Extreme Events and Disaster Risk Reduction/Emergent Risk KAN

Strong agreement on:

1. Approach

- to be collaborative and aim to add to the strengths of existing interests (that the KAN should have a science catalyst role)
- to further the interdisciplinary and coproduction agendas. [though here I could see more use in the KAN focusing on science excellence - informed by useful questions - connected to IRDR ICoE and others to bring in coproduction – differentiated roles?].
- to build on SREX/AR5 (1.5degree report and AR6), to bring a risk management lens to questions of sustainable development)



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2. Content

- Extremes and climate change associated risk BUT given a creative edge - conceived so that we can extend science into policy relevant areas where there are big gaps and where need is likely to grow:
- a. everyday events asking how they interact with large events (erode capacity/build capacity? Early signals? Noise?)
- b. multi-hazard and cascading risk with a climate component but bringing in geophysical and fire (earthquake can increase landslide risk, fire can increase flash flood risk etc) and potentially technological, especially to risk assessment and management
- c. multi-risk/systemic risk questions how does climate change (including multi -hazard and everyday connections) interact with systemic risk economic, political, technological.
- d. how does climate change risk (as above) interact with SDGs and sustainable development more broadly.



This is already a very big agenda!

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3. Next steps

- ICSU has taken facilitating role to support its three initiatives, FE, IRDR and WCRP
- Vision document for the Extreme Events and Disaster Risk Reduction/ Emergent Risk KAN for Belmont Forum meeting (June 5-7)
- Drafting team established (Mark Pelling and Shuaib Lwasa, IRDR; Markus Reichstein and Jana Sillemann, WCRP; Fumiko Kasuga and Thorsten Kiefer, Future Earth).

