

RECOMMENDATIONS

Realizing that hazard, vulnerability and risk maps are very powerful tools of risk management for policy planners, decision makers, and disaster managers including the general public and communities at risk, the participants of the “Japan-SAARC Symposium on Disaster Prevention” held on January 20, 2010, recommend to:

SAARC Member States

- 1) systematically strengthen the human, institutional and operational capabilities for developing and utilizing hazard, vulnerability and risk maps,
- 2) build understanding and awareness with suitable approaches, methodologies, strategies, and plans to share and disseminate the technologies and information for easy and wider accessibility at all levels from national to local,
- 3) further promote regional cooperation to develop and utilize hazard, vulnerability and risk maps as a means for disaster reduction in the region, based on a common format of the maps to increase “connectivity” in the field of disaster reduction.

Development Partners

The symposium further urges the concerned UN bodies and other development partners to support the initiative of SAARC Disaster Management Centre to develop the Regional Digital Vulnerability Atlas for South Asia by providing appropriate financial and technical support