Funding Science and Technology for Disaster Risk Reduction

A Resilient Future: Science and Technology for Disaster Risk Reduction

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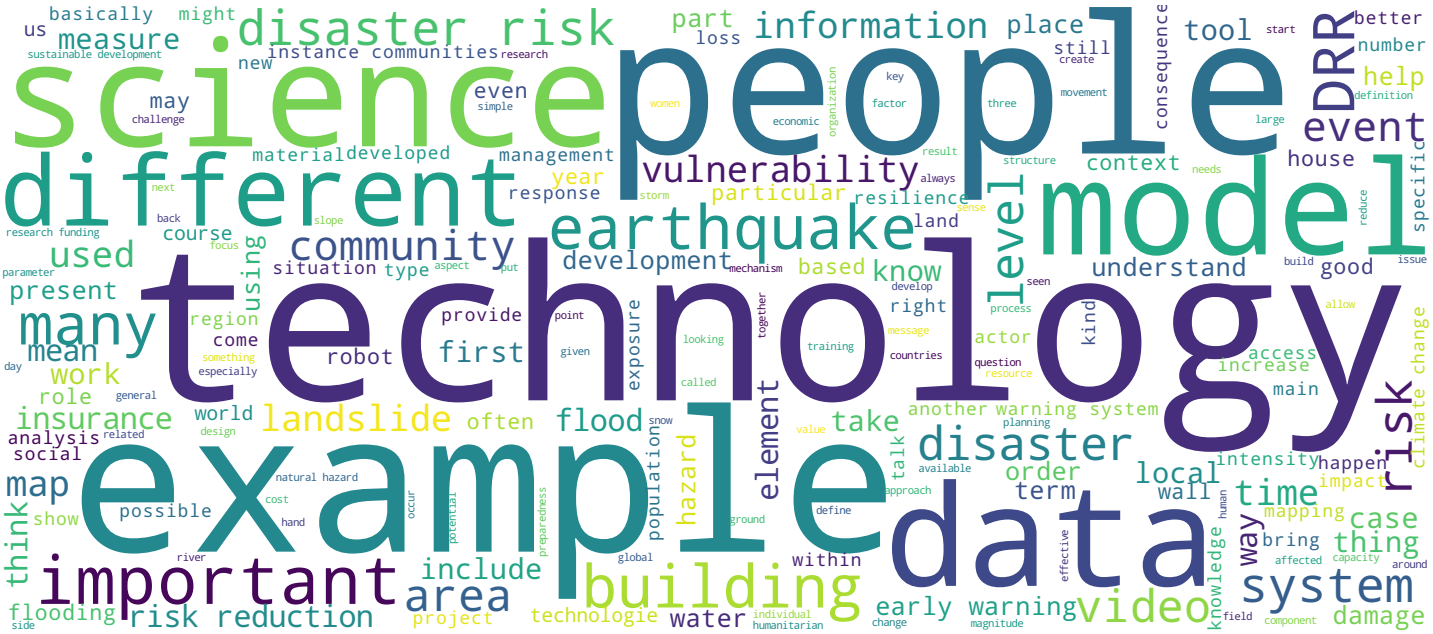

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Outline

- Funding for disaster risk reduction
- Funding science and technology for disaster risk reduction
- Examples of funding resources for science and technology for disaster risk reduction
- Funding science and technology for DRR: The way forward
- Main points

A Resilient Future: Science and Technology for Disaster Risk Reduction

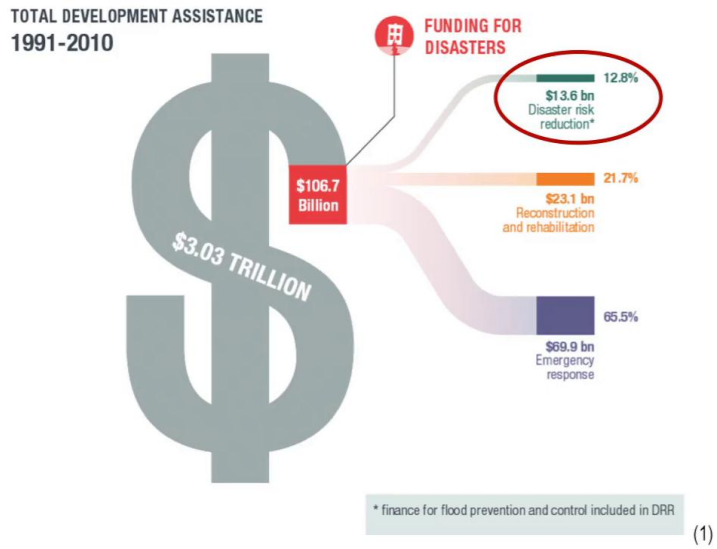
Hello. In this video I will present a general overview of funding for science and technology for DRR, some elements that need to be in place to make progress towards effective funding schemes for DRR research, science and technology, and some examples of funding sources.

Notes

Summary

0m 04s

Introduction: Funding Disaster Risk Reduction



for Disaster Risk Reduction

According to a 2015 publication of the Overseas Development Institute, between 1991 and 2010, only a small part of the development assistance was dedicated to DRR.

Notes

Summary

0m 21s

Funding science and technology for DRR

"Significant global differences with respect to wealth and economic well-being, political systems and governance (for example, accountability and the rule of law) influence DRR capacity and the extent to which research and resources can be aligned."

(Aitsi-Selmi et al., 2016)

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Concerning specifically funding for science and technology for DRR, there are global differences in the way research and resources are aligned.

Notes

Summary

0m 35s

Funding science and technology for DRR

- Science and technology for DRR is mostly undertaken by national, publicly funded institutions
- Research and funding often focus on most frequent hazards
- Integrated DRR, complex hazards and future risk lack sponsorship
- Limited resources for “risk and resilience science”

According to Reid Basher's publication of 2013, the funding for DRR science and technology is mostly undertaken by national, publicly funded institutions. For instance, universities and government agencies. The focus of the research and funding is often concentrating on the most frequent hazards. Integrated DRR, complex hazards, and future risk lack sponsorship. There is more natural science than social science on vulnerability or multidisciplinary research. There appear to be limited resources to investigate risk and resilience.

Notes

Summary

0m 45s

Funding science and technology for DRR

- Further investments should be made to support DRR innovation, identify research gaps, and prioritize research areas appropriately
- National and international cooperation in resourcing is one way forward

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On the other hand, government aid agencies may limit their research to applied research to fulfil their mandates. The Sendai Framework 2015-2030 calls for more effectiveness of funding investments to support DRR innovation, identify research gaps, and prioritize research areas appropriately. It also identifies the need to optimize national and international cooperation in relation to resourcing research, and facilitating its uptake.

Notes

Summary

1m 23s

Funding science and technology: Resources

IRDR
Integrated Research on Disaster Risk

futureearth
research for global sustainability

BELMONT FORUM

Newton Fund

(2, 3, 4, 5)

In the next slides, I will present a few examples of research funding resources. Although we cannot include all funding opportunities for science and technology for DRR in this video, and many of you know these and other research funding sources, we thought it important to show you some of the existing opportunities. According to the publication by Aitsi-Selmi et al. in 2016, several platforms have been developed to encourage national, international, or transectorial research. These platforms connect research providers and research users. We can name, for example, IRDR, Future Earth, the Belmont Forum, and the Newton Fund.

Notes

Summary

1m 54s

Funding science and technology: Resources

GLOBAL RESILIENCE PARTNERSHIP

RESEARCH & INNOVATION
Participant Portal

AXA Research Fund
Through Research, Protection

(6, 7, 8)

There are also other resources, funds, and partnerships that exist. For example, AXA, a French insurance company manages a research funding instrument. Also, the Global Resilience Partnership that aims to accelerate promising technologies and ideas to build resilience of families, communities, countries, and regions. In 2014, the European Commission funding opportunities launched a call for research on disaster resilience, safeguarding and securing society, including adapting to climate change.

Notes

Summary

2m 36s

Main points

- There is relatively little investment in research in risk and resilience; whereas the need exists
- It is important to "invest" in research for DRR as a broader sustainable development agenda

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The need for a more strategic coordination of investments was also discussed during the UNISDR Science and Technology Conference in 2016. Specifically, participants contemplated tools and mechanisms for coordinating funders and their role in increasing research capacity in countries with more limited research infrastructure. During the conference, a participant emphasized the need to think about *investing* in research for DRR instead of funding research for DRR. Investing in research for DRR strengthens the message that DRR is essential because it is closely linked to a broader, sustainable development agenda. In this video we saw that there is relatively little investment towards research for DRR in general, and risk and resilience in particular. And that we need to start thinking about investing in research for DRR in order to bring a broader sustainable development agenda forward.

Notes

Summary

3m 10s

References

- Aitsi-Selmi, A., Murray, V., Wannous, C., Dickinson, C., Johnston, D., Kawasaki, A., Stevance, A.-S. and T. Yeung (2016) Reflections on a science and technology agenda for 21st century disaster risk reduction. In: International Journal of Disaster Risk Science, 7(1), 1-29.
- Basher, R. (2013) Science and Technology for Disaster Risk Reduction: A review of application and coordination needs. Report commissioned by the Secretariat to the UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNÌSDR).
- Watson, C., Caravani, A., Mitchell, T., Kellet, J. and K. Peters (2015) Finance for reducing disaster risk: 10 things to know. Overseas Development Institute and UNDP.

Notes

Summary

4m 08s

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(1) Watson, C., Caravani, A., Mitchell, T., Kellet, J. and K. Peters (2015) Finance for reducing disaster risk: 10 things to know. Overseas Development Institute and UNDP.

(2) Integrated Research on Disaster Risk website (last accessed on 26 September 2016)

(3) Future Earth website (last accessed on 26 September 2016)

(4) Belmont Forum website (last accessed on 26 September 2016)

(5) Newton Fund website (last accessed on 26 September 2016)

(6) Global Resilience Partnership website (last accessed on 26 September 2016)

(7) European Commission call "Disaster Resilience: Safeguarding and Securing Society, Including Adapting to Climate Change" website (last accessed on 26 September 2016)

(8) AXA Research Fund website (last accessed on 26 September 2016)

Notes

Summary

4m 10s