Implementing the framework for disaster prevention in the EU – State of Play

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The EU Civil Protection Policy in a Nutshell

- Framework for cooperation in disaster response, preparedness and prevention
- Natural and manmade disasters, inside and outside EU
- European Commission + 31 Participating States (27EU+NO, LI, IS, CR)
Covering a wide range of disasters

Natural disasters
- Floods, earthquakes, forest fires, cyclones

Manmade disasters
- Environmental disasters (Deepwater Horizon, HU alkali sludge accident 2010)

Health emergencies
- H1N1 crisis (medical support Bulgaria, Ukraine)

Consular support
- Evacuation EU citizens (after Mumbai terrorist attack)
EU Prevention and Preparedness (DRR) policy priorities

- Linking the actors and policies throughout the disaster management cycle
- Create the conditions for knowledge-based disaster prevention and preparedness policies
- Making existing instruments perform better for disaster prevention and preparedness
- Political dialogue and mainstreaming of DRR
- Development of a risk management policy
Improving the knowledge base

Key issues: information gaps, comparability, lack of spatial information

EU report on natural and technological hazards
- For some hazards no comprehensive overview
- Inclusion of more events and impacts
- Further spatial information (spatial resolution, GIS-data)
- Improved and standardized definitions and terminology for economic losses and/or damage costs, affected people, etc.
- Making more data publicly accessible
- More comparable and harmonized methodologies, data and data models
Risk assessment and disaster management

- Guidelines for national (and cross border) Risk Assessments
- Focus on process and methods and encourage multi-risk assessments
- Building on Member States and (inter-)regional good practice plus R&D results
- Next steps: Member States to produce own risk assessments 2011
- EU overview of risks 2012
- Minimum standards for prevention and risk management planning
Risk assessment guidelines

1. Process
2. Definition of terms
3. Methods Risk Assessment
   1. Risk identification
   2. Risk analysis
   3. Risk evaluation
   4. Uncertainty: Sensitivity Analysis, Precautionary Principle
   5. Cross-border dimension
4. Methods of Risk Mapping
5. Annexes with good-practice examples per hazard etc.
Financing DRR and policy integration

- Effective use of EU funding
- Prevention conditionality in EU funding
- Increased use of disaster insurance policies
- Actions to support Climate Change Adaptation
- Integration of DRR in EU policies
Strengthening disaster preparedness

- Broadening the scope of Training

- Promotion of DRR practices that build the capacity of communities to identify, prevent, mitigate and prepare for disasters

- Advocacy, coordination, capacity-building and dissemination of best practices
2011 Proposal to revise legislation:

Response: Need to shift from *ad hoc* coordination to a pre-planned, pre-arranged and predictable system:

- Better planning (reference scenarios, mapping of MS assets, contingency plans)
- Ensuring availability of key assets (through Voluntary pool of MS’ assets on standby for EU operations)
- Possibility of EU-funded assets fill gaps
- Strengthening transport-related provisions

Prevention and Preparedness (DRR):

- Enhanced Risk Management Planning
- Broader scope of preparedness training
- Increased networking