

# **Swedish National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction**

#### Aims of the presentation:

- Understanding of the structure, goals, & activities of the Swedish National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction
- 2. Examples of implemention of HFA
- 3. Questions and comments



# National Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction in Southeastern Europe Workshop



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# **Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency** (MSB)

The MSB is a new authority from 1 January 2009 responsible for all work related to public safety, emergency management, and civil defence  ${\bf r}$ 



#### New Agency Replaced;

The Swedish Rescue Services Agency
The Swedish Emergency Management Agency
The National Board of Psychological Defence



# Natural Hazards and Disaster Events – in Sweden today

#### Windstorms, winter storms, hurricanes

- Gudrun 2005 and Per 2007

#### Flash floods and inundations

- Fulufjäll 1997, Hagfors 2004 and Ånn 2006
- Arvika and Lake Vänern 2000-2001
- Lagan 2004, Västra Götaland 2006-2007

#### Landslides

- Göta älv/Tuve 1977
- Road E6 Munkedal 2006

#### **Forest fires**

- Boden 2006
- Härjedalen 2008

#### Snowstorms

- Gävle 1998





# Sweden facing climate change - threats and opportunities



- **Government Commissioned Committee** on "Climate Change and Vulnerability" was established 2005
- Final report October 2007
  - Downscaling from Global to Regional scenarios of Climate Change
  - Translated to English "Sweden facing climate change – threats and opportunities"
  - Is the Swedish guideline for action

http://www.regeringen.se/sb/d/108/a/94595



# Roads, railway other infrastructure robust

#### Can be heavily affected by:

- Flooding
- Landslides
- Erosion
- Mud streams

#### Leading to;

- Breakdown in telecom and power transmission
- Blackouts power lines damaged by falling trees
- Dam failure
- Deteriorated water quality





# **Risk Exposure and Organisation**

Natural Hazard	Floods	Landslides	Forest Fires	Storms
Responsible level	Level 3-2-1	Level 3-2-1	Level 3-2-1	Level 3-2-1
Historic degree of Impact	Low -High	Low -High	Low -High	Low -High
Prediction System	Level 1		Level 1	Level 1
Vulnerability maps	Level 1 general Level 3 detaild	Level 1 general Level 3 detaild	No	No
Alert/warning	Level 1-3	Level 3	Level 1-3	Level 1
Response / rescue	Level 3-2-1	Level 3-2-1	Level 3-2-1	Level 3-2-1

Level 1= national, level 2=counties, level 3 municipalities



## **Hyogo Framework for Action**

#### **Priority 1:**

Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation.

- First national meeting Dec 2005
- 2007 the SRSA received governmental commission to create a national platform
- NP set up September 2007
- MSB has from 2009 the legal responsibility to coordinate the platform
- Motivated by increased hazardous events
- Governmental agencies + representatives from county & municipal level



### **Building the Swedish National Platform**



- Created steering group & network with agencies that are responsible for disaster management
- 2. Steering group meets once a year & approves:
  - Membership
  - Action programme
  - · Yearly activities
- 3. Agency network meets 5 times a year
  - Decides on a common programme and activities
- 4. Financed by each agency with an extra budget for the national Focal Point and secretariat at MSB (Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency)



# **Cooperation in Sweden between Authorities Responsible for Disaster Management**

#### **Civil Protection**

Civil Contingencies Agency

#### Land use planning

National Board of Housing, Planning & Building

#### Environmental

National Land Survey Environmental Protection Agency

#### Health

National Board of Health & Welfare National Food Administration

#### International

International Development Cooperation Agency

#### Geology, Hydrology, Meteorology

Geotechnical Institute Geological Survey Meteorological & Hydrological Institute

#### Infrastructure

Road & Transportation Administration National Railroads Electric power authority Energy Agency

#### **County and Municipalities**

Representatives for County Administrations Association of Local Authorities



## **Natural Hazards in Sweden**

Geological, seismic	Hydro-meteorological	Biological
•Rock fall	•Flooding	•Epidemic
•Landslide \ /	•Storm	•Zoonosis
•Erosion	•Extreme precipitation	•Plant epidemic
•Debris and mud	•Thunder	<ul> <li>Insects invasion</li> </ul>
flood	•Drought	•Plant pests
•Earthquake	•Heat	-
•Tsunami	•Extreme cold	
•Volcano eruption,	•Wild land fire	
1 /	•Avalanche	
	Torrent	
	Dessert dissemination	

\*Source: ISDR, Living with risk, 2004







- •To create a safer Sweden by reducing the risks of natural disasters and enhancing society's ability to cope with them
- •To be an arena for cooperation between organizations and existing networks in order to boost the collective capacity of society's actors
- •To support the actors involved with basic data for decision-making at local, regional and national level

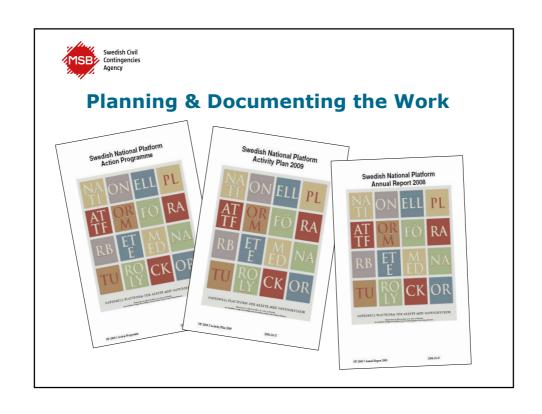


## **Added Value of the National Platform**



General Directors' Meeting 2007

- 1. Agency-based assures that DRR is a national priority backed by legislation
- 2. Several General Directors together are influential
- 3. Arena for cooperation
- 4. Easier to find gaps and identify priorities
- 5. Resources can be pooled





# **Maintaining and Improving**

- Update the national action programme
- Agree upon yearly activities
- Follow-up on activities & write a yearly report describing the results
- Communicate the accomplishments
- Improve the goals and activities





# What should be improved?

- 1. Involve other stakeholders, public & research sectors
- 2. Apply the available knowledge from research to improve disaster management
- 3. Even better coordinated support to the municipal level
- 4. Improved/more detailed data and landscape models



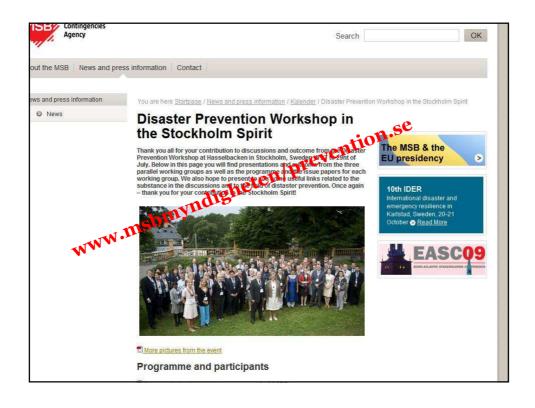
## From reactive to proactive

- Shifting trend during the past 10 years in the field of Civil Protection - from a reactive to a proactive approach
- During past 5 years Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and natural disasters has been on the agenda through HFA and UNISDR
- During last 2 years the connection DRR Climate adaptation has been visible
- Important to handle the whole civil protection cycle –
   Prevention- Preparedness- Response- Recovery & Lessons learnt



## **HFA & EU Prevention Initiative**

- Hyogo Framework for Action a good way in the right direction
  where every country has their own way and responsibility to decide goals, actions
  and organization from their own steering mechanisms
- EU Prevention initiative concentrates on the field of natural disasters (+ man-made risks as Seveso)
- Focus on preventing emergencies and disasters, to limit their consequences and to increase the individuals and societies emergency preparedness including information to the public. A good example of this is the EU Floods Directive by which the EU can support systematic prevention work connected to climate change.
- Great value from ISDR and European commission lies in facilitating and assisting with gaining political support, commitments at all levels, highlighting prevention, climate adaptation, sustainable development and aid policies.







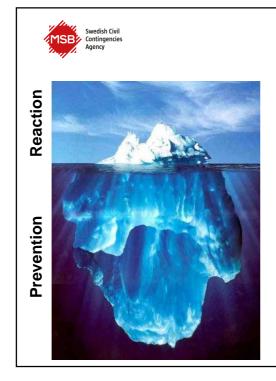
#### **EU Prevention Workshop Outcome**

- Develop Community guidelines on hazard and risk mapping, assessments & analyses to ensure a better comparability between MS
- · Exchange lessons learned, best practices, database information & definitions
- Include prevention in existing exercises, training programmes & university education & develop special training programmes on prevention taking into account climate change adaptation
- Improve the links between existing early warning systems & forecasts & information to the public
- Further integrate risk prevention into existing EU funding & develop an inventory of existing funding instruments supporting disaster prevention activities





In a big picture, sometimes we forget the most important...



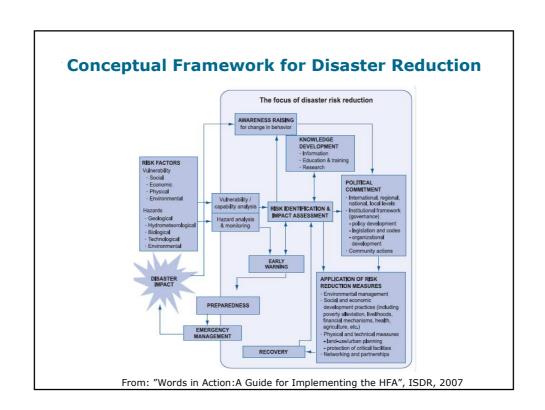
Quite often,
the most
important things
are the ones
we are not
able to see!



# United Nation's Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) for Disaster Risk Reduction

#### **Priority 2:**

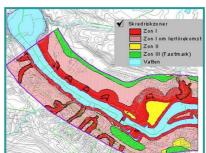
Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning

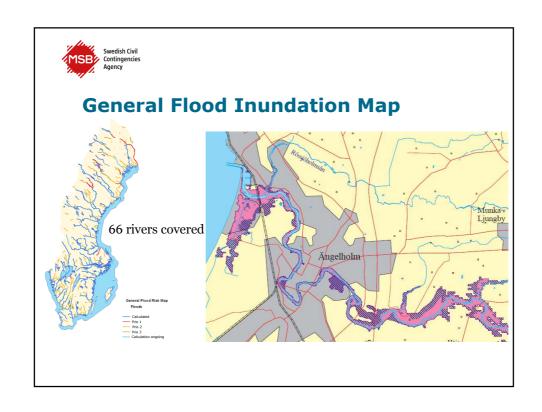




# Preventing natural disasters through risk inventory and assessment

- General stability maps
- General flood inundation maps
- Governmental subsidies for preventive measures towards landslides and floodings
- River coordination groups







### **HFA Priority 3:**

# Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels

- Overview of research that has been done
- Identify the need for more knowledge
- Lessons learned from disasters
- Database on natural disasters
- Access to research results
- Dissemination of research findings



# HFA Priority 3: ...Education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels.

- Risk management is a part of the rescue services training for municipalities (after gymnasium)
- College level programs on risk management exist
- Master's Program in Disaster Management at Lund University and University of Copenhagen
- Increase public awareness about risks and the roll they can play during all the phases of an emergency.
- Integrate lessons-learned from national and international emergencies

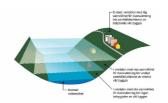


## **HFA Priority 4:**

## **Reduce the Underlying risk factors**

- Follow building codes for safe structures
- Oppose proposals for development in risk zones
- Reduce the vulnerability of critical infrastructure
- Adapt to the changing climate mitigate





Mitigation





## **Priority 5:**

# Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels

Storm Gudrun, January 2005



upport	under	operation.
ouppor	t under	Operation Operations

Municipal	Responsible for prevention, preparedness & response
County	Support local level and can "take over" responsibility for response
National	Support with training, exercises, materiel support from national level (flood barriers, forest fires modules)
European/ International	Resources from other EU countries MIC



### **International Assistance**

Cooperation with EU & UN agencies:

- Humanitarian Response
- Disaster Risk Reduction
- Early Recovery





#### **International Efforts for DRR**

#### Support to national disaster management agencies

- Strenthening of Search and Rescue Capacity (Pakistan, Tadzjikistan)
- Development of alarm systems (Ukraine)
- Flood management (Serbia)



#### Other efforts

- DRR policy development, risk mapping and contingency planning (West Africa, Red Cross Movement)
- · Development of a regional DRR Course (South Eastern Europe, DPPI and CADRI)
- APELL workshop (Moldova)



#### **Contact**

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