Update on EU activities in disaster risk management
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Disaster Management in the EU

EU cooperation in Civil Protection

- Cover the whole disaster cycle for all types of disasters
- Shift from response towards a more balanced and advanced system covering also preparedness and prevention actions

Disaster risk management – an increasing priority for the EU

- Need to improve policies to address the alarming disaster trends and reduce vulnerability and interdependencies
- Investing in DRR makes economic sense
- Citizens' concern and call for action (Eurobarometer)
EU Disaster risk management framework

- 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

Disaster Data key issues- information gaps, comparability, access

- Inclusion of more events and impacts especially economic losses
- 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 and data models
- Work with insurance companies, EEA, international organisations (ISDR Desinventar tool), research and climate change projections
- EU-US cooperation – launching of new data policy initiatives
Risk Assessment increasingly important in EU policy making

Guidelines to help – focussing on process and methods and multi-risk assessments

Use Member States and (inter-)regional good practice plus R&D results

National risk assessments being developed (2012) by MS

EU overview of risks 2013 (i.e. common risks, cross border risks and emerging risks)
Policy integration and Investment

- Effective use of EU funding
- Prevention conditionality in EU funding
- Increased use of disaster insurance policies
  - Green Paper on insurance and disasters (early 2013)
  - New risk-sharing tools at EU level (nuclear safety, industrial hazards?)
- Actions to support Climate Change Adaptation (Strategy in 2013)
- Integration of DRR in EU policies (i.e. Environmental Impact Assessment, nuclear safety, future EU water policy strategy, cross border health)
Support to help build a culture of prevention

- Advocacy, coordination, capacity-building, dissemination of best practices
- Guidelines on standards for governance, data, funding, planning (early 2013)
- EU support for good practice exchange including experts and peer reviews (UK ‘pilot’ project)
- Broadening of the training programme
International co-operation

- Leading role in international DRR developments
  - follow up to Rio+20 and post development agenda
  - Post-HFA framework
  - G 20 work on risk financing

- Regional support programmes
  - Cooperation with candidate & potential candidate countries (IPA)
  - Mediterranean partner countries
  - Eastern Partnership countries

- Bilateral agreements with some strategic partners USA, Russia, Japan and Chile
Beneficiaries:
- Candidate Countries & Potential Candidates CC/PC: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, as well as Kosovo under UNSCR 1244/99, and Turkey.

Objectives:
- Strengthening civil protection capacities of CC/PC
- Preparing CC/PC for participation in the CP Mechanism

Budget: € 4 million
Duration: 2 years (Dec 2010 – Dec 2012)
Policy Development related to DRR

- Communication on Resilience – autumn 2012
- Consultation Paper on Insurance and Disasters
- EU Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (2013)
- Proposal for Enhanced Risk Management Planning (Civil protection legislation)
- Proposal for establishment of EU Aid volunteers
Civil Protection legislative proposal

2011 Commission’s Proposal to revise civil protection legislation

**Prevention:** integration and enhanced actions
- Risk assessment and knowledge
- Risk Management Planning
- Broader scope of training
- Increased networking

**Preparedness:** towards a pre-planned, pre-arranged and predictable system
- Better planning (reference scenarios, mapping of MS assets, contingency plans)
- Availability of key assets (through Voluntary pool of MS’ assets)
- EU-funded assets fill gaps
More information: