

Nation's synthesis	Past and/or on-going activities	Success factors	Problems in implementation
Current status of synthesis on science and technology in disaster risk reduction			
Need for holistic approach integrating all scientific branches (social, natural and applied sciences)			
Incorporation of science and technology by policy makers and practitioners			
Impact of science and technology in DRR on people			
Prioritized investment in science and technology in DRR			
Identification of gaps and opportunities in scientific knowledge for future research funding			
Current status of DRR in higher education.			
Identification of gaps and opportunities in education			

curricula for increasing awareness of disaster risk reduction			
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- 1 . Summarize the **current status of science and technology in disaster risk reduction (L1)**, as well as **status of DRR in higher education (L7)**. Produce online synthesis system with periodic synthesis report (preferably during the Global Platform) on the state of science and technology. The online and participatory report system would be multi-layered (from global to local), and will have diversity in language, user group (policy makers to practitioners) and age group (including the young scientists). A specific science communication and maintenance strategy would be developed at the inception stage of the synthesis report.
- 2 . In the synthesis report, review three aspects of science and technology in DRR: 1) **incorporation of science and technology by policy makers and practitioners (L3)**, 2) **priorities for investment in science and technology in DRR (L5)**, and 3) **impact of science and technology in DRR on people (L4)**. Specific indicators would be developed under these three major aspects, and global/ regional/ national level analysis would be made. The indicators would be linked to SFDRR four priorities, seven targets and 38 indicators.
- 3 . In the synthesis report, highlight **the need for holistic approach, integrating all scientific branches (social, natural and applied sciences) (L2)**. Strengthen collaboration between “cognizing” science and “designing” science in existing disciplines in disaster risk reduction.
- 4 . **Identify gaps and opportunities in scientific knowledge for future research funding (L6)**, as well **in education curricula for increasing awareness of disaster risk reduction (L8)**, which will eventually contribute to sustainable development
- 5 . Consider all aspects of disaster risk reduction, including vulnerability, resilience (systemic view), climate change and population dynamics (future risk) and underlying drivers
- 6 . Address all phases of the disaster cycle, including prevention, early warning, preparedness and response and recovery (Build Back Better) to promote increased resilience in disaster risk reduction
- 7 . Build on previous efforts, including from IRDR, IPCC, Disaster Risk Management Knowledge Centre, etc.