

## Recommendations from the researchers' report

The key recommendations from the report are as follows:

- The dissolution of the previous Disaster Prevention and Protection Act and the creation of a disaster management agency that oversees all aspects of disaster management in Taiwan.
- Greater awareness of land use, including a comprehensive national plan for slope management.
- Greater access to hazard maps for people living in vulnerable areas and programs to make sure that these people receive the necessary education to read and interpret them correctly.
- The number of weather stations and monitoring sites to be increased throughout Taiwan.
- Roads in mountainous areas that act as emergency response routes to be fully funded and maintained.
- A national policy of evacuation implemented before and not during typhoons.
- Universal access to hazard risk/disaster awareness data, software and research.
- The development of a universal reconstruction policy and complete vulnerability assessments for high risk areas.
- A full, independent geological survey should be carried out to determine the causes of the Xiaolin landslides, the results of which should be made public. Current engineering projects that are located in high risk areas be reassessed to determine the effect they might have on the environment and if necessary halted.
- The wishes and opinions of local aboriginal people in mountainous communities to be respected, especially in regards (but not exclusive to) relocation.
- Public amenities, such as evacuation centres and information regarding hazard risks to be made accessible to everyone regardless, of affiliation with village, religion or family.
- The creation of the Namasia valley as a national park.