



European and International DRM policy landscape –a call for more science

24 November 2015

EU Civil Protection Policy – The Challenge for Science

Decision No 1313/2013/EU

28 EU Member States + Iceland, Norway, Montenegro, Serbia, FYROM



Culture of
prevention and
preparedness



Replacing ad-hoc
response with a
pre-planned
approach



Member States in
control, EU role to
support, coordinate
and ***supplement***

The Sendai Framework - new challenges for Science

Priority 1 Understanding disaster risk

Policies and practices for DRR should be based on an understanding of disaster risk in all its dimensions of vulnerability, capacity, exposure of persons and assets, hazard characteristics and the environment.

Priority 2 Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk

Disaster risk governance at the national, regional and global levels is of great importance for an effective and efficient management of disaster risk.

Priority 3 Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience

Public and private investment in DRR are essential to enhance the economic, social, health & cultural resilience of persons, communities, countries, their assets, as well as environment

Priority 4 Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

Strengthened disaster preparedness for response, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction are critical to build back better

National and local dimensions

Regional and global dimensions

4 PRIORITIES FOR ACTION

New Challenges for DRM Science The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



Sustainable
Development Goals

DRR Targets –poverty; food security;
education; health; infrastructure; coasts;
climate change, desertification and drought

Risk Assessment methodologies



New Multi-Hazard and Multi-Risk
Assessment Methods for Europe (FP7)

Joint Disaster Management risk assessment and
preparedness in the Danube macro-region (Regio)



SEEERISK

Improving damage & loss data recording



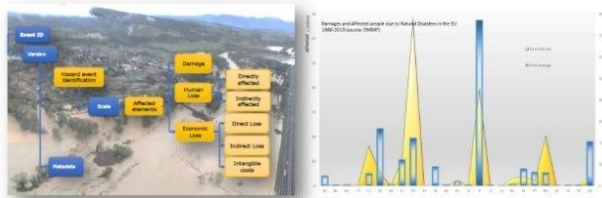
JRC SCIENCE AND POLICY REPORTS

Guidance for Recording and Sharing
Disaster Damage and Loss Data

*Towards the development of
operational indicators to translate
the Sendai Framework into action*

EU expert working group on disaster damage
and loss data

2015



○ IDEA – Improving
Damage
assessments to
Enhance cost-
benefit Analyses
(ECHO);

Risk Management Capabilities and Partnerships

From GAPS to CAPS

Risk Management Capability on
Gaps Identification in the Baltic
Sea Region (ECHO)

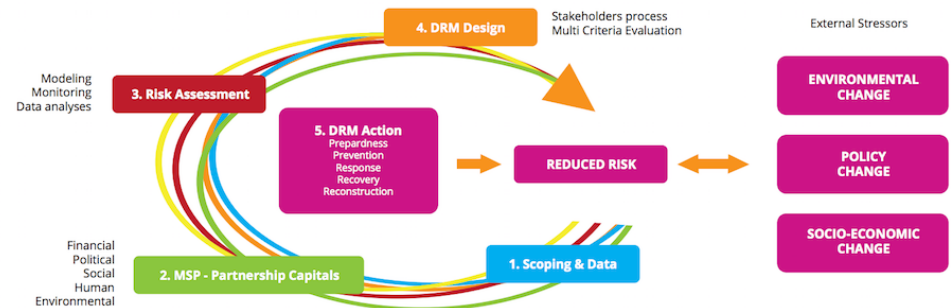


EUSBSR
EU STRATEGY
FOR THE BALTIC
SEA REGION



ENHANCE FRAMEWORK

Multi Sectoral Partnerships (MSP) & Disaster Risk Management (DRM)



Early Warning Systems



Morphological Impacts and Coastal
Risks Induced by Extreme Storm
Events (FP7)



Earth observation for risk mapping



Increasing Resilience through Earth
Observation (FP7)

Multi-hazard open platform for satellite-
based downstream services (FP7)



Building risk knowledge and awareness

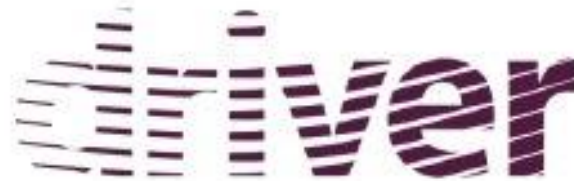


Knowledge-based approach
to develop a culture of risk
prevention (FP7)



Enabling
knowledge for
DRR in
integration to
CCA (FP7)

New technologies for civil protection



Driving Innovation in Crisis Management for **E**uropean **R**esilience

1. Development of pan-European test-beds

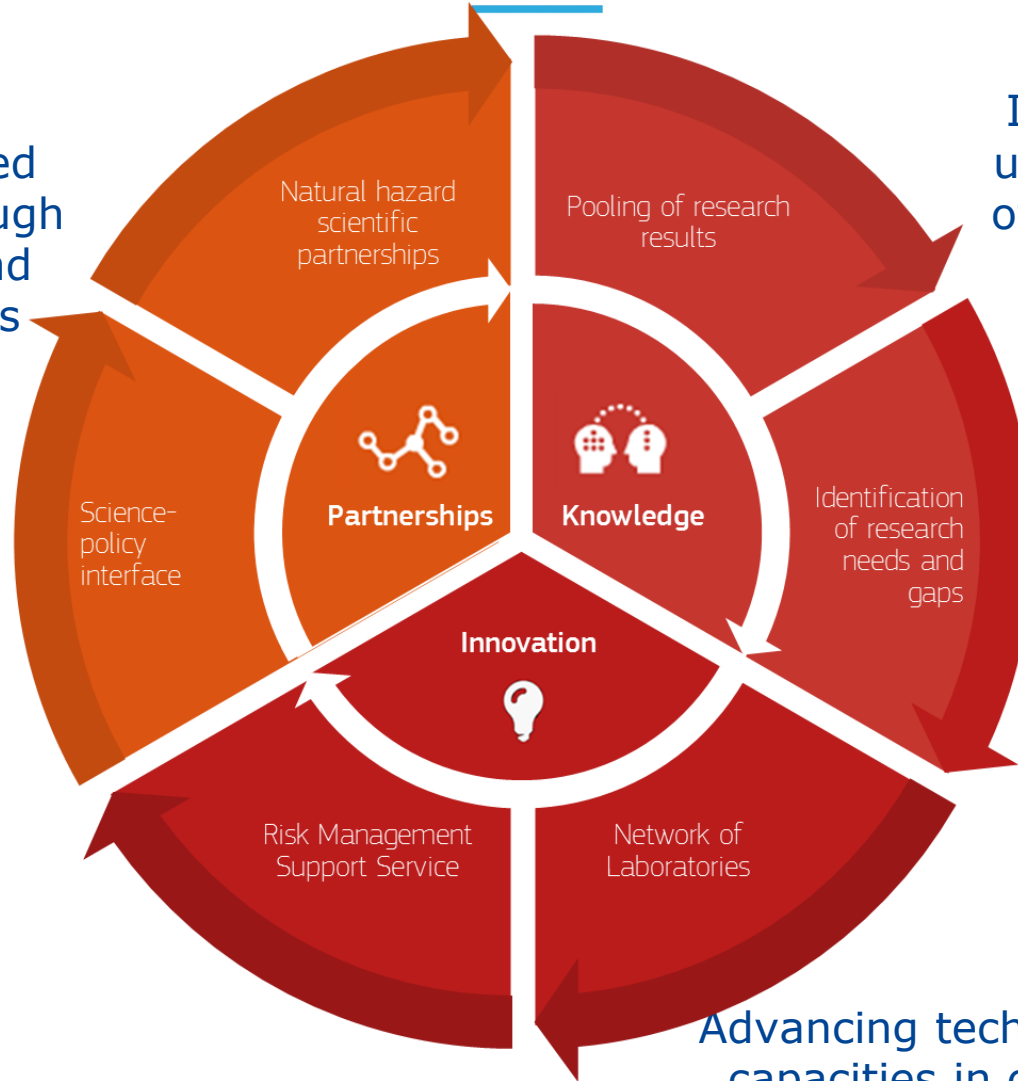
2. Development of a DRIVER Portfolio of Emerging Solutions

3. Development of more shared understanding



European
Commission

Improving
science-based
services through
networks and
partnerships



Natural hazard
scientific
partnerships

Pooling of research
results

Improving the
use and uptake
of research and
operational
knowledge

Science-
policy
interface

Partnerships

Knowledge

Identification
of research
needs and
gaps

Innovation

Risk Management
Support Service

Network of
Laboratories

Advancing technologies and
capacities in disaster risk
and crisis management

Humanitarian Aid & Civil Protection