C. Guiding principles
12. The principles contained in the Yokohama Strategy and the HFA general considerations retain their full relevance and are complemented as follows to guide implementation.

d) Disaster risk management requires an all-of-society engagement and empowerment, equality, and an inclusive and non-discriminatory participation. **Gender considerations are to inform all policies and practices, and women’s leadership is to be promoted.** Children and youth, persons with disabilities and indigenous peoples are to be fully engaged in the determination and implementation of policies.

D. Priorities for action
I. National and local context
*Understanding disaster risk*
14. National and local policies and practices for disaster risk management should be based on a clear understanding of risk in all its dimensions of vulnerability and exposure of persons and assets and hazards characteristics, particularly at the local level. Actions should include:

a) Systematically survey, record and publicly account for all disaster loss and economic and social impact, **taking into account gender-specific and sex/age/disability-disaggregated data.**

III. Role of Stakeholders
23. While States, building on existing relevant international instruments, may determine more specific role and responsibilities for all public and private stakeholders in accordance with national plans and priorities, some indications may include:

   o **Women should be recognized as critical to increase and add the availability of capacity to manage disaster risk, and to design, resource and implement gender-responsive disaster risk management.**