

Cross-cutting lenses

Lenses	Description	Prompting questions
Leadership, people and networks	All sectors of society must work together to reduce systemic disaster risk. This requires collaboration and cooperation from people across all tiers of government, academia, industry and non-government sectors and importantly communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How might we step up participation, transparency and citizen dialogue in risk decision-making to accelerate learning and necessary adjustments? • How might the priority actions create, enable and empower partnerships to strengthen strategic risk reduction action at the local, subnational and national levels? • How might all stakeholders understand their shared responsibility for disaster risk reduction and collaborate to act accordingly?
Information, decisions and learning	Taking effective action to reduce systemic disaster risk and to create the future we want requires new forms of data and knowledge that is openly exchanged and is fit for purpose.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How might we connect the complexity of disaster risk reduction with how people perceive risk and make decisions? • How might we expand and measure the range of values considered in decision making and learning? • How might we enhance multi-scale risk management? • How might we embrace a new 'risk language' that cuts across multiple disciplines? • How might we combine risk analytics with methods to draw on local knowledge, community feedback, expert opinion? • How might systemic risk knowledge and insight, including the interconnected nature of risk be improved across all sectors and integrated into decision making?
Market regulatory and policy incentives	Addressing underlying systemic disaster risks through risk-informed public and private investments is more cost-effective than primary reliance on post-disaster response and recovery. Preventing the creation of new risks and vulnerabilities is critical.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How might we rework financial and governance systems to account for the real costs of risk, particularly long-term risks, and rework investment and insurance systems to incentivise risk reduction? • How might greater 'investment' in resilience (i.e. not just funding) be enhanced at the local, subnational and national levels (e.g. including NbS)? • How might national fiscal planning and risk financing consider risk and uncertainty?
Environmental outcomes and nature-based solutions (NbS)	Human wellbeing is underpinned by environmental wellbeing. Healthy ecosystems are the bedrock of resilient societies. Current systems undervalue environmental outcomes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How might financial systems take into account the importance of nature in supporting planetary systems? • How might we mainstream NbS into existing national development programs with established budgets? • How might we scale up nature based solutions (NbS)?