

Prgam NO.	Title	Organizer	Co-organizers	Language	Session Type	Summary
1	<b>【Open Session】</b> Can Information of Disaster Prevention save our lives? (tentative)	Japan Broadcasting Corporation		Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Plenary	We will discuss how better media could disseminate disaster information to the public from the viewpoints of both sending side and receiving side soon before disasters occur or during disasters. We will also discuss what kind of information on disaster risk reduction should be provided by government or media for raising public awareness during normal time.
2	<b>【Open Session】</b> Practical Build Back Better Efforts, and the Course of Action Hereafter	Disaster-Resilient and Environmentally-Friendly City Promotion office, City of Sendai		Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Plenary	The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 stressed the importance of various stakeholders' involvement in DRR and showed the "Build Back Better" concept. In the process of recovery and reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake in Sendai, there was a huge driving force in various efforts which were backed by citizens and local communities. In this session, while also introducing how we created systems for DRR efforts other than infrastructure development, we will discuss how we can implement the "Build Back Better".
3	<b>【Open Session】</b> The Knowledge Front of Disaster Risk Reduction	ELSEVIER		Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Plenary	Where does science stand in terms of disaster risk reduction? Are there knowledge-gaps needed to be filled, including in local knowledge transfer to reduce risk and to build resilience? What is the role of universities in education and research on disaster science? Building on a global report "Disaster Risk Research - Mapping the Landscape of Disaster Science" (final title to be confirmed) to be premiered at the World Bosai Forum, the session will present the main findings of the report and have global experts discussing what should be the priorities for science moving from the Hyogo framework to the Sendai framework of disaster risk reduction.
4	<b>【Open Session】</b> Lessons and experiences from the Great East Japan Earthquake - What should we learn and share from disasters?	Miyagi Prefectural Government		Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Plenary	Experts, government officers, NPOs and other parties will discuss and exchange opinions on how the experiences and lessons learned from the disaster-affected regions were shared and carried on after the Hanshin Awaji Earthquake, Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake and Great East Japan Earthquake and how those previous experiences were applied when the next natural disaster occurred, as well as how to share and pass down lessons to prevent similar lives lost and challenges in future disasters.
5	<b>【Open Session】</b> Women and Building Disaster Resilient Communities (Making Decisions and Taking Action)	Gender Equal Opportunity Section, City of Sendai Sendai Gender Equal Opportunity Foundation		Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Technical	Women are important stakeholders in disaster risk reduction and mitigation, and to create a city that is strong and resilient against disasters, the participation of women in decision-making is indispensable. Using experiences from the Great East Japan Earthquake and what we saw in regard to women working and also bearing responsibility for DRR and recovery, we will consider the possibility of the diverse leadership roles women can take.
6	<b>【Open Session】</b> Community Building for Inclusive Disaster Prevention (tentative)	Tohoku Fukushi University	City of Sendai	Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Technical	
7	<b>【Open Session】</b> A Multicultural Society and Disaster Risk Reduction: Good Practices Implemented by Multi-stakeholders	International Relations and Planning Section, City of Sendai / Sendai Tourism, Convention, and International Association		Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Technical	As we move forward with globalization, important issues like support for foreign residents and travelers during a disaster and cooperation with foreign people in Japan will become prominent. At this session, we will share good practices implemented in relation to the theme of multiculturalism and disaster risk reduction, and also consider disaster risk reduction efforts from multi-stakeholders.
8	<b>【Open Session】</b> Seeking the structure of "Power of Culture" to support the revival of heart —Connecting hearts to impetus for moving forward	Cultural Promotion Section, City of Sendai		Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Technical	Based on the cases of support through art and culture in the affected areas by the Great East Japan Earthquake, we will examine the social role of arts and culture. We will also consider the ideal role of organizations, the way of establishing the social framework, and etc., which enables continuous and effective support.
9	<b>【Open Session】</b> Citizen Cooperation and Disaster Risk Reduction	Citizen Cooperation Promotion Section, City of Sendai		Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Technical	In the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 outlines the importance of improving the response ability of the local community through independent efforts by citizens and local groups in promoting disaster risk reduction and disaster mitigation. We will introduce examples of citizen activity groups' efforts with regard to issues exposed by the Great East Japan Earthquake, and those of cooperation between various stakeholders.
10	<b>【Open Session】</b> Sustainable disaster resilient community building and human resources development for disaster risk reduction	International Research Institute of Disaster Science, Tohoku university	Katahira community building association	Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Technical	The session introduces a case study of Katahira District in Sendai City, in which DRR is included in one of community development activities and efforts are made to encourage participation from diversified groups and to foster younger generation. The session aims at discussing about ways of sustainable DRR activities based on Katahira's experiences.
11	<b>【Open Session】</b> Consensus-building for Reconstructing Disaster Resilient Society with Diversity and Gender Perspectives in Japan and the World	Japan Women's Network for DRR	JCC-DRR Network	English	Technical	Participatory consensus building is indispensable for rebuilding disaster resilient society, well reflecting specific needs of such vulnerable groups as women, the aged and persons with disabilities. The session will discuss how multiple stakeholders could collaborate and aim for human-centered reconstruction.
12	Sustainable development thorough DRR Investment	Japan International Cooperation Agency		Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Plenary	"Protecting lives and assets from disaster by preparation in advance". Japan has invested in disaster risk reduction (DRR) since ancient times and achieved to reduce disaster loss dramatically. The fact is internationally appreciated and investing in DRR is now one of priorities for action of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. Developing countries are also beginning to promote investing in DRR. High-level government officials from 3 nations, Japanese former mayor of disaster affected local government, JICA, World Bank will discuss how we can attain investing in DRR in developing countries.
13	Effective disaster risk reduction measures and methods for disaster risk reduction investment evaluation for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction.	Pacific Consultants Co., Ltd.		Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Thematic	We will discuss the effectiveness and importance of pre-disaster investment and the method to evaluate its value, based on knowledge sharing of the current situation of disaster risk reduction measures in developing countries and considering the best balance of disaster risk reduction measures.

Prgram NO.	Title	Organizer	Co-organizers	Language	Session Type	Summary
14	Verification Experiments of Drone Operation model for the disaster risk reduction, related Technical Challenges, and Future direction	Drone Tech Lab SENDAI	City of SENDAI, NTT docomo Inc., Tohoku	Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Thematic	
15	Strengthening the investment in interdisciplinary researches	Association of the Pacific Rim Universities (APRU)	Tohoku University - International Research Institute for Disaster Science (IRIDeS)	English	Thematic	This session focuses on the review of the research needs for incorporating sciences into a policy making process as well as discussion on strengthening the investment scheme for interdisciplinary researches. It will invite the speakers and panelists from various stakeholders such as government, the private sector and academia, especially young scientists to address their challenges in interdisciplinary researches. The private sector and government will share their experiences and existing investment and funding support system for future researches.
16	<b>[Open Session]</b> Recovery and Reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake ~ Efforts on rebuilding towns and infrastructure ~	Tohoku Regional Development Bureau		Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Thematic	
17	Financial Initiatives and Multi-stakeholder Partnerships for Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	Cabinet Office Japan (Disaster Management)	Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Thematic	A preventive approach is fundamental to enhancing our society's overall resilience in the face of disaster. This calls for alliances among multiple stakeholders and the development of imaginative social technologies. In this session, we will describe the financial technologies which DBJ has developed for use in disaster management, such as BCM-rated loans, disaster response measures and reconstruction funds. We will also discuss some projects we have undertaken in cooperation with the Cabinet Office and other government agencies to improve the disaster resilience of our client companies and of industry as a whole.
18	Disasters and Future Disaster Risk Reduction in Asia (2)	ISDM at IRIDeS, Tohoku Univ./ICUS at IIS, Tokyo Univ./ISSS		English	Technical	The 2013 Typhoon Yolanda and the 2015 Nepal Earthquake seriously damaged to cities and regions in Asia. It indicates significance of disaster risk reduction in the cities in Asia, which are rapidly urbanizing. This session will discuss future DRR responses to natural disasters in Asia.
19	Smart Solution for Long life and Resilient Infrastructure	FUJITSU		English	Technical	This session presents Fujitsu's disaster preventive solutions based on ICT, such as video analysis through monitoring city activities by AI, water level observation with smart devices, and detection of disaster signs by AI through measuring temperature at multipoint with optical fiber.
20	Delivering safety and security to future generations through multi-stakeholder collaboration - Creating a disaster-resilient society through science and insurance	Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd	International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS), Tohoku University Asia-Pacific Financial Forum	English	Thematic	In this session, experts from academia, insurance and public sectors will share their latest disaster risk management knowledge, discuss how to prepare for the next natural catastrophe, and propose practical means to provide financial protection.
21	Bridging the information and knowledge gaps for implementing the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction	UN-ESCAP		English	Thematic	A critical part of disaster risk management is managing the flow of information. Getting the right information to the right people at the right time saves lives and reduces losses, while also strengthening people's resilience to disasters. Some Asia-Pacific countries now have state-of-the-art disaster information management systems, but others have major gaps in data and analysis. The Asia Pacific Centre for Disaster Information Management (APDIM), the regional institution of UN Economic Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), aims to reduce the negative impact of natural hazards, strengthen capacities for disaster information management, and enhance regional cooperation and coordination among countries and organizations aiming at socio-economic development of nations and achieving internationally agreed development goals; particularly those related to the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The proposed session is to understand the critical gaps in disaster information supply chains and related institutional and policy issues in the region. It intends to discuss opportunities for capacity development through regional and south-south cooperation to narrow down the existing gaps in disaster information management.
22	MIRAI (Multisector Initiative for Research, Action, and Impact) ~Co-designing social innovation in addressing disaster risks through research action networks~	Japan CSO Coalition for Disaster Risk Reduction (JCC-DRR)	Tohoku University - International Research Institute for Disaster Science (IRIDeS)	English	Technical	In order to address the SFDRR and SDGs in a holistic way, it requires social innovation which solves the unsolved, and in order to bring such solutions to people and communities, it requires co-designing research from its inception phase. For this effective and transformative changes, it requires research action network which could be an appropriate platform and inter-linkages of the networks to make demand driven changes through bonding research and actions.  The session aims at • Co-design research action network: MIRAI towards Vision 2030 and beyond • Look at key obstacles to bring research into action and/or co-designing solutions • Look in a positive way to apply collective resources in an enabling environment
23	The 4th Asian Conference on Urban Disaster Reduction (ACUDR)-Current Situation and Problems on Risk Communication in Asia-	Institute of Social Safety Science, Japan		English	Technical	Supporting making of district disaster management plan for multi-hazard disasters with various stakeholders such as municipalities, local communities, and practitioners, Institute of Social Safety Science, Japan, is carrying out the Project on the Development of Risk Communication Model for regional disaster risk reduction. As a part of the 4th Asian Conference on Urban Disaster Reduction (ACUDR), this session will discuss current situation and problems on risk communication in Asia.
24	Regional cooperation and partnerships for multi-hazard early warning in the Asia-Pacific region	UN-ESCAP		English	Thematic	For transboundary hazards, there is a need to strengthen appropriate cooperation mechanisms for more effective multi-hazard early warning systems through sharing of information, experiences and expertise on monitoring and forecasting. The experience of the ESCAP/WMO Typhoon Committee provides valuable lessons in pursuing well-functioning multi-hazard early warning systems in the region, in support of the Target (g) of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. In this regard, the session aims to share the 50 years of experience of the ESCAP/WMO Typhoon Committee in addressing tropical cyclones and related coastal hazards, and discusses how we take the lessons forward to establish sound multi-hazard early warning systems in the region.

Prgram NO.	Title	Organizer	Co-organizers	Language	Session Type	Summary
25	Prepare and respond better for emerging technological hazards like Natech events. What we learned from recent disasters	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	JRCS; other organisations (tbc)	English	Technical	<p>The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) 2015–2030 was adopted at the Third UN World Conference on DRR in Sendai, Japan, on 18 March 2015. The main features of the Sendai Framework are: 1) a shift in focus from managing disasters to managing risks; 2) a wider scope, encompassing the risk of small- to large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters, caused by natural or man-made hazards, as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risks; and 3) a more people-centered, all-hazards and multi-sectoral approach to DRR. It was confirmed that technological hazards also may arise directly as result of the impacts of a natural hazard event (these are known as Natech hazards.)</p> <p>In line with the priorities of the Sendai DRR Framework, this session will focus to explore what we learned from recent disasters in the area of technological hazards (including nuclear accidents) to 1) improve the understanding of risk management of these hazards as it relates to DRR; 2) challenges to strengthen the governance for DRR; 3) What opportunities there are to invest in DRR in the area of technological hazards and to 4) enhance disaster preparedness for emergencies like the GEJET and the nuclear accident in 2011.</p> <p>IFRC together with experts from other organizations involved in this area will provide evidence based examples on how the implementation of the Sendai Framework on technological hazards can look like in IFR global programmes, taking into account the lessons from staff and volunteers of the Japanese Red Cross responding to the events in March 2011. We will also explore other existing frameworks and what is needed to accelerate the work to increase resilience to such events at community level.</p>
26	Integrated land-sea network for monitoring earthquakes, tsunami & volcanos for disaster risk reduction	National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Resilience (NIED)		Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Technical	The Nankai Trough Earthquake and earthquakes in the capital region are urgent matters for Japan's disaster risk reduction. Through the inland earthquake observation network installed all over Japan after the 1995 Kobe Earthquake and the sea observation networks installed along Pacific coast, the Japanese archipelago and its environs are covered by an observation network integrating land and sea. In this session, we will introduce these observation networks and discuss the use and application of information as well as future prospects.
27	New perspective towards enhancing capability of assessing tsunami damage and risks	International Research Institute of Disaster Science, Tohoku University		Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Technical	Focusing on enhancing society's resilience towards future catastrophic tsunami disaster, the session aims to provide an opportunity to share the advances of disaster management system by fusion of simulation, sensing and geo-informatics, and to discuss its utilization and future perspectives.
28	Economic recovery and Industrial revitalization from the Great East Japan Earthquake	Earthquake Recovery Research Center, Graduate School of Economics and Management, Tohoku University		English	Technical	We will examine the reality of economic recovery and industrial revitalization from the Great East Japan Earthquake and the policy evaluation to discuss perspectives of the regional economy of damaged areas.
29	Roles of the media in disaster risk reduction ~ Cultivation through the media in normal times ~	Kahokushimpo, IRIDeS		Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Technical	What are roles of the media in preventing damage and loss of life in a disaster? Sharing local newspaper and broadcasting companies' efforts in disaster areas and the current situation and tasks of overseas media, we will focus on how the media can contribute to enlightenment of disaster preparedness in normal times. We will also discuss how the media should disseminate information on disaster prevention in cooperation with universities.
30	The future of nuclear energy policy - lessons from the Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant Accident	Laboratory of Prof. Akihiko Morita/SHOKEI GAKUIN University		English	Technical	As a part of the follow-up of the humanity workshop on energy industry policy at the 31st Taiwan/Japan symposium on engineering in Dec. 2015 and its outcome publication, About-face of energy policies of Taiwan and Japan after Fukushima and nuclear cooperation, National Taiwan University, 2017/05 < <a href="http://www.bunsei.co.jp/ja/hanbaidairi/books/1515-nihongaku23.html">http://www.bunsei.co.jp/ja/hanbaidairi/books/1515-nihongaku23.html</a> >, we argue about the nuclear energy policy after the Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant Accident from the global/regional perspective.
31	Vision and Future of Global Alliance of Disaster Research Institutes (GADRI)	GADRI		English	Technical	Global Alliance of Disaster Research Institutes (GADRI) established 2015 March right after WCDRR2015 at Sendai finished. GADRI has more than 130 member institutes from all over the world and its partner organizations and networks are now evolving. At this session, representatives from partner networks, i.e., UKADR, NADRI and key contributors of GADRI activities will provide their visions and missions and, with floor participants, we will discuss the expected roles of GADRI and partner networks.
32	Recognizing the roles of education sector for DRR through sustainable development (Provisional)	Miyagi University of Education		Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Technical	This section discusses the roles of the fields of education, academic and science and technology in DRR through achieving goals set forth in SDGs and Sendai Framework. Practices made locally post 2011 Tohoku disaster will be shared and examined with international experts.
33	Economic evaluation model for mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into development issues -Where we are and where we go-	Pacific Consultants Co., Ltd.		Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Technical	We will first share several economic model which can evaluate positive effect of disaster investment for our economy (GDP etc.). In addition we will share issues on lack of data to perform economic evaluation and have a common understanding on the situation of data collection. After sharing of our experience we will discuss issues of the current economic model, such as data collection, elaboration of the model and the potential of further sophistication.
34	<b>【Open Session】</b> Faith-based organizations' contribution to Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction	Organizing Committee of the Symposium on Faith and DRR		Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Technical	Faith-based organizations (FBOs) have played unique roles in each phase of disaster relief, reconstruction and preparedness. Nowadays, in addition, the roles are often being discussed at the global level. In this occasion FBOs' collaboration with other stakeholders will be explored.
36	Transdisciplinary Approach (TDA) for Building Societal Resilience to Disasters - Efforts towards Achieving the Goals of Sendai Framework	Japan Society of Civil Engineers (JSCE)	21st Technical Committee of the Asian Civil Engineering Coordinating Council (ACECC TC21)	English	Technical	This session presents the actual cases of DRR, where emphasis will be placed on transdisciplinary approach; the institutional scheme to establish efficient processes of scientific knowledge-based decision-making to implement DRR. Takeaway of the session will be the remarks that are reached through discussing the factors and mechanisms of actual DRR cases in light of the Sendai Framework.
37	Tracks and scenarios of student-driven volunteer activities: focusing on young powers embedded in long-term reconstruction after the Great East Japan Earthquake	Center for Service Learning and Extracurricular Activities, Institute for Excellence in Higher Education, Tohoku University	Tohoku University - International Research Institute for Disaster Science (IRIDes)	English	Technical	Student-centered volunteer activities have been very flexible and active toward the reconstruction of the 2011 Tohoku earthquake and tsunami. From the viewpoint of students' practices, this session run by some students on reconstruction assistance / volunteer organizations aims 1. to draw tracks of their activities, 2. to discover intimate connections between these tracks, 3. to derive the role, function, future challenges and scenarios of these practices based on young powers from 1 and 2, 4. to share all of them with conference participants to broaden their perspectives.

Prgram NO.	Title	Organizer	Co-organizers	Language	Session Type	Summary
38	Perspectives in Evidence-based Mental Health Disaster Response and Preparedness~ Towards Effective International Cooperation~	Tohoku University International Research Institute of Disaster Science	WHO Kobe center	English	Technical	Although mental health issues have drawn attentions in disaster response and preparedness, and been noted on the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, they still tend to be overlooked or less prioritized. Also, since mental health issues tend to be invisible, and varied among communities/situations, it is essentially difficult to provide proper psychosocial support to a population in need. This session is focused on current situation and perspectives on accumulation of evidence and development and implementation of technologies relevant to disaster response and preparedness focusing on mental health of affected communities for developing more effective disaster mental health support systems.
39	Utilization of drone in case of disaster	Research Consortium for Co-Creation of Drone Collaborative Society	Drone Pilot Association	English	Technical	We will discuss the theme of utilization of drone in the event of a disaster. In recent years, introduction of drone has been advanced for research purposes in large-scale disasters, but is necessary to promote rules formation, training programs, and technology development in order to accelerate social implementation
40	Establishment of resilient society with Disaster Statistics Global Database	FUJITSU	UNDP	English	Thematic	UNDP, Tohoku university, and Fujitsu is developing Global Database (GDB) at the Global Center for Disaster Statistics (GCDS), which will confer systematic collection and analysis of disaster statistics of each country. This session presents the scope of the project which will help reduce disaster losses and damages caused by extreme natural hazards, and establish resilient society in the world.
41	AI and Disaster = Disaster seen in Watson	IBM Japan, Ltd.		Japanese (with Simultaneous Interpretation)	Technical	At the time of a disaster, many correspondences are made even in organizations that respond to them or even among general people. Previously, there was no means to record those interactions, Currently, text data is left as an enormous record by means such as social media, voice recording and video recording. We also introduce situations such as analyzing the analysis results using the Watson Explorer which is one of IBM 's AI (Augmented Intelligence), and examining how to use the analysis result for disaster response etc .
42	Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management in Developing Countries	World Bank / Disaster Risk Management Hub, Tokyo		English	Thematic	This session is organized by the World Bank 's Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Hub in Tokyo as implementing arm of the Japan-World Bank Program for Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management in Developing Countries, an innovative global platform aimed at creating and sharing knowledge and technical solutions to support the integration of climate and disaster resilience into World Bank Group-financed development programs and investments. The session will focus on case studies that summarize Japan 's comprehensive approaches and technical solutions in one of the following proposed topics: safer schools, resilient infrastructure or risk identification as well as lessons learned that are relevant to developing countries trying to address similar challenges.
43	National Platform on Water-related Disasters -as part of the National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction-	International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM), Public Works Research Institute		English	Technical	ICHARM is assigned to a secretariat of International Flood Initiative (IFI) which is a joint initiative in collaboration with such international organizations as UNESCO-IHP, WMO, UNISDR, UNU, IAHS and IAHR. IFI promotes an establishment of platform for water-related disaster risk reduction. The session aims to facilitate information sharing among the participating countries around the world regarding activities of platforms on water and disaster towards the realization of Sendai Framework, and create discussions on effective actions that should be taken to promote further reduction of water-related disaster risks, including supports from the international organizations.
44	Disaster Digital Archives	International Research Institute of Disaster Science, Tohoku University		English	Technical	This session will report on the use of digital archives in the context of disaster prevention. The presenters will begin their presentation by engaging with the idea that the primary role of archives is not only to gather, manage and secure data but also to support the creation of new knowledge and disaster prevention through their usage (research, education, and application). Furthermore, they will discuss the success and setbacks they faced while attempting to increase the exploitation of disaster digital archives. This session will conclude with an open discussion on the future uses of archives by teachers, researchers, and professionals engaged in disaster prevention.
45	Word into Action: Contributing to Sendai Framework from Nursing	Japan Society of Disaster Nursing	World Society of Disaster Nursing	English	Technical	Japan Science of Disaster Nursing and World Society of Disaster Nursing would be actively engaged in sharing the knowledge gained from disaster nursing activities to more effectively utilize the guidelines specified in the framework, and it continues to fight against challenges and strive to reach out beyond the boundary of society and nationality to provide protection of the health and safety of people and human security based on research and education.
46	A Synergy Framework for the integration of Earth Observation technologies into Disaster Risk Reduction	Global Partnership on Space Technology Applications for Disaster Risk Reduction (GP-STAR)	International Research Institute of Disaster Science, Tohoku University	English	Technical	The Global Partnership on Space Technology Applications for Disaster Risk Reduction (GP-STAR) was launched during the World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, Japan, on March 15, 2015. The partnership aims to foster the use of Earth observation as well as Space-based Technologies and Applications in the context of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (Sendai Framework). The session aims to provide recommended practices on how the integration of Earth Observation and satellite-based technologies into Disaster Risk Reduction efforts contribute to the assessments of the goals and targets established in the Sendai framework, including the recently defined indicators, and to the priorities for actions.
47	Marine ecosystems disturbances by Earthquake and Tsunamis: toward better restoration of coastal lives and fisheries through continuous marine ecosystem monitoring	Tohoku Ecosystem-Associated Marine Sciences	UNESCO Section on Earth Science and Geo-Hazard Risk	English	Technical	Big Earthquake and Tsunamis give vigorous damages to coastal lives and marine ecosystems. Sustainable monitoring of marine ecosystems and environments and share the results with coastal peoples should introduce effective retention and mitigation from marine disasters. Tohoku Ecosystem-Associated Marine Sciences Project aims to monitor recovering processes of coastal ecosystem that was disturbed at the time of Great Tohoku Earthquake and Tsunamis. We, TEAMS, plan to transfer our research results and experiences to other countries that are probable to experience Earthquake and Tsunami hazards. In this session, we plan to propose action plan how we can avoid from oceanic hazardous events.