





















Concluding Remarks

- Differentiation of natural and administrative boundaries;
 science to match decision-making scale at the local level;
- Recognition of cascading hazards and slow onset hazards persistent, insidious and long-term;
- Identification of susceptible areas and spatial distribution of exposed and vulnerable communities therein;
- Challenges in detection and attribution related to extreme events:
- · Availability of data for assessment of loss and damage;
- Need for early warning and response systems including new models for risk sharing and social protection schemes;
- Legal implications and future security challenges at national and regional levels