



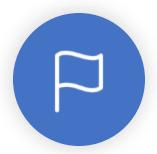
# **OUR MISSION**

The vision of the council is to advance science as a *global* public good

The mission of the Council is to be the *global voice for science* 



## **OUR MEMBERS**



142

National and Regional Scientific Organizations, including Academies and Research Councils 45

Unions and Associations, across the natural and social sciences

70

International Affiliates, including organizations like
The World Academy of
Sciences, the International
Institute for Applied Systems
Analysis, the Global Young
Academy

We maintain active
partnerships with:
Other international scientific
bodies, including the
InterAcademy Partnership,
the World Federation of
Engineering Organizations and
the Global Research Council









# ISC SPONSORED AND AFFILIATED INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC BODIES



The International
Network for Governmental
Science Advice (INGSA)





#### **Global Observing Systems**

- Global Climate Observing System (GCOS)
- Global Ocean ObservingSystem (GOOS)



#### **International Scientific Committees**

- Antarctic Research (SCAR)
- Frequencies for Radio Astronomy and Space Science (IUCAF)
- Oceanic Research (SCOR)
- Space Research (COSPAR)
- Solar Terrestrial Physics (SCOSTEP)



#### **International Data Bodies**

- Committee on Data for Science and Technology (CODATA)
- World Data System (WDS)

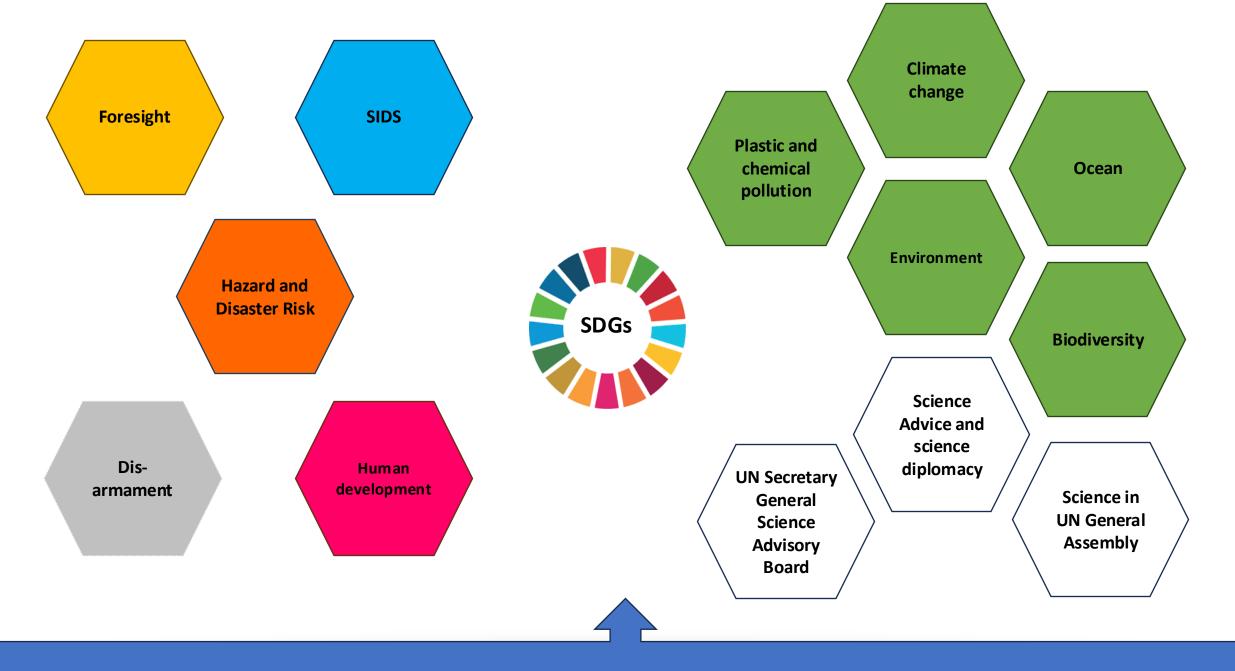


#### **International Research Programmes**

- Future Earth
- Climate Research Programme (WCRP)
- Integrated Research on Disaster Risk
   Programme (IRDR)
- Urban Health and WellbeingProgramme (UHWB)
- Comparative Research on Inequality (GRIP)







# Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 - 2030

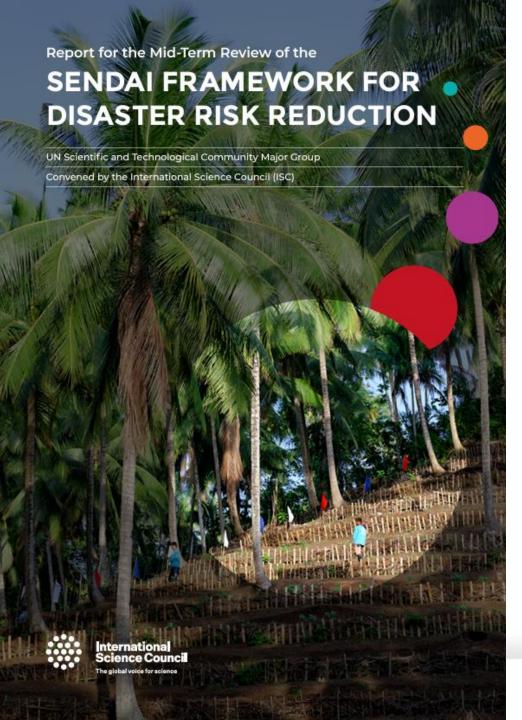


### **S&T MAJOR GROUP**

- Science inputs in the UN General assembly: the Group of Friends on Science for Action
- Support the establishment of SPI mechanisms:
  - Plastic pollution treaty
  - Biological Weapons Convention
- Support existing global conventions (UNFCCC, CBD)
- Support existing global assessments (eg IPCC, IPBES, GEO)



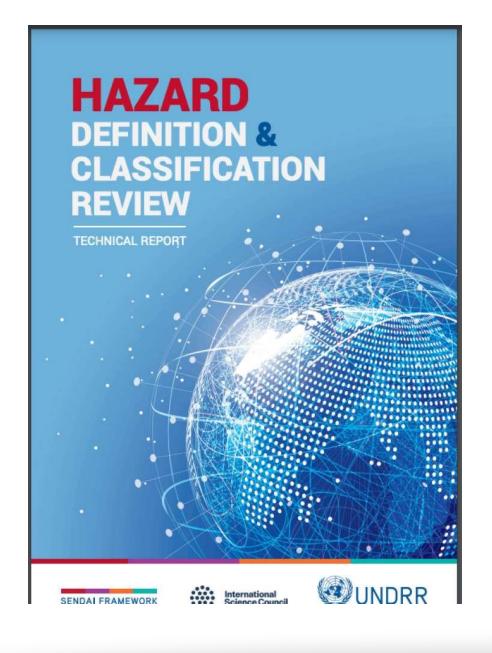




### **SENDAI MID-TERM REVIEW**

- Insufficient progress
- Strategically link DRR, climate, biodiversity, sustainable development
- Need to increase transdisciplinary approach and the science-policy-society interface
- Build the case of prevention and resilience





### **HAZARD TERMINOLOGY**

- Review of the 302 hazard definitions across 8 hazard types published in 2021
- UNDRR and ISC led effort with many UN and science organisations involved.
- Launch foreseen at the Global Platform in 2025

#### A Framework for Global Science

— in Support of —

Risk-informed Sustainable Development and Planetary Health



## RESEARCH PRIORITIES

Priority 1: Understand risk creation and perpetuation in the contemporary risk landscape: systemic, cascading and complex risks

Priority 2: Address inequalities, injustices, marginalization and vulnerabilities

Priority 3: Enable transformative governance and action to reduce risk

Priority 4: Understand the implications of new thinking on hazards

Priority 5: Harness technologies, innovations, data and knowledge for risk reduction

Priority 6: Support regional and national science and knowledge for policy and action

Priority 7: Support just and equitable transitions, adaptation and risk reduction

Priority 8: Measurement to help drive progress

Priority 9: Foster a transdisciplinary approach and multi-stakeholder collaboration for solutions to risk challenges









