

EUR-OPA MAJOR HAZARDS AGREEMENT: MAIN ACTIVITIES SINCE PARIS 2015

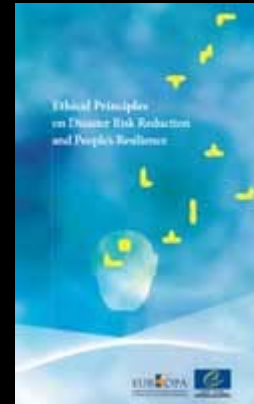


Francesc PLA

7th Annual Meeting of the European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction
(Helsinki, Finland, 3-5 October 2016)

Ethical principles on Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience

- Resolution on Ethical Principles relating to Disaster Risk Reduction and contributing to People's Resilience to Disasters (2011)
- Publication on ethical principles (2012)
 - whole disaster cycle: from prevention to reconstruction
 - deal both with the direct victims of disasters and with the other parties involved
- Need to consider in particular vulnerable groups
 - People with disabilities
 - Migrants, refugees and asylum seekers
 - Children





Including People with Disabilities in Disaster Preparedness and Response

- Conference on Including People with Disabilities in Disaster Preparedness and Response (Brussels, Belgium, 4-5 December 2014)



- **Major Hazards and People with Disabilities. Their Involvement in Disaster Preparedness and Response**
 - *Analyses the challenges to usual disaster management when dealing with people with disabilities*
 - *Promotes an adapted approach of concerned stakeholders to consider accurately special needs.*

- Workshop of Presentation of the Toolkit on Disability and disaster preparedness (21 May 2015, Brussels, Belgium)

- **Major Hazards and People with Disabilities: a toolkit for good practice**
 - *Provides guidance and examples of good practice for civil protection professionals, decision-makers and people with disabilities to reduce their vulnerability to disasters.*





Including Migrants in Disaster Preparedness and Response

- Working group on Including People with Disabilities in Disaster Preparedness and Response (4 meetings)
 - Training course (Ravello, June 2016) [in cooperation with IOM]
 - Special session in IDRC 2016 (Davos, Switzerland, August 2016)
 - Conference on Including People with Disabilities in Disaster Preparedness and Response (Lisbon, Portugal, 14 October 2016)
- Expected outcomes:
- Report on inclusion of Migrants, Asylum Seekers and Refugees in the preparation and management of disasters and major crisis
 - Guidelines for Assisting Migrants, Asylum Seekers and Refugees during emergencies and disasters
 - Draft recommendation on the Inclusion of Migrants, Asylum Seekers and Refugees in disaster preparedness and response



Including Children in Disaster Preparedness and Response

- Conference “Building a culture of prevention through disaster risk awareness improvement among children and adolescents” (Sofia, Bulgaria, 10-11 December 2016)
 - Take stock of actual progress in improving resilience of children and adolescents to disasters.
 - Discuss necessary steps to build a strategy to promote a culture of prevention among children and adolescents
 - Identify concrete actions to implement it.
- Information on hazards for pupils: Besafenet
 - Multilingual website “Be Safe Net” (EN,FR,RU,GR,IT)
 - Material provided by Specialized Centres of the Agreement
 - Information on each hazard presented as responses to the same 12 questions
 - Development of an auto-evaluation module

Ecosystem Approach to Disaster Risk Reduction

- Recommendation (2012)
- Publication: '*Ecosystem Approach to Disaster Risk Reduction*' (2013)
- Two regional meetings :
 - Tbilissi (Georgia), 29 May-1 June 2012
 - Belgrade (Serbia), 29-30 September 2015
- Participation to PEDRR Secretariat (Chairmanship in 2012) and support to the initiatives



PEDRR
Ecosystems for Adaptation
and Disaster Risk Reduction

Selected projects in 2011-2015

1. **Using Information to Save Lives and Help Victims**

- *Triggerring factors integration in landslides hazard mapping*
- *Distance monitoring of buildings and structures*

2. **Using Knowledge to Reduce Vulnerability**

- *Coupling terrestrial and marine datasets for coastal hazard assessment and risk reduction in changing environments*
- *Earthquake vulnerability assessment of historical centres*

3. **Placing People at the Heart of Disaster Risk Reduction**

- *Involvement of citizens in man-made disasters emergency planning*
- *Inform and involve the population in the prevention of seismic and tsunami risks in coastal areas*

13th Ministerial Session of EUR-OPA Agreement (Lisbon, 26 October)

Hosted by one of the Member States every 4-5 years, its main goal is to adopt the Medium Term Plan defining the Agreement domains of action for the next 5 years. It also adopts recommendations on specific topics.

Ministerial Session structure:

1. **New needs: learning from the refugees crisis**
2. **New partnerships: sharing tasks among entities**
3. **New threats: preparing for unanticipated events**
4. **New interactions: making people a resilience tool**

Three documents will be adopted formally

- *Resolution "Building more disaster resilient societies in Europe and the Mediterranean region: Priorities for Action"*
- *Medium Term Plan 2016-2020*
- *Recommendation on the Inclusion of Migrants, Asylum Seekers and Refugees in disaster preparedness and response*

The new Medium Term Plan 2016-20



Focus on needs of national authorities but taking into account also:

- *Scientific and technological entities*
- *Institutional partners (public and private)*
- *Population (individuals and groups)*

MTP 2016-20 based on two main pillars :

1. Reinforce the work oriented to authorities

- a) *Mobilize the network of Centres for more policy oriented projects* [SFO 1]
- *Improve practical knowledge on existing risks and available tools*
 - *Inform on emerging risks and on potential ways to handle*
- b) *Consider the governance issues both nationally and internationally* [SFO 2]
- *Improve national governance through international comparison of practices*
 - *Incorporate international impact of national policies during their definition*

2. Consolidate the work oriented to population

- a) *Raise the risk awareness of the whole population* [SFO 4]
- *Promote future more resilient generations by formal and non-formal training*
 - *Inform adults, both decision-makers and citizens, through adequate channels*
- b) *Promote the participation of population to prevention and preparedness* [SFO 3]
- *Foster individual prevention and preparation to disasters*
 - *Encourage collective involvement in risk prevention actions*

Selected projects in 2016-2017

1. Reinforce the work oriented to authorities

a) Mobilize the network of Centres for more policy oriented projects

- *Developing Geomorphological mapping skills and datasets in anticipation of subsequent Susceptibility, Vulnerability, Hazard and Risk Mapping*
- *Revisiting Traditional Building Techniques for Appropriate Maintenance and Earthquake Retrofitting of Vernacular Constructions*
- *Consider the governance issues both nationally and internationally*
 - *Enhancing national interagency and international cross-boundary dialogue and inter-operability in fire management in Southeast and Eastern Europe*
 - *Building aseismic code and evacuation planning of critical infrastructures in case of Earthquake or Fire*

➤ Consolidate the work oriented to population

a) Raise the risk awareness of the whole population

- *Practical actions to inform migrants on disaster reduction issues*
- *Development of a pedagogical approach to teach safety aspects at school*

b) Promote the participation of population to prevention and preparedness

- *Involving citizens in emergency planning design*
- *Involving touristic actors on earthquake and tsunami mitigation measures*

Other international initiatives

- Participation to the EFDRR working group drafting the Matrix of Activities
- Support to the extension until 2020 of the Making Cities Resilient campaign of UN-ISDR
- Support to the IDDR 2016 (reducing disaster mortality)



THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION !



For more information:
www.coe.int/euoparisks/

The end of the Medium Term Plan 2011-15



MTP 2011-15 was based on three main pillars :

1. Using Information to Save Lives and Help Victims

- *Assess the magnitude of events to alert population*
- *Promote communication between governments*

2. Using Knowledge to Reduce Vulnerability

- *Evaluate and use information in spatial planning*
- *Assess increased risk from climate change and improve environmental resilience*

3. Placing People at the Heart of Disaster Risk Reduction

- *Promote efficient DRR policies and governance, taking also care of ethical aspects*
- *Improve resilience and preparedness through education and awareness*