



- Who: a global network of 12 research centres
- Role: regional-local embedding of IRDR
- Achievements: provide inclusion, collaboration and support to IRDR core projects
- Vision: to become a trusted brand to support DRR/M coproduction
- Action: Collaboration Plan

# 1. Who?



## International Centre of Excellence (ICoE)

- 12 centres

<b>Community-based Resilience, New Zealand</b>	<b>ICoE- CR</b>
<b>Risk Education and Learning, South Africa</b>	<b>ICoE- REaL</b>
<b>Risk Interpretation and Action, UK</b>	<b>ICoE- RIA</b>
<b>Capacity building, research, Taipei</b>	<b>ICoE- Taipei</b>
<b>Understanding Risk &amp; Safety, Colombia</b>	<b>ICoE- UR&amp;S</b>
<b>Vulnerability &amp; Resilience Metrics, USA</b>	<b>ICoE- VaRM</b>
<b>Critical Infrastructure &amp; Strategic Planning, Germany</b>	<b>ICoE- CI&amp;SP</b>
<b>Disaster Resilient Homes, Buildings, and Public Infrastructure, Canada</b>	<b>ICoE- DRHBPI</b>
<b>National Society for Earthquake Technology, Nepal</b>	<b>ICoE- NEST</b>
<b>Disaster and Medical Humanitarian Response, Hong Kong</b>	<b>ICoE-CCOUC</b>
<b>Disaster Risk and Climate Extremes, Malaysia</b>	<b>ICoE-SEADPRI-UKM</b>
<b>Spatial Decision Support for Integrated Disaster Risk Reduction, the Netherlands</b>	<b>ICoE-SDS IDRR</b>

## 1. Who?

### **ICoE coverage:**

- All continents represented
  - Hazard, risk and vulnerability indicators, indexing and modelling
  - Urban/infrastructure/building design
  - Institutional and psychological approaches
  - Health sciences
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- Postgraduate and doctoral training including in applied disaster risk-related programmes such as food insecurity, agricultural risk management and public health.

### **ICoE gaps:**

- Early warning and preparedness (RIA)
  - Ethics
  - Humanitarian practice/policy
  - Water
  - Insurance/financial services including social safety nets
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- No members from SIDS, humanitarian or private sector

## 2. Role:

### **The IRDR Science Plan commits ICoEs to:**

- provide regional and research foci for the IRDR programme;
- embody an integrated approach to disaster risk reduction;
- collaborate to provide global contributions towards achieving the IRDR legacy;
- enable regional scientific activities through geographically-focused contributions based on more localised inputs, and;
- be visible centres of research to motivate participation in the IRDR programme.

*IRDR Science Plan, 2008*

### 3. Achievements:

- Collaboration with research projects (AIRDR, RIA, DATA, FORIN)
- Opportunities for inclusion, notably for young scientists
- Greater profile and credibility for DRR research through association with IRDR
- Generated a demand for more networking amongst the DRR research and training community for research, capacity and impact

*IRDR Formative Review, 2017*

## 4. Vision:

To become a trusted brand to support DRR/M coproduction

To overcome the challenge of meeting research impact and quality conditions.

It will do this by developing its global community of 'local' practice.

This aims to:

- connect locally trusted research leads with internationally excellent science.
- connect local practice and capacity building needs to national and international research funding opportunities
- connect local risk management lessons to global frameworks and evaluations (SF, IPCC, GAR etc)

Enabled by:

- IRDR ICoE's geographical and content diversity
- Long-term membership commitments
- Recognised excellence

## 5. Action (ICoE Collaboration Plan, 2017):

### Strategic orientation:

- ICoE's to endeavour to be part of Future Earth Knowledge Action Networks to advance transdisciplinary research (see <http://futureearth.org/knowledge-action-networks>).
- Selective expansion and role clarification.

### Management planning to support collaboration in:

- Building a searchable database to describe the capacity, interests, and access to local practical partners for each ICoE.
- A search for sponsorship for exchange fellowships.
- A search for funding to support PhD student exchanges and 'master classes in interdisciplinarity'.
- The systematisation of risk and loss data collection and management. To enable a strategic approach to capacity building amongst the ICoEs and elsewhere and for feeding into the data needs of the Sendai Framework and related processes
- Sharing lessons in working to support national and regional implementation of Sendai Framework through various activities.
- Development of potential 'experiment' sites for coproduction.

### Timetable:

- May 2017: Cancun UNISDR Global Platform, to agree strategy and management planning
- 2018: Taiwan ICoE hosts a networking event.