



# ASIAN MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

□ PREVENTING DISASTER RISK: PROTECTING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT □

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● 03 – 06 July 2018 ● Ulaanbaatar ● Mongolia

## **Statement of Action: Science Technology Academic Stakeholder Group**

The Sendai Framework clearly identifies the primary responsibility of each state to prevent and reduce disaster risk and emphasizes the role of science and technology. It calls to prioritize the development and dissemination of science-based risk knowledge, methodologies and tools, science and technology work on DRR through existing networks and research institutions and strengthened interface between science and policy to support all four priority areas.

We, the Science Technology Academic Stakeholder Group, renewed our commitment to the accelerated implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 as the pivotal means to achieve the goals of sustainable development and resilience, and committed to developing and disseminating science-based disaster risk reduction defined by technology and innovation and reaffirmed the importance of the twelve actions identified in the First Asian Science and Technology Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction in 2016, as well as adding two more actions that emerged from the Second Asian Science and Technology Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction in 2018.

### Actions for Science and Technology-based Disaster Risk Reduction

#### Priority 1 – Understanding Disaster Risk

1. Enhance disaster loss and damage accounting, national and local disaster risk assessment, and communication of disaster risk, with specific focuses on the risks of urban and less developed regions.
2. Use space and disaster risk mapping technologies and emerging technologies and strengthen the capacity for using these technologies for improved understanding of disaster risks at global, national, and local levels.
3. Strengthen regional exchange on disaster risk information and science in order to better understand complex disaster risks, including risks of transboundary, cascading, and compound disasters.

4. Develop a synthesis system under international cooperation to share integrated grassroots and scientific knowledge among a broad range of stakeholders and promote dialogue in the national platform.

#### Priority 2 – Disaster Risk Governance

5. Strengthen the science-policy-practice nexus at all levels (national, local, transboundary, and regional).

6. Develop interdisciplinary national science and technology plans to support the implementation of the Sendai Framework. This includes actions by academia/universities to develop their own disaster risk management plans.

7. Enhance collaboration between local governments, academia, and other partners to promote local communities' knowledge and traditions and to sustain and replicate many good practices that exist locally for science-based decision making.

#### Priority 3 – Invest in DRR for Resilience

8. Make DRR an area of focus within education, including networking between universities.

9. Ensure risk-sensitive investments through enhanced role of the science and technology community.

10. Develop young professionals in the field of multidisciplinary disaster risk reduction.

11. Enhance and showcase projects that promote science and technology-based DRR and encourage governmental and social investment in disaster risk reduction.

#### Priority 4 – Enhance Disaster Preparedness for Effective Response and to Build Back Better

12. Promote the role of multidisciplinary science and technology in effective pre-disaster planning, preparedness, response, rehabilitation, recovery, and reconstruction to build back better.

13. Develop an efficient and effective cooperation among the science community and business sector by utilizing the advancements of the fast-developing information and communication technology (ICT), including big data.

14. Research innovative and practical solutions to promote whole-of-society engagement.