

## REPORT ON INDIVIDUAL EVENT/SESSION

<b>Date and time of event:</b>	June 23 2014 12:30 – 14:00	<b>Your name and contact e mail:</b>	Hisaya Sawano +81-29-879-6815 hs-sawano@pwri.go.jp	Sangeun Lee +81-29-879-6815 i55@pwri.go.jp
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**Event type (tick the box):**      **Event name (write the name and session number below):**

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Pre-Conference</b>	SE3 Water-Related Disaster Risk Information for Risk Reduction - Flood Forecasting, Disaster Information & Risk Assessment for Preventative Investment
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>High-level Round Table</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Technical Session</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Plenary</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Special Session</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Side Event</b>	

**Number of participants -**

**Total: 33**

*(Please attach the list of participants and in addition, count or estimate this, as not all will be recorded in the list.)*

### 1) Key questions or issues raised, main challenges or constraints identified (say, max 5): *If possible, record who raised these.*

While emphasizing that data and information are required by all actions and tasks in the water-related disaster risk management, this event raised two questions:

- (i) What data (in relation to water-related disasters) are measured, compiled, and managed by each country?
- (ii) What risk information is required to justify preventive investment toward implementing hard and soft measures of water-related disaster management?

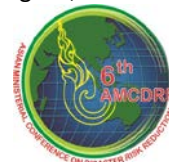
All panelists from Asian countries introduced current situations and limitations in relevant risk information. Lack of resources impedes to improve the hydro-meteorological observation, and huge investment is required to mobilize in promoting flood management projects.

### 2) Principal proposed solutions, messages or recommendations:

*If possible, record who offered these.*

In order to justify preventive investment, the following recommendations were made and acknowledged:

- (i) Hold the view that preventive investment is inevitable to protect people and economic growth from disasters.
- (ii) Compile, share and analyze technical data about hazard, exposure, vulnerability, and damage at all levels.
- (iii) Conduct risk assessments at all levels in order to understand how water-related disasters cause casualties and economic damages.
- (iv) Evaluate the effect of preventive investment in terms of “information required to support decision making” such as number of casualties, socio-economic damages and affected area/population.
- (v) Utilize international research organizations and academia and global datasets



### **3) Conclusions by the Chair of the event:**

This side event successfully shared and acknowledged necessities of developing water-related risk information in order to promote preventive investment, which aims not only to measure hazard but also to collect information for evaluating risks of casualties and socio-economic damages.

### **4) Your additional thoughts on the event:**

In connection to this, this side event emphasized the importance of continuous collaboration among UNESCO, ICHARM, JICA, and government offices.

*Report received by: Hisaya Sawano and Sangeun Lee*

*June 23 2014 / 12:30-14:00*