1) The focus of Health-Emergency & Disaster Risk Management (Heal-EDRM) research should expand its scope to encompass disaster risk identification for populations with specific health needs including older population.

2) Evidence-based guidelines should be developed to build population preparedness and community health resilience.

Recommendations for Academic Societies

1. To disseminate the importance of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR).
2. To take concrete actions to implement the SFDRR.
3. To develop educational/training programs for capacity building.
4. To provide evidence for establishing concrete care/strategies in order to maintain/improve health among survivors through research which is focused on mid- & long-term after disaster.
5. In addition to practically utilizing findings of research, establishment of disaster domain as second specialty in each discipline can be highly beneficial to society.