.2	0.6	2.2	2.4	0.6	7.7	3.3	3.6
Media	402	1.5	1.2	12.4	6.7	12.7	2.0	14.2	2.7	0.2	6.7	0.7	2.5	2.7	1.5	6.2	1.5	5.5
Private-public Partnerships	211	1.4	1.4	18.5	8.1	15.6	1.4	10.9	1.9	0.5	6.6	2.4	2.4	4.7	1.4	6.2	3.3	3.8
Recovery	984	0.7	0.7	13.5	3.8	20.7	1.3	12.5	0.6	0.1	4.0	0.2	1.0	1.9	0.9	14.8	2.1	3.6
Risk Identification & Assessment	1750	2.7	2.1	10.3	9.7	20.5	2.5	18.7	2.9	1.3	9.1	1.5	4.1	2.9	1.7	9.1	5.8	6.3
Risk Transfer & Insurance	324	1.2	1.9	19.1	11.1	15.4	1.2	22.8	2.2	0.6	5.6	0.6	3.7	3.7	2.2	4.9	2.5	4.9
Social Impacts & Resilience	860	1.2	1.9	11.7	14.0	9.5	1.9	15.7	3.5	0.9	4.5	0.8	3.5	2.3	0.8	7.6	2.3	2.9
Space Technology	212	2.4	2.4	24.1	13.7	17.5	0.9	24.1	3.8	0.9	9.0	0.5	6.6	4.2	0.9	10.8	8.0	9.0
Structural Safety	769	1.4	1.4	13.9	4.8	49.8	1.7	14.4	1.7	0.7	5.9	1.0	3.4	1.7	1.6	6.4	2.0	2.9
Urban Risk & Planning	1092	1.2	0.8	9.3	5.7	23.6	0.9	19.8	2.3	0.1	6.7	0.7	3.2	1.7	1.0	5.3	2.8	3.6
Vulnerable Populations	782	0.8	0.9	10.2	9.1	15.3	1.7	16.1	0.9	0.1	6.3	0.6	1.9	2.0	0.5	4.2	3.5	8.6
Water	921	0.5	0.7	7.9	28.0	3.8	1.8	30.0	2.0	0.5	4.0	0.7	1.8	1.4	0.5	2.5	1.2	2.3

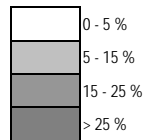


Table 4

	News	Events	Academic programmes	Jobs	Education Materials.	Docs & Pub	Maps	Policy	Online Resource	Networks
Capacity Development	22	12	0	27	5	30	0	1	1	1
Civil Society/NGOs	27	20	0	24	3	23	0	1	1	1
Climate Change	26	18	1	12	2	36	1	2	2	0
Community-based DRR	23	14	1	14	15	31	0	1	1	1
Complex Emergency	10	7	8	12	6	56	0	1	1	0
Critical Infrastructure	24	14	1	5	5	48	0	2	1	0
Disaster Risk Management	26	16	1	17	15	23	0	2	1	0
Early Warning	34	13	1	9	15	25	0	1	2	0
Economics of DRR	32	9	0	12	4	39	1	1	1	0
Education & School Safety	18	7	1	5	50	15	0	2	1	1
Environment	14	19	2	9	14	36	0	4	1	0
Food Security & Agriculture	30	11	1	18	1	36	1	0	1	1
Gender	15	11	2	20	3	44	0	2	3	1
GIS & Mapping	21	22	7	12	4	30	0	0	2	0
Governance	34	11	0	9	1	22	0	21	1	0
Health & Health Facilities	20	16	3	10	10	39	0	2	1	0
Indigenous Knowledge	44	18	1	4	3	30	0	1	0	0
Information Management	19	13	2	39	1	22	0	1	3	0
Media	44	24	0	20	3	6	0	1	2	1
Private-public Partnerships	30	26	0	8	2	30	0	1	1	1
Recovery	22	10	3	18	8	37	0	1	1	0
Risk Identification & Assessment	20	17	4	13	16	27	0	1	1	0
Risk Transfer & Insurance	33	13	1	4	1	43	2	1	2	0
Social Impacts & Resilience	15	15	1	5	2	58	0	2	1	0
Space Technology	31	37	2	7	0	18	0	1	2	1
Structural Safety	31	14	1	7	22	22	0	1	1	0
Urban Risk & Planning	30	20	1	6	3	36	1	2	1	1
Vulnerable Populations	20	6	0	6	33	32	1	2	1	0
Water	24	20	1	9	8	34	0	3	2	0

	0 - 5 %
	5 - 15 %
	15 - 25 %
	> 25 %