

<b>Governance</b>	Past and/or on-going activities	Success factors	Problems in implementation
Root causes, multi-hazards cascading events, and future risk drivers ②、⑥			
Collaboration between academia and policy makers ①、③、④			
Institutionalizing disaster risk assessment for planning and development both in public and private sector ⑧			
Understandable, practical, evidence based scientific knowledge and valid traditional knowledge ②、⑨			
Integrate Climate Change Adaptation & DRR governance mechanisms ⑦			

コメント&言い訳

1. 一番目と二番目の項目は佐竹先生の Understanding Disaster Risk の一番目と五番目の項目と殆ど同じになってしまいました
2. 四番目の項目もそうですが、knowledge の話になると Understanding Disaster Risk 色が強くなってきます
3. というわけで特色が出てくるのはリスクアセスメントくらいになってしまいそうです

#### Recommendations in Policy Brief

① Science should be promoted to play a greater role in local and national platforms for disaster risk reduction by encouraging dialogue between academia sector and policy makers/practitioners with supporting transparency and accountability.

- ② Root causes of risk should be considered and inputs of valid traditional knowledge should be included for decision making.
- ③ The gap between Academia and policy makers should be reduced by establishing communication mechanisms such as DRR education programs and greater support for applied, research.
- ④ A network linking academia sector and policy makers should be strengthened at the national, local and community level.
- ⑤ Access to data including big data should be promoted while ensuring inclusive and ethical processes in its use.
- ⑥ Governance systems must be flexible to adapt to emerging risk and complexities of multi-hazards and cascading events, including climate change. Future risk drivers and risk building processes should be understood.
- ⑦ Integrate Climate Change Adaptation & DRR governance mechanisms to prevent generation of new risk.
- ⑧ Disaster risk assessment should be used for decision making by raising scientific awareness, understanding possible impacts of disaster risks on society, and institutionalizing disaster risk assessment for planning and development both in public and private sector, and increase participation of civil society for this process.
- ⑨ Understandable, practical, evidence based scientific knowledge is needed for all actors. Joint efforts should be made from platforms to ensure knowledge is disseminated in proper ways according to different types of actors.