

Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters CRED A WHO Collaborating Centre





Building resilience to disasters amongst communities in Europe emBRACE

Prof. Debarati Guha-Sapir Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters – UCLouvain, Brussels www.cred.be





emBRACE - Facts

- Starting date: 01/10/2011
- Duration : 4 years
- EU Contribution: 3,243,243 Euro
- 10 partners from 6 countries
- Website: www.embrace-eu.org





emBRACE - Partners

Organisation	Country	Principle Scientific Contact Person
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emBRACE - Objectives

1. Identify the key dimensions of resilience across a range of disciplines and domains;

2. Develop indicators and indicator systems to measure resilience concerning natural disasters events;

3. Model societal resilience through simulation experiments;

4. Provide a general conceptual framework of resilience, 'tested' and grounded in cross-cultural contexts;

5. Build networks and share knowledge accross a range of stakeholders;

6. Tailor communication products and project outputs and outcomes effectively to multiple collaborators, stakeholders and user groups.



Policy takeup of scientific research

In defence of scientists –

you can take a horse to the water but you cant make him drink

In defence of policy makers –

We are lay people with little time, so can you cut the jargon

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France – MICRODIS PROJECT

Flood occurrence from 2000–2009 on admin1 level and respiratory disease per 100,000 inhabitants (2008). Sources: EM-DAT, Eco-Santé

United Kingdom- MICRODIS PROJECT

Flood occurrence from 2000–2009 on admin2 level and total admissions for depressive episode 2005– 2006 on SHA level. Sources: EM-DAT, NHS

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Italy – MICRODIS Project

Flood occurrence from 2000–2009 and GDP (2007) as a percentage of the EU average on admin1 level, except the autonomous Region Trentino-alto Adige, which is displayed on admin2. Sources: EM-DAT, Eurostat

Germany – MICRODIS Project

Flood occurrence from 2000–2009 and number of doctors per 100,000 inhabitants (2006) on admin1 level. Sources: EM-DAT, Eurostat

What we hope to do

- Identify <u>existing fora</u> at pan European levels where research results can be funnelled in
- Establish dialogue with <u>technical staff</u> of policy makers
- Produce policy briefs regularly and disseminate widely including to lobby groups

Evidence and reason

Lessons we have learnt

- Well argued positions are better
- Clear and pragmatic policy options can cut to the chase
- Quantitative evidence can have more impact than narratives

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THANK YOU

www.embrace-eu.org

Natural Disaster Database – EMDAT <u>www.emdat.be</u> General information www.cred.be