

S.No	date	time	venue	title	Name of the Hosting Organization	Language	keyword	outline
S01	March 7 (Friday)	10:30-11:00	Tachibana	Towards International and Multidisciplinary Collaboration for a Resilient Society Opening	IRIDeS, Tohoku University	English	Core research cluster for disaster science, APRU, international research collaboration	It has been 8 years since Tohoku University was designated as the Designated National University in June 2017. With the selection, the 'Core Research Cluster of Disaster Science' (CRCDS) was established, with members of the International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS), Tohoku University, and has made a great effort to expand advanced disaster science studies and build an international and interdisciplinary collaborative network. By looking at the latest scientific and academic activities, this session discusses how the activities of CRCDS help to systematize "disaster science" by strengthening international research collaboration and building a more resilient society, as well as the way that CRCDS needs to follow down the road. The session also includes reporting on the global collaboration of the Association of Pacific Rim Universities (APRU), which is a consortium of 61 research universities in 17 economies of the Pacific Rim. Formed in 1997, APRU fosters collaboration between member universities, researchers, and policymakers, contributing to economic, scientific, and cultural advancement in this region. Its international secretariat is located at the Cyberport in Hong Kong.
S02	March 7 (Friday)	11:00-12:30	Tachibana	Towards International and Multidisciplinary Collaboration for a Resilient Society -Core research cluster for disaster science	IRIDeS, Tohoku University	English	Core research cluster for disaster science, APRU, international research collaboration	It has been 8 years since Tohoku University was designated as the Designated National University in June 2017. With the selection, the 'Core Research Cluster of Disaster Science' (CRCDS) was established, with members of the International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS), Tohoku University, and has made a great effort to expand advanced disaster science studies and build an international and interdisciplinary collaborative network. By looking at the latest scientific and academic activities, this session discusses how the activities of CRCDS help to systematize "disaster science" by strengthening international research collaboration and building a more resilient society, as well as the way that CRCDS needs to follow down the road. The session also includes reporting on the global collaboration of the Association of Pacific Rim Universities (APRU), which is a consortium of 61 research universities in 17 economies of the Pacific Rim. Formed in 1997, APRU fosters collaboration between member universities, researchers, and policymakers, contributing to economic, scientific, and cultural advancement in this region. Its international secretariat is located at the Cyberport in Hong Kong.
S03	March 7 (Friday)	11:00-12:30	Tachibana	Towards International and Multidisciplinary Collaboration for a Resilient Society -APRU	IRIDeS, Tohoku University	English	Core research cluster for disaster science, APRU, international research collaboration	It has been 8 years since Tohoku University was designated as the Designated National University in June 2017. With the selection, the 'Core Research Cluster of Disaster Science' (CRCDS) was established, with members of the International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS), Tohoku University, and has made a great effort to expand advanced disaster science studies and build an international and interdisciplinary collaborative network. By looking at the latest scientific and academic activities, this session discusses how the activities of CRCDS help to systematize "disaster science" by strengthening international research collaboration and building a more resilient society, as well as the way that CRCDS needs to follow down the road. The session also includes reporting on the global collaboration of the Association of Pacific Rim Universities (APRU), which is a consortium of 61 research universities in 17 economies of the Pacific Rim. Formed in 1997, APRU fosters collaboration between member universities, researchers, and policymakers, contributing to economic, scientific, and cultural advancement in this region. Its international secretariat is located at the Cyberport in Hong Kong.
S04	March 7 (Friday)	14:45-15:45	Tachibana	International academic collaboration between TU and UCL in disaster science and double degree initiative	IRIDeS, Tohoku University	English	Disaster science, higher education, international collaboration	Tohoku University and University College London (UCL) have fostered a university-wide, interdisciplinary educational and research partnership based on a strategic collaboration. This partnership has yielded significant achievements, particularly in the fields of resilience and disaster-related studies. Beyond collaborative research, both institutions have engaged in shared participation across multiple graduate programs at Tohoku University, cultivating a commitment to excellence for the international community through over a decade of researcher and student exchanges, joint supervision, and other initiatives. Since 2022, the partnership has also been selected for Japan's Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) "Inter-University Exchange Project: Strengthening University Connectivity with the Indo-Pacific Region and Beyond." This has allowed for the implementation of international exchange and education programs aimed at building a resilient society, with the ultimate goal of establishing a joint degree program. In this session, participating researchers and students from Japan and the UK will present the progress of this initiative, future directions, and contributions to capacity-building in the disaster risk reduction field.
S05	March 7 (Friday)	16:00-17:30	Tachibana	Recovery from Catastrophe and Preparedness for the Big Ones	IRIDeS, Tohoku University	English	Disaster resilience, Recovery, Preparedness	Living in the Pacific Ring of Fire, building the resilience of humans and society is critical. Inviting experts in disaster science, health, community resilience, and policymakers from the Philippines, Australia, and Japan, this session aims to share the experiences of recovery from catastrophic disasters and the scope of preparedness for the expected disasters in the Western Pacific Region. In 2013, the Philippines was attacked by Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda) and expecting Big One in the metropolitan area. Australia has a history of disasters, including wildfires, floods, cyclones, and heatwaves, and is continuously exposed to the effects of climate change. After the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake, Japan experienced several earthquakes, including the 2024 Noto Peninsula earthquake. The Tokyo metropolitan and South Trough earthquakes and drastic climate change are highly likely. Disasters are not perfectly preventable. However, by reducing disaster risk and building back better, society can gain disaster resilience, making the damage minimal and the recovery quicker, and building back better. Following the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and the whole-of-society approach, this session also promotes further collaboration between disaster risk reduction and health sectors.
S07	March 7 (Friday)	10:30-11:15	Hagi	Regarding "business continuity" for small and medium-sized enterprises	AIG General Insurance Company, Ltd.	Japanese	Natural Disasters Business Continuity insurance	Chapter 1: Risk of Natural Disasters in Japan Chapter 2: Natural Disasters Preventing Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises from Continuing Business Chapter 3: Impact of Losing Customers Due to Business Interruption Chapter 4: Importance of Maintaining Financial Resources Chapter 5: Interview with a Business Owner Chapter 6: Promotion of the National Business Continuity Plan Chapters 7 and 8: Issues Faced by Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Nationwide Chapter 9: SME Resilience ◆◆Corporate Association BCP Insurance "Earthquake Business Interruption Support Chikyuryoku" Promotional Video◆◆
S08	March 7 (Friday)	11:45-12:30	Hagi	Introduction of "Guide to Humanitarian Response in Nuclear Disasters: For Aid Providers to Start Providing Support Based on the Rights and Needs of survivors" (tentative title)	Japan Platform, Guide for Humanitarian Response in Nuclear Disasters Project	English	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 Preparing for Nuclear Disasters Guide for Humanitarian Responders	In order to better serve the evacuees in the event of a nuclear disaster by taking into consideration the protection of the dignity and rights of individuals, a guide for the responders has been published based on experience from Fukushima since 2011 and will be introduced at WBF2025."
S09	March 7 (Friday)	13:15-14:30	Hagi	Planetary defense - Dealing with disasters from space	Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency	Japanese [with simultaneous interpretation]	Planetary defense, Celestial collision, Natural disaster	If a small solar system body such as an asteroid or comet were to collide with the Earth, it could cause a huge natural disaster. The activity of trying to prevent such disasters is called planetary defense, and in recent years, this activity has become very active internationally. At present, more than 36,000 celestial bodies approaching the Earth have been discovered, and probes have been sent to about 10 of these near-Earth objects. Experiments have also been conducted to change the orbits of asteroids. A group has been established under the United Nations to discuss celestial collisions, and international conferences and outreach activities are also being held frequently. In this session, we will introduce the latest situation regarding planetary defense, and then discuss what kind of response should be taken to this issue.
S10	March 7 (Friday)	15:00-16:30	Hagi	The Current State of Disaster Case Management and Guideposts for its Future	Miyagi Prefectural Government	Japanese [with simultaneous interpretation]	Outreach, public-private sector collaboration, comprehensive support	In recent years, there has been a lot of attention focused on "disaster case management (DCM)" as a new method of supporting disaster victims. This method was pioneered in Sendai City, Miyagi Prefecture, which was affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake, and it has become a model case for supporting disaster victims in the event of a large-scale disaster in Japan. It is now being incorporated into local government disaster prevention plans, and expectations are high for further social implementation in the future. In this session, we will present the basic concepts and necessity of DCM, and while looking back on the results and issues of past initiatives, we will explore the ideal form of support for disaster victims in the future, in light of the increasing frequency and severity of disasters.
S11	March 7 (Friday)	17:00-18:00	Hagi	Approaches to Fostering a SAIGAI BUNKA (culture of disaster preparedness): Insights from the Efforts of research and pilot experiments projects titled 'KURASHI TO MOSHIMO(emergency preparedness blended into daily routines)	Granny Rideto, General Incorporated Association	Japanese [with simultaneous interpretation]	SAIGAI BUNKA (Culture of Disaster Preparedness), KURASHI TO MOSHIMO(emergency preparedness blended into daily routines), Disaster-Resilient and Environmentally-Friendly City	Since the Great East Japan Earthquake on March 11, 2011, Sendai City has pursued a 'Disaster-Resilient and Environmentally Conscious City' initiative, preparing for future disasters and climate change risks. As part of efforts to create a community resilient to disasters, the annual 'Sendai Disaster Prevention Future Forum,' launched in 2016, has seen a steady increase in participants and exhibitors, reflecting sustained public interest in disaster preparedness. However, disaster readiness activities—such as food stockpiling and evacuation drills—are often perceived as optional obligations, leading to a sense of duty or forced compliance that can feel disconnected from people's daily lives. The key lesson from the Great East Japan Earthquake was that 'disasters can exceed our expectations.' In response, Sendai has focused on cultivating a 'culture of disaster preparedness' that assumes disasters will occur, fostering a society equipped with the resilience to overcome them. Recognizing the significance of this culture, Sendai has committed to creating this 'disaster culture' alongside its citizens. This session introduces the 'Lifestyle and Emergency Preparedness Research Institute'—a disaster culture initiative aimed at integrating disaster preparedness into daily life through an approach grounded in enjoyment and curiosity. The presentation will cover the project's activities, achievements, and challenges.
S12	March 8 (Saturday)	08:30-09:30	Tachibana	Utilizing Web GIS to Enhance School Safety for Disaster Risk Reduction - Initiatives in Japan and Taiwan -	IRIDeS, Tohoku University	Japanese [with simultaneous interpretation]	Disaster Education, Evacuation, Teacher Training	In Japan, disaster risk communication using Web GIS, such as "Overlapping Hazard Maps" and "Kikikuru", is being promoted. As the risk of natural disasters increases, the effective utilization of real-time weather and DRR information is required even for schools to make emergency evacuation decisions since schools are facilities used by children who are regarded as people with special needs in the event of a disaster. However, there are many challenges in utilizing this Web-GIS-based information in a tense situation. In this session, we will invite guests from a digital powerhouse, Taiwan, National Cheng Kung University, and the Ministry of Education of Taiwan, to share their efforts in disaster risk communication and consider measures to promote disaster risk communication in schools further using Web GIS.

S13	March 8 (Saturday)	10:00-11:00	Tachibana	DRR solutions and financing will promote pre-disaster DRR investments	Development Bank of Japan Inc., Japan Economic Research Institute Inc. [Co-organizer] Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	English [with simultaneous interpretation]	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 Investment in disaster risk reduction Disaster risk reduction startup	The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (in particular, Priority Action 3) aims to reduce disaster risk through pre-disaster investment, rather than relying solely on financial support from the government in the post-disaster recovery and reconstruction phase. Taking adaptation finance as an example, debt finance is the most common type of finance worldwide. While finance for future disaster prevention investment projects (green bonds/loans, social bonds/loans, social resilience bonds, etc.) is well known, today I will show the importance of finance that evaluates the disaster resilience that organizations have accumulated and maintained. We will show several examples, including the BCM rating loan from the Development Bank of Japan, and we will also show examples of promoting finance that incorporates risk reduction (including technology, products, and services that contribute to pre-disaster investment in reducing people's and health risks in evacuation shelters, not just infrastructure), as well as innovations that increase the resilience of society and people.
S14	March 8 (Saturday)	11:30-12:30	Tachibana	New collaborations toward a resilient society: Connections make better 'build back better'	IRIDeS, Tohoku University	Japanese [with simultaneous interpretation]	build back better, Disaster Risk Reduction, Disaster Awareness	As the number of diverse and severe disasters increases, it is necessary to build a resilient society that can recover and rebuild flexibly while reducing damage. In the reconstruction efforts following the Great East Japan Earthquake, the slogan "better reconstruction" has been used to call for the recovery of not only the hard infrastructure such as social infrastructure facilities, but also the local economy for the restoration of people's connections, livelihoods, and lives. In this session, we will look back on the recovery process in the Tohoku region, which is now 14 years on from the disaster, and the experiences and lessons learned, with a focus on the connections we have with our communities, such as our neighbors and the organizations we belong to. We will also discuss the lessons we can learn from the Noto region, which is now heading towards recovery, and the areas in the Nankai Trough earthquake warning zone.
S15	March 8 (Saturday)	13:30-14:30	Tachibana	Fostering a Culture of Disaster in the World through Narrative Picture Books (tentative)	The Great Hanshin - Awaji Earthquake Memorial Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution	Japanese [with simultaneous interpretation]	Picture Books, Education, Disasters Culture	In 2023, we held a session on the theme of "Disaster Storytelling and Picture Books", and since then we have published three original picture books for the project. We will report on the progress and achievements to date, and also share our vision for using these "disaster prevention picture books" as a result to contribute to disaster prevention and mitigation around the world. (tentative)
S16	March 8 (Saturday)	15:00-16:00	Tachibana	Disaster Risk Reduction and Women's Leadership	Sendai City, Sendai Gender Equal Opportunity Foundation	Japanese [with simultaneous interpretation]	Women's Leadership Community Development Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030	In order to create disaster-resistant and resilient communities, it is essential that women participate in decision-making from normal times. In this session, we will look back on how the practices of women have brought about changes in their communities, and consider how to create communities where women can exercise leadership, with the aim of promoting women's leadership as clearly stated in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.
S06	March 8 (Saturday)	18:00-19:00	Tachibana	The Great Influence of "Kiko-hen" - How will the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction achieve its goals?	World BOSAI Forum Foundation	English [with simultaneous interpretation]	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 Climate Change Adaptation	The term "Kiko-hen" is a message from WBF2025, which encourages us to think about how we can change our behavior (hen) to reduce the risk of disasters caused by climate change (kiko). It is said that disasters are becoming more frequent and severe due to global warming. In this session, disaster prevention officers from the governments of various Asian countries will talk about the current situation regarding increasingly severe disasters and disaster prevention, and we will discuss how Japan can cooperate, taking into account the perspectives of both the public and private sectors.
S20	March 8 (Saturday)	10:00-11:00	hagi	Toward the Utilization of the Intermediate Function of Local Academic Institutions in the Field of Disaster Risk Reduction in Indonesia	IRIDeS, Tohoku University	English	Intermediate function of local academic institutions; Disaster risk reduction in Indonesia; International Collaborative Research	In this session, we will focus on the mediating function that local academic research institutions can play in the process of disaster recovery and disaster prevention education, in terms of mutual understanding and consensus building between local residents and external actors, based on the results of research conducted in Indonesia, a country that has frequently suffered disasters since the beginning of the 21st century (Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research "Towards the Utilization of the Mediating Function of Local Academic Research Institutions in Disaster Recovery in Indonesia"). We will make policy recommendations for the social implementation of the mediation function that local academic research institutions can play a key role in, based on case reports from local research collaborators (researchers affiliated with Syakura University and the National Research and Innovation Agency of Indonesia).
S21	March 8 (Saturday)	11:30-12:30	hagi	The Creation of Innovative Disaster Risk Reduction Solutions through Collaboration with Multiple Stakeholders: The Challenge of the Sendai BOSAI-TECH Innovation Platform	Sendai city	Japanese [with simultaneous interpretation]	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction Sendai BOSAI-TECH Innovation Platform Social Implementation	Aiming to contribute to the reduction of disaster risk worldwide as set out in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the City of Sendai is promoting open innovation in the disaster prevention industry through industry-academia-government-finance collaboration through the Sendai BOSAI-TECH Innovation Platform, supporting the development of new products and services, and working to create a BOSAI-TECH innovation ecosystem. In this session, Sendai City officials and BOSAI-TECH platform participating companies will introduce the BOSAI-TECH project and examples of social implementation that have emerged from it.
S22	March 8 (Saturday)	13:30-14:30	hagi	Disaster Risk Reduction in the Tourism Sector: Taking on uncertainties of climate change and complex disaster risks	Sendai city	Japanese [with simultaneous interpretation]	Tourism Resilience Summit, tourism crisis management, City of Sendai	As disasters become more severe due to climate change, the magnitude of their impact on tourists and the tourism industry is put under the spotlight. Last fall, the City of Sendai created the "Sendai Tourism Crisis Management Manual," which sets forth the city's basic response to disaster-induced tourism crisis. This session will provide an overview of tourism risk management and examples of tourism risk management and disaster risk reduction efforts around the world through presentations from experts, local private sector, and international organizations.
S23	March 8 (Saturday)	15:00-16:00	hagi	Utilizing Japanese technology to improve disaster resilience in response to climate change and sustainable development of local communities	Pacific Consultants Co., Ltd.	Japanese [with simultaneous interpretation]	Climate Change, Resilience, Sediment disaster	We will introduce examples of recent disasters and domestic and international initiatives related to improving resilience in the face of climate change, and discuss the importance of planning, including countermeasures, public-private partnerships, and environmental and energy aspects, from various perspectives.
S24	March 8 (Saturday)	16:30-17:30	hagi	What will promote pre-disaster DRR investments? – Financing and DRR solutions will do so	Development Bank of Japan Inc., Japan Economic Research Institute Inc.	English [with simultaneous interpretation]	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 Investment in disaster risk reduction Disaster risk reduction startup	pending
S25	March 8 (Saturday)	18:00-19:00	hagi	Measuring Resilience: Strategy Development and Empirical Analysis	IRIDeS, Tohoku University	English	Resilience indicators; Big data; Risk assessment	In the context of the trend towards evidence-based policy making (EBPM) in disaster prevention and recovery policies, measurable quantitative evaluation indicators are needed when discussing measures to improve resilience. However, it is probably difficult to evaluate resilience in all areas and at all scales using a single indicator or a single approach. In this session, we will present strategies for quantifying resilience based on the results of previous research in the Tohoku University-NIED Matching Research Support Project, and we will make recommendations for indicators that measure resilience using observable socioeconomic activity indicators. We will also empirically verify whether these indicators correctly evaluate resilience.
S26	March 8 (Saturday)	08:30-09:30	Shirakashi	FUKUSHIMA Science Park's Concept(tentative)	Green Goals Initiative	Japanese	Coastal Region Revitalization Support, Human Resources Development, Innovation	Tohoku University is promoting the "FUKUSHIMA Science Park Concept" in order to expand its social co-creation project to the Hamadori region of Fukushima Prefecture, and as part of this, it is working on initiatives such as "BOSAI human resource development" to disseminate to the world. In order to learn from the lessons of the Great East Japan Earthquake and disaster response, eliminate the "unexpected" and achieve "zero casualties", we aim to develop human resources that combine existing disaster prevention and mitigation knowledge with cutting-edge "comprehensive knowledge" and can flexibly respond to future social changes.
S27	March 8 (Saturday)	10:00-11:00	Shirakashi	Infrastructure safety and regional resilience during disasters	Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology	English	Sea level rising coastal community disaster risk reduction	Global warming and climate change are increasing the frequency of coastal floods, primarily due to sea level rise (SLR) and hydrometeorological hazards. Southern coastal regions in South Korea are becoming more susceptible to various risks, but the progress of disaster risk reduction (DRR) is still slow in reality. This study intends to explore the existing DRR strategies for coastal communities in South Korea by analyzing government actions and feedback from residents. It reviewed relevant regulations and gathered data through interviews with local officials, field visits, and informal discussions with community members in six coastal areas. Findings reveal that these communities are less resilient to coastal floods compared to other hazards like typhoons and heavy rainfall. Factors such as demographic challenges, fragmented institutional frameworks, and low risk awareness may exacerbate potential consequences. The study underscores the need for an integrated approach to mitigate the impacts of coastal flooding from both SLR and other factors. It also stresses the importance of engaging coastal communities in local DRR efforts by enhancing risk awareness and adapting to environmental changes. Aligning regulatory measures with adaptive strategies can significantly enhance the disaster resilience of these communities.

S28	March 8 (Saturday)	11:30-12:30	Shirakashi	Challenges of Investment in Disaster Risk Reduction - Accelerating the implementation of Sendai Framework	JICA	English	investment, disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation	The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 sets out "investment in disaster risk reduction (prevention investment)" as one of the priority actions, and the importance of disaster risk reduction and prevention investment is becoming more widely recognized around the world. However, there are many preconditions and requirements for taking specific action, and with the effects of climate change, excessive population concentration, unplanned urban expansion, etc., there are many issues to be addressed in disaster risk reduction, even though two-thirds of the framework period is about to end. In this session, JICA International Cooperation Expert Tomo Nishikawa will serve as the moderator, and speakers from disaster management organizations in six countries (Indonesia, the Philippines, Fiji, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Mexico) are scheduled to appear. They will share specific examples and results of disaster risk reduction and pre-disaster investment in their respective countries, as well as the challenges they are facing, and exchange opinions. By organizing the current issues and sharing the results and lessons that can be applied to other areas, we will contribute to disaster risk reduction on a global scale and to the promotion of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.
S29	March 8 (Saturday)	13:30-14:15	Shirakashi	Fire Truck Type Kitchen Car Entertainment for Disaster Prevention with Citizen Involvement	Japan Fire and Disaster Prevention UNITE	Japanese	New collaborations, disaster preparedness awareness, diversity	We would like to introduce the activities that firefighters, fire brigades, and disaster prevention specialists are engaged in "together". We participate in local festivals and various events using a fire truck-type kitchen car. We will also introduce an example of involving "people who had few opportunities to be involved in disaster prevention" that we met during our activities. Specifically, we support the Noto Peninsula, collaborate with companies to hold disaster prevention festivals, introduce BCP, and hold lectures for parents on disaster prevention. The presentation will share how they have succeeded in involving a large number of people by targeting "people who have had few opportunities to be involved in disaster reduction. We will also present our goals for the future.
S30	March 8 (Saturday)	14:45-15:30	Shirakashi	The Quasi-Zenith Satellite Communication System's Message Service as the Ultimate Lifeline for Minimal Yet Essential Information in Large-Scale Disasters	Graduate Institute for Entrepreneurial Studies 、 National University Corporation, Wakayama University, 、 Quasi-Zenith Satellite System Promotion Office, Committee, MLIT, Committee	English	Large-Scale Disaster Communication Infrastructure Satellite Positioning	It is well known that critical infrastructure is often destroyed during large-scale disasters. During the Great East Japan Earthquake, the Disaster Administration Wireless System relay stations, essential for issuing evacuation instructions, became nonfunctional, rendering hundreds of its subsidiary stations unable to receive evacuation orders. The use of the Quasi-Zenith Satellite System (QZSS), Japan's satellite positioning system, for its message service is expected to serve as the final communication network during the acute phase of a disaster. Japan and Europe jointly developed a satellite-mounted message format for broadcasting text messages during disasters via satellite positioning systems, which was released globally this March. In this session, we will introduce demonstration experiments utilizing the QZSS message service as a fallback to the Disaster Administration Wireless System, accompanied by recorded video footage.
S31	March 8 (Saturday)	16:00-17:00	Shirakashi	MIRAI (Part 1): Resilience cities and communities	CNDS, Sweden , MIRAI, Sweden and Japan, IRIDeS, Tohoku University	English	MIRAI DRR Climate Change	This session is the first part of two MIRAI sessions. The MIRAI sessions draw on the MIRAI network, a collaboration between 17 Swedish and Japanese universities, aiming to contribute to long-term research collaboration and to promote Sweden and Japan as nations of world-leading large-scale research infrastructure. The third phase of MIRAI (2024-2026) embarks on a bold mission to focus on global challenges to be tackled collaboratively. By this, MIRAI aspires to contribute not only to the Sweden-Japan collaborations but also to global issues that should be discussed and handled across nations on an international scale. This session brings researchers from urban planning, law, political sciences, anthropology, and environmental sciences together to share their expertise on resilient cities and communities. They will draw from their interdisciplinary knowledge and experience to discuss the pressing issues urban communities face in Asia, Europe, and beyond to address some of the topics put forward by the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and other targets to build a more resilient world.
S32	March 8 (Saturday)	17:00-18:00	Shirakashi	MIRAI (PART 2): Climate Adaptation Disaster and Risk Management and Prevention	IRIDeS, Tohoku University, CNDS, Sweden, MIRAI, Sweden-Japan	English	MIRAI DRR Climate Change	This session is the second part of two MIRAI sessions. MIRAI is a collaboration between 17 Swedish and Japanese universities, aiming to contribute to long-term research collaboration and to promote Sweden and Japan as nations of world-leading large-scale research infrastructure. The third phase of MIRAI (2024-2026) embarks on a bold mission to focus on global challenges to be tackled collaboratively. By this, MIRAI aspires to contribute not only to the Sweden-Japan collaborations but also to global issues that should be discussed and handled across nations on an international scale. Bringing together experts in the fields of climate change and disaster risk management, this section focuses on climate adaptation, disasters, risk management, and prevention, which global leaders address through the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Paris Agreement, and the SDGs.
S33	March 9 (Sun)	8:30-10:30	Tachibana	Digital Science for Society – Lessons Learned and Implications for COVID-19 and other Disasters	Japan Science and Technology Agency, National Science Foundation	English [with simultaneous interpretation]	Compound disasters, Human-centered data, Japan-US research collaboration	Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) and National Science Foundation (NSF) as funding agencies in Japan and the United States have made extensive efforts in achieving positive social impacts through the implementation of international collaborative research programs in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. Among these initiatives have been the Digital Science for Post-COVID 19 Society program (DS-COVID19), which has supported research from 2021 to 2024, and the Human-Centered Data for Disaster Resilience Research program (HCDDRR), which has and continues to support research from 2024 to 2026. In this session, achievements made through the DS-COVID19 research program, as well as the aims and potential of the HCDDRR program, will be outlined and discussed. Subsequently, a panel discussion including researchers, program officers from JST and NSF and media representatives will discuss what we need to do to prepare society for future disasters including pandemics, covering a range of topics such as research implications on law and policies, necessary data and use of data platforms, and how media can play a crucial role in informing society in times of crisis.
S34	March 9 (Sun)	11:00-12:00	Tachibana	Two Recommendations: Considering how to prepare for catastrophic disasters - Lessons learned from the 1995 Hanshin-Awaji, 2011 East Japan, and 2024 Noto Peninsula Earthquakes -	Science Council of Japan	Japanese [with simultaneous interpretation]	Anticipated catastrophic disasters, Advanced information strategies, Mega city disasters	The Science Council of Japan will create a forum for considering disaster prevention in the future through the two proposals. The first is a proposal to apply the lessons learned from past disasters to reducing the damage caused by the catastrophic disasters that are expected to occur in Japan, entitled "Preparing for Regional Wide-Area Disasters in the Event of a Large-Scale Earthquake in the Nankai Trough, etc., Based on the Lessons Learned from the Noto Peninsula Earthquake and Torrential Rain Disaster". The second is a proposal to develop these domestic lessons and contribute to disaster prevention in the world, particularly in Asia, entitled "Scientific and Technological Innovation to Strengthen Disaster Prevention in Mega-Cities Where Catastrophic Disasters Are Expected to Occur". This session will be an opportunity to gather opinions from a wide range of citizens and local communities, with the theme of "Preparing for Catastrophic Disasters: Learning from the Lessons of the Great Hanshin Earthquake of 1995, the Great East Japan Earthquake of 2011, and the Noto Peninsula Earthquake of 2024".
S35	March 9 (Sun)	12:30-13:30	Tachibana	Achieving Sustainable Development and Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction ~Joint research on comprehensive quantitative evaluation system for urban development~	World Bosai Forum Foundation	Japanese [with simultaneous interpretation]	EBPM, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030(SFDRR), River Basin Disaster Resilience and Sustainability by All	In recent years, the proliferation of big data and advancements in computational technology have significantly improved the quality and quantity of available data. This has heightened the momentum for evidence-based policy-making (EBPM). Against this backdrop, this session will introduce the quantitative evaluation system developed by Pacific Consultants Co., Ltd. Additionally, the International Research Institute of Disaster Science at Tohoku University and the Disaster-Resilient and Environmentally-Friendly City Promotion Office of Sendai City, who collaborated on the development, will present their respective initiatives. Furthermore, the session will discuss various applications and the impacts of utilizing economic models.

S36	March 9 (Sun)	14:00-15:00	Tachibana	Workshop for Accelerating DRR Innovation - Leveraging a nexus of science & technology, policy, and the private sector	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)	English		<p>"Workshop for Accelerating DRR Innovation</p> <p>- Leveraging a nexus of science & technology, policy, and the private sector The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030) underscores the strategic roles of the science and technology community and the private sector in disaster risk reduction efforts. While national and subnational governments are primarily responsible for managing disaster risks, the private sector and academia also play vital roles in promoting knowledge development, innovation, and financing, among others, to reduce disaster risk and build more resilient communities.</p> <p>The increasing complexity of risks and their cascading impacts across different geographies, systems, sectors, and scales necessitate transformative, all-hazard, all-of-society approaches to enhance social and infrastructural resilience, and to achieve sustainable development.</p> <p>Leveraging a Nexus for Resilience – Challenges and Opportunities: The Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework held in 2023, provided a significant opportunity to review progress and bolster implementation of the Framework towards 2030. Member states reaffirmed the instrumental and cross-cutting role of science, technology and innovation in strengthening disaster resilience, while encouraging their greater application to support and accelerate the implementation of the Sendai Framework. The nexus between science and technology, policy, and the private sector is essential in putting the outcomes of the mid-term review of the Sendai Framework into practice. The involvement of scientific and academic organizations is critical in understanding the underlying causes of disasters, developing effective risk reduction strategies, and ensuring that these strategies are evidence-based. The private sector is critical source for new technologies and innovations building on its expertise and efficiencies.</p> <p>However, the lack of collaboration and coordination among these sectors remains a barrier to the integration of scientific research and private sector innovation into disaster risk reduction policymaking processes, hindering progress on enhancing resilience.</p> <p>Bridging this gap is crucial to translating research findings and emerging innovations into actionable policy solutions that can benefit those affected by disasters. UNDRR supports this by convening and supporting collaboration between these sectors. For the final six years of the Sendai Framework, focusing on accelerators to enhance this nexus will be essential to enable more effective, efficient and coordinated approaches for disaster risk reduction and resilience at all levels.</p> <p>In this context, UNDRR has launched the "DRR Innovation Accelerator - Building a nexus of science and technology, policy, and the private sector" initiative. With the long-term vision of this initiative to provide an interface where solving issues and addressing challenges in Disaster Risk Reduction will be supported and facilitated via the created and enhanced nexus among science and technology, policy, and the private sector. As part of this initiative, UNDRR convenes a global consultation workshop to be held on the margins of the World Bosai Forum (7-9 March 2025, Sendai City, Japan) leveraging the presence of many science and technology stakeholders together with various stakeholders and marking the 10th anniversary of the adoption of the Sendai Framework. This workshop will focus on sharing good examples, enablers and mechanisms which create a nexus among the three stakeholders, so that they work together to help explore solutions in Disaster Risk Reduction."</p>
S38	March 9 (Sun)	08:30-10:30	Hagi	Enabling sustainable urban development with attaining the benefit and welfare while adequately controlling the disaster risk	Green Goals Initiative	English [with simultaneous interpretation]	Disaster Risk Reduction, Urban Development, Sustainable Development	<p>In the process of development, there is often an increase not only in economic benefits and welfare, which are the primary objectives, but also in negative factors such as disaster risks and environmental degradation. Particularly, areas with inherently high hazard levels, such as floodplains, are often developed attracted the natural resource accessibility and economic efficiency, embedding disaster risks into urban development over the medium to long term. This trend is especially pronounced in developing countries and nations with high disaster risk reduction (DRR) needs, which are experiencing rapid economic development. To achieve sustainable development, it is essential to expand investments in DRR in advance. At the same time, it is crucial to suppress disaster-risk-increasing development without significantly compromising economic benefits or welfare. Therefore, this session will discuss not only effective approaches to pre-disaster DRR investment projects but also the potential policies to curb disaster-risk-increasing development.</p>
S39	March 9 (Sun)	11:30-12:30	Hagi	Recent advances in earthquake forecasting	University of California, IRIDeS, Tohoku University, Statewide California Earthquake Center (SCEC), Association of Pacific Rim Universities	English [with simultaneous interpretation]	Earthquake Forecasting; Machine Learning and AI; Case Studies and New Technologies	<p>New technologies like advanced machine learning (ML) and artificial intelligence (AI) together with signal processing tools that emerged in the past decade have brought a wave of intensified studies of earthquake forecasting, with implications for tsunami forecasting. Recent 2024 earthquakes in Japan, including the January 1 Noto earthquake, and the August 8 Miyazaki/Hyuganada Sea earthquake (with the associated issuance of an official Nankai megaquake alert), emphasize the need for improved methods of forecasting. In addition, fast-expanding datasets due to the installation of dense sensing networks, diversified observations (e.g., acoustic, elastic, remote sensing), injection-induced seismicity from around the world, and high-resolution ML-based catalogs, provide more resources and constraints for studying the earthquake nucleation mechanism. These methods also allow exploration of earthquake precursors and also call for advanced computing architectures and data management plans in their effective usage. These new methods and datasets open the door to multi-disciplinary collaboration in a seamless way. In this session, we welcome the contribution from a wide spectrum of advances in the field of earthquake forecasting and nowcasting including, but not limited to:</p> <p>New data-driven or physics-based ways for forecasting/nowcasting earthquakes; Machine learning and AI-enhanced methods to boost accuracy and reliability; Earthquake forecasting/nowcasting from laboratory to field; Break-through real case studies; Cross-disciplinary studies of earthquake forecasting/nowcasting; New sensing and processing technologies for capturing the precursor signals.</p> <p>We encourage submissions in any or all of these areas. The session will be jointly organized by the Association of Pacific Rim Universities (APRU); the International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS) of Tohoku University; and the Statewide California Earthquake Center (SCEC).</p>
S40	March 9 (Sun)	13:00-14:00	Hagi	The importance of Woman's-leadership advancement, to protect woman's dignity amid and after disaster situation.	The Sanaburi Foundation	Japanese [with simultaneous interpretation]	disaster prevention, gender, leadership development of Woman	<p>In light of issues such as the violation of women's rights and their dignity in evacuation shelters following the Great East Japan Earthquake, funding was provided to a project to train female leaders in disaster prevention and mitigation in seven regions of Japan using the Dormant Deposits System, with more than 350 people completing the course over a period of two and a half years. In discussions of disaster prevention and mitigation for large-scale disasters, there is often a focus on the physical aspects of disaster preparedness and how to survive natural disasters, but there is insufficient discussion of the period after survival until a stable life is restored. In this session, we would like to discuss the need for women to demonstrate leadership in the management of evacuation shelters during this period, and how this can lead to improvements in quality of life and the reduction of risks such as sexual violence, based on the human resource development of our seven projects and our experience of providing support after the Noto Peninsula earthquake.</p>
S41	March 9 (Sun)	14:30-15:30	Hagi	Tsunami Preparedness Across Asia-Pacific: Stories and Actions	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	English [with simultaneous interpretation]	Tsunami, UNDP, School	<p>This session will highlight the joint efforts of the Government of Japan and UNDP through the regional Tsunami Project, showcasing how schools, communities, and governments across the Asia-Pacific region have collaborated to enhance tsunami preparedness. Hear real stories, discover practical actions, and learn about the importance of working together to stay safe.</p>
S19	March 9 (Sun)	08:30-09:30	Shirakashi	Pending	University of Hawaii	English	poending	pending
S43	March 9 (Sun)	10:00-11:00	Shirakashi	Highland-lowland social ecological resilience through local knowledge systems	UNU-EHS GLOMOS, Tohoku University GP-RSS, Tohoku University, IRIDeS, Kyoto University	English	Mountain social-ecological systems local knowledge community resilience	<p>Mountain regions globally provide crucial ecosystem services to their inhabitants and to the surrounding lowland populations. However, multiple anthropogenic drivers, such as land-use change, climate change, overexploitation, and population growth severely affect the social-ecological resilience of these systems. In addition, mountain regions are prone to multiple and interconnected risks which are exacerbated by the above-mentioned drivers and by specific socio-demographic settings. There is an increasing recognition of the urgency to address these complex and intertwined challenges in a holistic way. Inter- and transdisciplinary approaches are needed to investigate human-nature interactions and to identify measures and activities that foster the overall resilience of mountain socio-ecological systems. Top-down disaster risk management rarely integrates local knowledge or cultural heritage adequately and there is a lack of communication between specialists representing scientific knowledge and actors providing local insights. At the same time, there is growing scientific evidence supporting the need to more strongly consider the human dimension of risk management in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction processes.</p> <p>This session presents on-going efforts and opportunities to integrate diverse knowledge systems in disaster risk reduction processes for the improvement of highland and lowland social-ecological resilience.</p>
S44	March 9 (Sun)	11:30-12:30	Shirakashi	From Data to Action: Monitoring Systems and Early Warnings for Disaster Risk Reduction	UNESCAP/WMO Typhoon Committee	English	typhoon committee monitoring system early warning	<p>This session is hosted by the Working Group on Disaster Risk Reduction of the UNESCAP/WMO Typhoon Committee, comprising 14 member countries. The session highlights the critical role of monitoring systems in disaster management for events such as typhoons, floods, landslides. It explores advancements in early warning technologies and disaster risk reduction strategies, emphasizing the significance of monitoring and data analysis in enhancing preparedness and resilience. The session aims to inspire collaborative efforts to address the impacts of climate change and protect vulnerable communities.</p>
S45	March 9 (Sun)	13:00-14:00	Shirakashi	Towards an Assessment of Loss and Damage Associated With Climate-induced Migration in Indonesia	IRIDeS, Tohoku University	English	Climate-induced migration; Loss and damage; Indonesia	<p>According to a 2009 forecast by the International Organization for Migration, environmental changes are expected to force 200 million people to relocate by 2050, and in fact migration is progressing at a pace 2.6% faster than the forecast. Under these circumstances, the urgent issue is to develop domestic and international legal systems and social systems that guarantee the safe and orderly movement of migrants and their human rights. In this session, we will present the direction of loss and damage assessment based on the premise of "dignified migration" regarding the evacuation and migration of local residents due to the impact of disasters (flooding, land subsidence, sea level rise, etc.) caused by environmental changes such as climate change in the northern part of Jakarta, Indonesia, and we will also make recommendations for the realization of "transformative adaptation".</p>
S42	March 9 (Sun)	14:30-15:30	Shirakashi	How to strengthen community resilience in the face of climate change — 2023 Heavy rain in Akita as a case study —		Japanese	Community resilience; Extreme weather events; Mental health	<p>Climate change is one of the major issues of our time, and has the potential to cause both direct and indirect physical and mental health problems. However, there are few studies on mental health in relation to climate change. Here, we take the example of the damage caused by the heavy rains in Akita in 2023, and show what mental health impacts may appear at various points after the damage. These impacts will vary depending on the resilience of the community to which the victims belong, including geographical conditions, information, and access to medical institutions.</p> <p>In this session, a professor of meteorology will first explain the heavy rain in Akita in the fall of 2023, and mental health experts and media representatives will explain the changes in mental health over time among the victims of the heavy rain in Akita. As one example of how to strengthen the resilience of the affected community, we will introduce the me-fullness® app for improving mental health.</p>