資料 1-6b

As of 08 September 2017

Draft Concept Note

High Level Panel Session
13:30-15:30, Saturday 25th November

Global Forum on Science and Technology for Disaster Resilience 2017
(The Forum)
Tokyo, Japan, 23– 25 November 2017

1. Present Status and Our Efforts

Negative consequences of natural hazards have increased in recent years and resulted in major disasters around the globe. Losses due to disasters are increasing in both developed and developing countries. Human factors that increase exposure and vulnerability together with effects of climate change on weather patterns with increased extreme events, aggravate the negative consequences of natural and technological hazards. In some cases, the impact can be far-reaching and beyond our immediate recognition. Disasters derail sustainable development, particularly in developing countries. Consequently, the need to embed disaster risk reduction into sustainable development goals is paramount.

To realize reduce disaster risk and to build resilient societies, we recognize the importance of a solid evidence and science base for risk-informed development and investment, which is emphasised in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030. Following the outcomes of the UNISDR International Science Technology Conference, held in Geneva in January 2016, and the adoption of Disaster Risk Reduction Indicators and updated DRR Terminology to measure the progress to achieve the seven global targets of the Sendai Framework, the Forum discusses to promote all stakeholders to develop plans for the following two **outputs** through working together in interdisciplinary and trans-disciplinary way:

1) Guidelines for strengthening DRR national platforms and coordination mechanisms through enhanced contribution of science and technology; and
2) Periodic synthesis reports on the state of science and technology for reducing disaster risk.

2. Expected outcome

The Forum expects the High-Level Panel Session to deliver messages and recommendations on strategic ways for promoting a solid evidence and science base for risk-informed development and investment, which is emphasised in the Sendai Framework, keeping the important linkages and mutual reinforcement for disaster risk reduction with the 2030 agendas: the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and the New Urban Agenda.

3. Organizers

United Nations Office for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR), International Council for Science (ICSU), Integrated Research on Disaster Risk (IRDR) and Science Council of Japan (SCJ)

4. Venue

Conference Hall, The Science Council of Japan, Tokyo

5. Proposed agenda

1:30 pm-3:30pm

Opening Remarks

- Prof. Takashi Onishi, President, Science Council of Japan

Keynote Speeches

- Dr. Robert Glasser, Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction
- Dr. Han Seung-Soo, the Special Envoy of the UN Secretary-General on Disaster Risk Reduction and Water; Former Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea and Chair of the High-level Experts and Leaders Panel on Water and Disasters (HELP)

High level Panel Discussion

- Prof. Gordon McBean President International Council for Science (ICSU)
- DR. Shuaib Lwasa, Chair, Science Committee , Integrated Research on Disaster Risk (IRDR)
- UNESCO
- WMO
- WHO
- OECD
- GEO
- World Bank
- Asia Develop Bank
- JICA

Wrap-up

- Prof. Takashi Onishi, President, Science Council of Japan