## Literature review – summary of findings

## **Concepts and framings**

- The disciplinary boundaries of 'disaster risk science' are hard to perceive and ever changing informed by **diverse and inter-related disciplines**
- Definitions and framings of key concepts (e.g. risk, hazard, exposure, vulnerability, resilience, capacity) are **constantly evolving and often contested** 
  - Risk and hazard, at the core of this review, are such examples, with multiple and overlapping framings: e.g. disaster, climate, environmental, natural, technological, biological, transboundary, cascading, compounding, Natech, Anthropocene, financial and systemic
  - Ex ante vs. ex post approaches to risk management
- Evolving **understanding of risk from 'natural' to 'systemic'** is apparent but blurred conceptual boundaries points to the importance of **risk science communication**
- The conceptual links between disaster risk, climate change and sustainable development are multiple and complex, with explorations of synergies and trade-offs between domains particularly prominent

## Literature review – summary of findings

## Gaps, challenges and emerging priorities

- The relationship between advances in disaster risk science and changes in policy/practice is unclear, but a general trend is the growing disconnect between knowledge and action, for example:
- There are a **plethora of approaches** to understanding risk, responses to risk and perception of risk
  - But, the integration of approaches for a holistic understanding of risk is lacking
- There are significant **regional and national differences and disparities** in disaster risk science production
- The systemic, cascading and transboundary nature of risk in a globalized and interconnected world needs to be reconciled with current systems of risk governance