

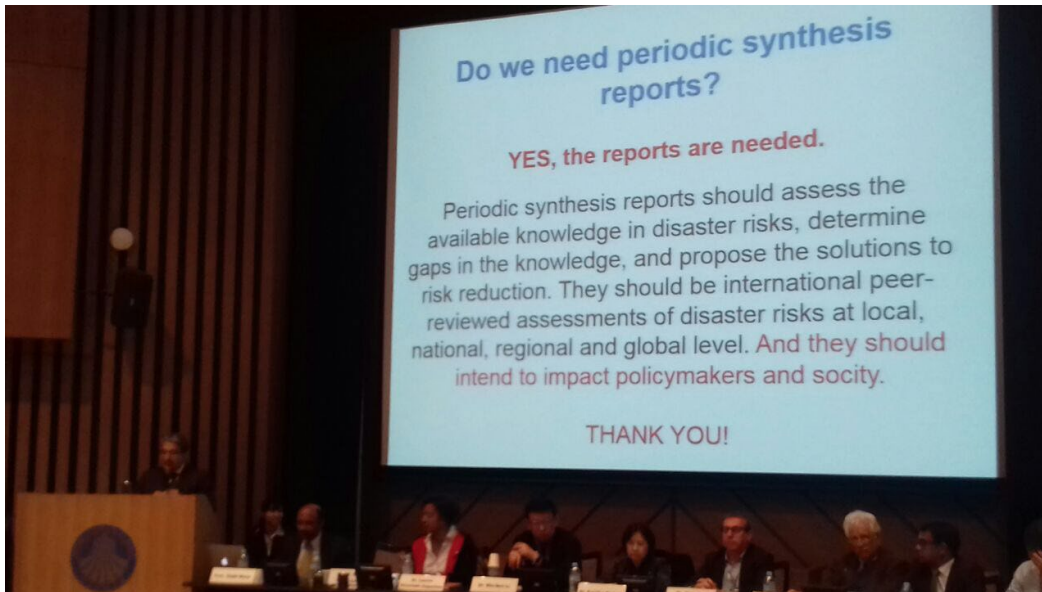
**The Global Forum on Science and Technology  
for Disaster Resilience  
Tokyo, Japan, 21-27 November 2017**

I attended the Global Forum on Science and Technology for Disaster Resilience held in Tokyo, Japan, from 23 to 26 November. The Forum was organized by Science Council of Japan (SCJ), United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), Scientific Programme “Integrated Research on Disaster Risk” (IRDR), and co-sponsored by several international and national organizations including IUGG. The objectives of the Forum were to pursue steady implementation of the four priorities for action of the 2015 Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, and to develop a plan for actions. H.E. Dr. Robert Glaser, Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction and Head of UNISDR, participated in the Forum. The Crown Prince of Japan Naruhito attended the Forum at the Closing Ceremony. The Forum considered seven basic topics related to the Sendai Framework: (1) Understanding disaster risk; (2) Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk; (3) Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience; (4) “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction; (5) Promotion of interdisciplinary collaboration; (6) Strengthen national platforms; and (7) Concept of Periodic Synthesis Report.

To promote the use of science in DRR policy making and to promote coordination among scientific and technological research activities at national, regional and global levels, synthesis of scientific evidence should be produced in a timely, accessible and policy-relevant manner; this include comprehensive knowledge on the state of science and technology related to the identification of disaster risks, the assessment of the socio-economic impact of disasters, the approaches to substantial reduction of human and economic losses should be presented in a clear, easy-to-understand way for the worldwide application of disaster risk reduction policies. Integrated synthesis reports should be produced periodically (i.e., mid-term and final reports during the period of the Sendai Framework) and by thematic areas of work under the Sendai Framework priorities of action by coordinating international scientific and technological research initiatives. Collaboration should be strengthened not only among disaster risk reduction community but also with other areas closely related to disaster risk reduction, such as those concerning climate change mitigation and adaptation measures and the achievement of the

sustainable development goals.

*Alik Ismail-Zadeh was invited to take part in the Plenary Panel on “Periodic synthesis report on the state of science and technology for disaster risk reduction”.*



*A. Ismail-Zadeh give a speech at the Forum*

The Global Forum on Science and Technology for Disaster Resilience 2017 in Tokyo provided the best opportunity to ascertain the contribution and future actions through discussion among global scientists and to share the message with all stakeholders, including policy makers and the private sector. It thereby builds on and expands the discussions of the science and technology community, as well as other stakeholders at the First Science and Technology Conference held 27- 29 January 2016 in Geneva, which resulted in the adoption of the Science and Technology Roadmap to Support the Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and accompanying Science and Technology Partnerships, facilitated by the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR). Increased disaster risk demands an urgent response. Inaction is no longer an option. The support of all stakeholders is strongly requested.