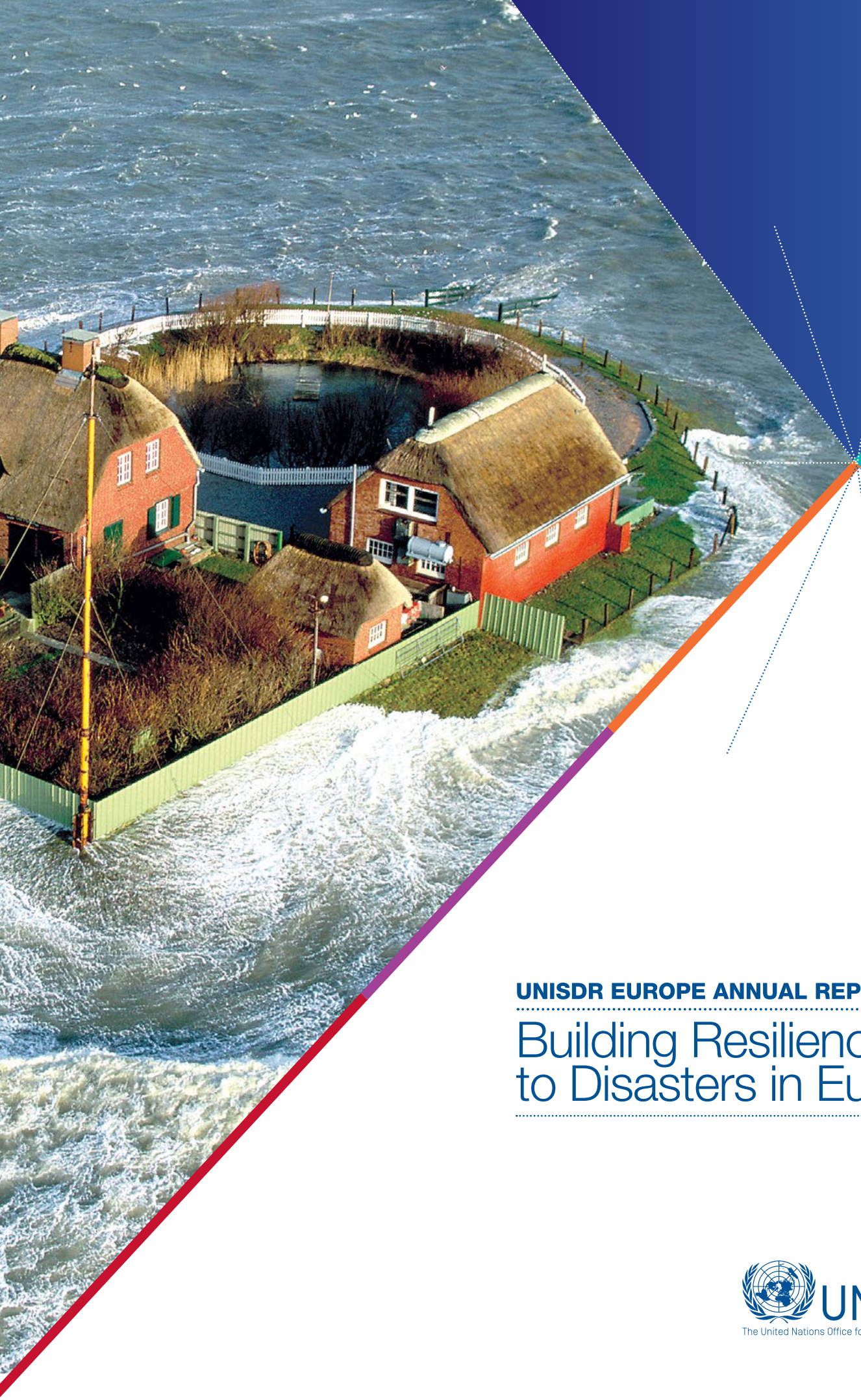


UNISDR EUROPE ANNUAL REPORT 2013

Building Resilience to Disasters in Europe

UNISDR
The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

Coastal flooding in Hallig Südfall, Germany

Credit © Hans Joachim Kürtz
Cover: Coastal flooding in Hallig Südfall, Germany

How do we manage our coasts in 2050? This is the question addressed by the 'Safecoast' initiative [supported by the European Commission], which published guidelines for the citizens of Schleswig-Holstein in Germany in preparation for coastal flooding in 2008[1]. In the context of climate change and associated impacts on coasts, the guidelines analyse, compare and benchmark methods and ideas, and provide different contexts and approaches to coastal flood and erosion risk management.

Precautionary measures proved valuable in several other disasters caused by natural hazards in Europe in 2013. Losses associated with Windstorm Christian and Windstorm Xaver were comparatively low, even though both swept over the UK, the Benelux states, northern Germany and Denmark with wind speeds at times exceeding 150 km/h. Winter storm Xaver also triggered a storm surge, which led to the River Elbe rising to over six metres above normal in Hamburg − the second highest level since measurements began. In 1962, a smaller increase in the water table caused 347 fatalities. Since 1962, Hamburg has invested more than €2 billion in prevention measures, which resulted in the storm surge in 2013 causing no major human or economic losses. Altogether, the flood control measures have enabled Hamburg to avoid losses in the order of €20 billion since the flood of 1962, according to a Munich Re analysis[2].

The German Committee for Disaster Reduction [DKKV], which kindly provided the title picture, undertook several initiatives in 2013 to support disaster risk reduction [DRR] on the national, European and international level. For example, DKKV is looking at the lessons from the recent floods and compared the response in 2013 with the response to the massive floods in eastern Germany in 2002. It is expected that the results of the study will help to fine tune Germany's response capacity to cope better with such events in future. Furthermore, in 2013 DKKV took over the chair of the European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction [EFDRR] Working Group 'Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation' and a detailed report was presented at the annual meeting of the EFDRR members in Oslo, Norway, in September 2013.

[1]"Sturmflut – wat geiht mi dat an?": http://www.schleswig-holstein.de/IM/DE/InnereSicherheit/Katastrophenschutz/Publikationen/sturmflut-West__blob=publicationFile.pdf

[2]Source: 7 January 2014 | Press release: 'Overall picture of natural catastrophes in 2013 dominated by weather extremes in Europe and Supertyphoon Haiyan': http://www.munichre.com/en/media-relations/publications/press-releases/2014/2014-01-07-press-release/index.html?QUERYSTRING=Hamburg

Message from the Europe Office

Due to development choices and impacts of climate change, disaster risk is accumulating and economic disaster losses are rising rapidly in all parts of the world. Europe's 10-year average of disaster losses totalling US$13.4 billion makes it the third most affected region in the world after the Americas and Asia.

Last year alone, floods and hailstorms caused double-digit billion-dollar losses in central Europe. The costliest in terms of overall economic losses was the flooding that affected large areas of central and eastern Europe in June 2013, and created overall losses of US$18 billion, with insured losses estimated at US$4 billion. In addition to floods, Europe suffered a number of other severe weather events, including hail and windstorms. Hailstorm Andreas battered Germany and France in July, resulting in insured losses of US$3 billion. Later in the year, Windstorm Christian in central and northern Europe is estimated to have caused more than US$1 billion in insured claims. The more recent Windstorm Xaver in the same region has triggered additional insured losses of around US$ 1 billion. The real impact of 'silent' disasters such as droughts are oftentimes underestimated and thus available estimates of economic losses due to disasters in Europe are rather conservative.

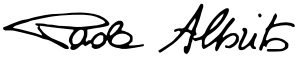
As a result, while human lives have been largely spared from the effects of disasters, the trend of rising economic losses continues to challenge sustainability and economic growth. The link between disaster resilience and sustainable development is one that is increasingly well understood by a growing number of stakeholders and partners that UNISDR Europe is working with to build a culture of resilience in Europe.

Last year was a breakthrough year for several reasons. One of them is certainly the new European Commission civil protection mechanism legislation that, for the first time, includes considerations on disaster risk reduction. Furthermore, the 'Own-initiative Report', resulting from extensive interactions with Parliamentarians, has succeeded in permanently anchoring disaster risk reduction into the work of the European Parliament.

The European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction, once again, has been an example of the impact that regional collaboration can have on the successful implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters [HFA] throughout the continent. Improving the quality of information associated with the HFA Monitoring Report and conducting HFA Peer Reviews are just two examples of the work that has been pioneered by the EFDRR. Finally, the UNISDR Making Cities Resilient Campaign has been making an impact in Europe, as local governments have truly put into practice the principle 'thinking globally and acting locally'.

As you will be able to see from our 'Highlights' section, our achievements in 2013 have been largely due to a distinct culture of partnership, as we continue to explore ways to support the efforts of actors on all levels in disaster risk reduction. In the last year, we have witnessed some remarkable developments in engagement, particularly from the European Union [EU] institutions. With the dedication, support and initiative of regional, national and local counterparts, national and local governments, HFA Focal Points, National Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction, the European Commission, the European Parliament, and the European and Mediterranean Major Hazards Agreement [EUR-OPA] of the Council of Europe the ambitious targets for 2013 have been achieved. Partners from diverse NGOs, the World Bank, the United Nations system, the private sector, the scientific community and many other stakeholders representing an entire range of interests have been indispensable to our success.

The numerous consultations on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction that took part in Europe, some at ministerial level, are a clear sign of the relevance of the subject in the region and are imperative in the successful preparation for a new global agreement on reducing the risk of disasters, which will be adopted at the 3rd World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, in 2015. I am confident that this new global agreement will be a reflection of the great commitment shown by our partners and donors to the cause of building the resilience of nations and communities to disasters, and translated into action through dedicated efforts. I wish to personally thank everyone involved in this important work and encourage them to continue to strive for a sustainable and a disaster resilient world.



Paola Albrito
Head of UNISDR Regional Office for Europe

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Introduction

The UNISDR Regional Office for Europe Annual Report 2013 provides an update on progress made in that year. In Section 2, '2013 Highlights', nine areas of significant achievement have been selected to underscore how the Europe Office has contributed to increasing political and financial commitments, strengthening existing and creating new partnerships, shaping the policy landscape and translating the HFA into concrete actions. Section 3, 'Who we are and what we do', explains UNISDR in organizational terms and how it works to convince and connect, generate knowledge, advocate and mobilize action. Structured according to UNISDR's Strategic Framework 2012–2015, Section 4 reports in more detail on UNISDR Europe's results in 2013 by strategic objective.

2013 Highlights

In order to make progress, it is critical to embed disaster risk reduction in political institutions as key guidance and criteria for successful implementation of disaster risk reduction measures. For the very first time, the inclusion of disaster risk reduction measures was recognized as a legally binding element in European Union law, in essence making it compulsory for European Union countries to practice disaster risk reduction.

Breakthrough European Union legislation on civil protection

The new European Union Civil Protection Mechanism legislation adopted by the European Parliament on 10 December 2013 presents a breakthrough in disaster risk reduction in Europe, as it solidifies disaster risk reduction considerations within the law of the European Union. The legislation includes a strong emphasis on building a culture of disaster prevention, with particular focus on risk assessment, risk management planning and Peer Reviews. The Europe Office, together with European HFA Focal Points, provided technical support, background information and evidence to obtain buy-in at the highest political level. The legislation is also a clear sign of the successful partnership between UNISDR, member countries and the European Commission.

"The disaster risk reduction actions included in the new civil protection legislation is a clear sign of the priority the European Parliament has assigned to this topic, reflecting European citizens' demands. The collaboration with UNISDR has been of great value, and I am very proud to have contributed to these important developments for the European agenda."

Ms Elisabetta Gardini,
Member of the European Parliament and
Rapporteur of the EC
Civil Protection Legislation

Permanently anchoring disaster risk reduction within the European Institutions

In 2013, over 80 European Members of Parliament from 27 European Union Member Countries participated and expressed views on the topic of disaster risk reduction. With the adoption the 'Own-initiative Report' on the EU Approach to Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction in Developing Countries: Learning from Food Security Crises [2013/2110(INI)], members of the European Parliament permanently integrated disaster risk reduction into their working agenda. Through extensive advocacy and outreach, UNISDR Europe Office worked with dedicated Members of the European Parliament to obtain Parliamentarian engagement and ensure that disaster resilience is considered part of the work on building sustainable societies.

Shaping the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction at the highest level

In 2013, several consultations on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction were held by the European Commission and the European Parliament. The Inter-Commissioners' Breakfast included six Commissioners – an exceptionally high number – and the majority of European Commission Directorates General and was hosted by the European Commissioner for International Cooperation, Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Response [DG ECHO]. The Parliamentarian breakfast briefing brought together participants from NGOs, civil society and numerous permanent missions in Brussels to obtain views on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction at the highest political level.

Credit © Europa
Photo: Ms Margareta Wahlström, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General [SRSG] for Disaster Risk Reduction, and Ms Kristalina Georgieva, EU Commissioner for International Cooperation, Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Response

EFDRR Meeting in Oslo, Norway:

28 Countries

67 Participants (HFA Focal Points, National Platform Co-ordinators, Local Level, Inter-Governmental Organizations)

4 Intergovernmental Organizations (Council of Europe, European Commission, Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Initiative for South Eastern Europe, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction)

Objectives of the European Forum

- Serve as a forum to stimulate and facilitate the exchange of information and knowledge among participating National HFA Focal Points and platforms and regional/sub-regional partners.
- Provide advocacy for effective action to reduce disasters by contributing to the implementation of the HFA, in particular by promoting and supporting the creation of new National Platforms.
- Facilitate exchanges among European nations on the implementation of the HFA, to expand the political space devoted to the issue and promote innovative ideas in the field of disaster risk reduction.
- Create a safer Europe by reducing the impact of natural hazards to reduce vulnerability, and increasing the ability to minimize the consequences of disasters.

Placing disaster risk reduction at the forefront of the climate change adaptation discussion

In April 2013, the EU adopted a regional Strategy on Climate Change Adaptation, which prominently features disaster risk reduction and provides a direct link between the climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction agendas. The Strategy has three key objectives, one of which focuses on 'climate-proofing' − or building climate and disaster resilience − thus putting disaster risk reduction at the forefront of the climate change adaptation discussion.

Ensuring financial commitment for disaster risk reduction

Launched in December 2013, the new European Commission [EC] financial instrument 'Horizon 2020' will support research and development activities within the EU. This includes the link between climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction, which was featured as a topic in the 'secure society' stream of Horizon 2020. The inclusion of climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction in a major European financial instrument was also triggered by the continuous advocacy work carried out in recent years by UNISDR and its partners, such as DG Research, DG Climate Action and the EU member states. This resulted in an enhanced prioritization of climate and disaster resilience actions in the European public investment agenda.

Making the link between disaster risk reduction and sustainable development

Recognizing the important link between disaster risk reduction and sustainable development, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the South East Europe Cooperation Process [SEECP] agreed on the Joint Statement 'Solidarity in Action' in May 2013. Serving also as a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction consultation, the

Credit © Mr Ljupcho Blagoevski - Photo: SEECP Participating States Foreign Ministers' Formal Meeting, Ohrid, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, 31 May 2013

outcome of the Ministerial Session highlights the need to invest in disaster resilience and requests the enhancement of regional cooperation to further strengthen the capabilities of SEECP participating states in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. adaptation.

Connecting partners at the regional level

The European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction serves as a forum for exchanging information and knowledge, coordinating efforts throughout the Europe region, and for providing advocacy for effective action to reduce disaster risk. Moreover, it is devoted to contemporary issues of importance needed to promote a good political climate for the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action.

The key elements of a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction were the focus of the fourth annual meeting of the EFDRR. The forum analysed the impact of including risk reduction in European climate change adaptation strategies and issued recommendations towards a systematic integration of disaster risk reduction in such strategies. It also committed to joining forces towards building resilience at the local level and improving shared knowledge on governance and accountability. Altogether 28 countries, the Council of Europe [EUR-OPA], the European Commission [DG ECHO], the Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Initiative for South Eastern Europe [DPPI-SEE] and UNISDR gathered for the meeting, which was held under the chairmanship of Norway in October 2013 in Oslo.

Credit © Ms Hanne Negaard, Norway - Photo: 4th Annual Meeting of the European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction, EFDRR 2013 Participants, Oslo, Norway, 23-25 September 2013

"Climate change adaptation is a complex issue and working with it at an international level requires knowledge about adaptation, the ability to gather best practices from different countries, knowledge about links to other international frameworks, a spirit of cooperation – and diplomatic skills. Thanks to the support from the UNISDR Europe office, EFDRR has been able to assess the status on adaptation within the context of disaster risk reduction in Europe. This work provides input not only to national strategies in Europe, but also to relevant international frameworks such as post-2015 framework on disaster risk reduction, Rio+20, and COP."

Dag Olav Høgvold,
DSB Directorate for Civil Protection and Emergency Planning, Oslo, Norway

Facilitating partnerships at the national level

National participation is the primary ingredient for regional and international cooperation and is critical for implementing disaster risk reduction policies and measures at the local scale. National Platforms build on existing systems relevant to disaster risk reduction and include representatives from all stakeholders involved, such as government, international organizations, NGOs, academic institutions, the private sector and the media.

In 2013, the UNISDR Europe Office was active at the national level, facilitating exchanges for common work in Europe and providing guidance in support of partners. One such contribution was a Letter of Cooperation signed between the Italian Civil Protection Department [ICPD] and UNISDR in May 2013, during the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, wishing to establish a tighter framework of cooperation on disaster risk reduction permitting an increased synergy of strengths and expertise. The ICPD and UNISDR have agreed to jointly develop activities in three major areas: 1) technological and scientific cooperation, 2) exchange of information and joint projects, and 3) exchange of personnel and technical support. The collaboration with the ICPD, among other things, has allowed UNISDR to join forces towards the development of data loss collections in Albania and Serbia. The Letter of Agreement also provided the opportunity for exchanges on capacity-building between Belarus and Italy to be organized in Minsk in spring 2014.

"UNISDR has provided throughout the years a priceless contribution to the development of DRR policies worldwide and the implementation of the commitments subscribed under the Hyogo Declaration and Framework for Action 2005-2015. Italy has particularly benefited from the partnership with UNISDR as well as from its crucial support toward the implementation of international campaigns such as 'Making Cities Resilient', 'Making Hospitals Safe from Disasters' and 'Safe Schools and Hospitals', 'Disaster risk reduction begins at school' and the development of new disaster risk reduction policies focused on the private sector, citizens and local-level disaster resilience. The excellent results achieved so far will serve to further improve the existing cross-sectoral disaster risk reduction policies and will serve to spread comprehensive and effective disaster risk reduction culture and political commitment, making citizens and the private sector the first and foremost actors in disaster resilience and reduction."

Luigi D'Angelo, Head of the International Relation Department,
Italian Civil Protection

Similarly, the **Russian Federation**'s Ministry for Emergency Situations [EMERCOM] and UNISDR extended their partnership and cooperation in terms of capacity-building and development of technical knowledge in areas such as wild fires and consolidation of economic losses due to disasters.

Credit © EMERCOM
Photo: Ms Margareta Wahlström, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, and Mr Vladimir Puchov, Minister for Russian Emergency Situations, signing a protocol of cooperation

Croatia has set disaster risk reduction high on its political agenda, with the President opening its 6th International Conference on Crisis Management Days [May 2013] and the Minister of Interior opening its annual National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction Meeting [October 2013]. The UNISDR Europe Office participated and contributed by making the link between disaster risk reduction and Croatia's national climate change adaptation agenda, and through the proposition of drill-down questions for the assessment of the annual progress vis-à-vis HFA Priority for Action 5 [Strengthening disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels] organized during the session.

Credit © AFAD
Photo: Dr Fuat Oktay, AFAD Director General, during exchanges with Ms Paola Albrito, UNISDR Head of Regional Office, and Mr Demetrio Innocenti, UNISDR Programme Officer

In April 2013, **Austria** hosted a meeting dedicated to National Platform development with multi-stakeholder participants, including Ministers and local-level administrations. National Platforms from Germany, Norway and Sweden and UNISDR were invited to provide an overview on National Platform functioning as well as experience in National Platform development. In addition, the Swiss National Platform PLANAT has scheduled an exchange with Austria to discuss National Platform development as well as address common hazard challenges.

In 2013, collaboration between the Prime Ministry of the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency [AFAD] of **Turkey** and UNISDR was extended to include joining forces to build school safety and resilience. Turkey's commitment to this topic will translate into raising its profile and highlighting it during the World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction [WCDRR] in 2015. In addition, Turkey has taken leadership of the newly established EFDRR working group on Governance and Accountability and will be chairing the EFDRR in 2017.

"For the purpose of increasing disaster awareness and sensitivity, the education campaign we have initiated with the slogan of 'Disaster-Prepared Turkey' is continuing under the headings of sharing basic protective measures at our schools, preparation of School Disaster and Emergency Plans, and ensuring that they are exercised. Within the scope of the 'School Safety' Project of the UN Global Education First Initiative, as a partner of UNISDR and a country that will guide especially Southeastern European countries, we are aiming to expand the 'Disaster-Prepared School' project, which we are executing, and become a model in this area".

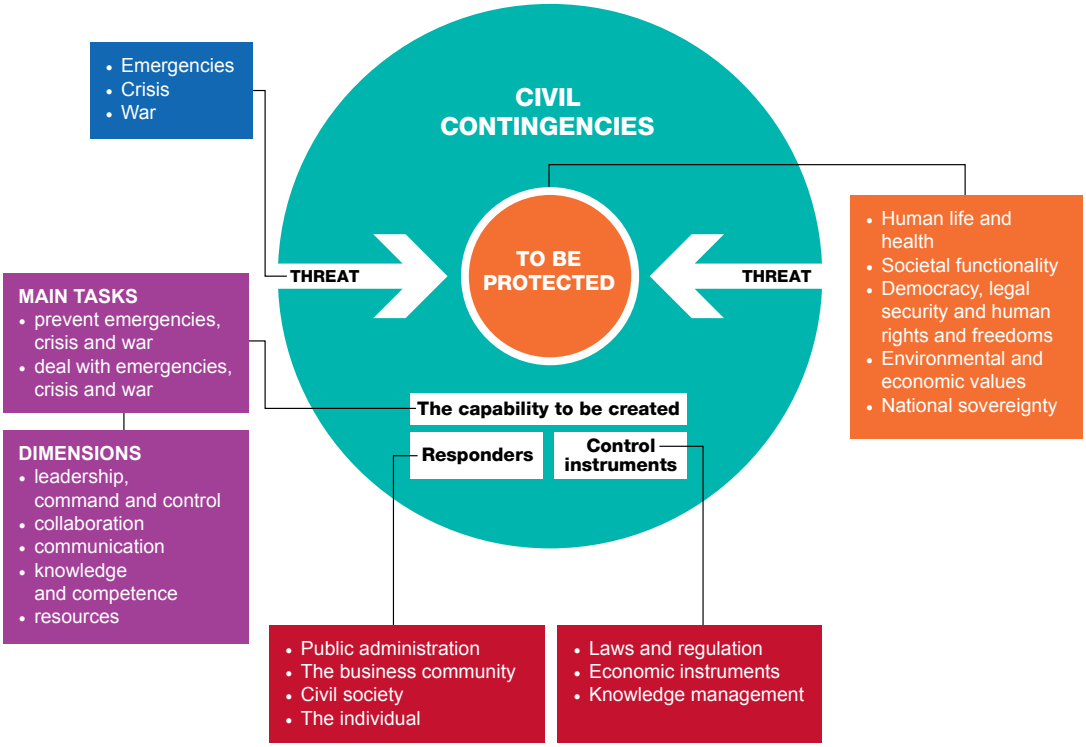
Dr Fuat OKTAY, President of AFAD, Turkey

Sweden continues to be an active partner of UNISDR Europe in promoting disaster risk reduction. In 2013, Sweden organized the Steering Group for the Swedish National Platform and Safety Conference in Kista, during which exchanges were conducted at the highest political level between the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction Ms Margareta Wahlström and the Swedish government. In addition, Sweden has played an integral role in ensuring high-level political engagement towards the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction consultations in Europe and has committed to facilitating a second consultation on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction with EFDRR members in spring 2014.

Credit © Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency
Photo: Steering Group for the Swedish National Platform and Safety Conference, in Kista, Sweden, 13-14 November 2013

"Sweden and MSB [Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency] have been very active in supporting the work of the UNISDR from the very beginning. Personally, I believe that UNISDR has made a huge contribution over the past 10 years in promoting inter-agency cooperation for disaster resilience − across the world. The current revision of the HFA will − I am sure − provide an even stronger basis for our future work in this area. One of the key themes for the new HFA is to underline the fact that disaster risk management should be looked upon as an investment rather than a cost. This message is of fundamental importance and very inspirational. I am also very pleased to see the constantly growing cooperation between UNISDR and the EU. I believe there is a lot to gain from a joint EU contribution to the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction."

Helena Lindberg, Director General, the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency, at the Conference on Critical Infrastructure Protection and Resilience Europe, London



Credit © Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency
Photo: Diagram of the important elements for management of civil contingencies emerging during the Steering Group for Swedish National Platform and Safety Conference, in Kista, Sweden, 13-14 November 2013

What We Do

The International Strategy for Disaster Reduction [ISDR] was adopted by United Nations Member States in 2000 and is 'owned' by governments [local and national] and regional and international organizations. ISDR is a system of partnerships aimed at supporting global disaster risk reduction measures to ensure a safer world. ISDR is guided by the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005 − 2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters and endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly.

The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction as a dedicated Secretariat is headed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction, Ms Margareta Wahlström. UNISDR serves as the focal point in the United Nations system for the coordination of disaster reduction and to ensure synergies among the disaster reduction activities of the United Nations system and regional organizations and activities in socio-economic and humanitarian fields.

Our Vision

Our Vision is a world in which nations and communities are resilient to the risks of disasters and climate change, enabling them to develop and prosper sustainably. UNISDR's vision is for disaster risk reduction to become an integral part of development planning and nation-building everywhere.

Credit @ Mr Francesco Sgroi
Photo: Tuscani, Italy during the Volterra Storm in July 2008

Our Mission

Our mission is to mobilize and engage countries and all stakeholders to achieve the goals of the Hyogo Framework for Action and its successor, and to strengthen decision-making through the generation and dissemination of evidence for disaster risk reduction.

Credit @ UN Photo / Mr Jean-Marc Ferré
Photo: United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon speaking at the Opening Ceremony of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction

The UNISDR Mandate

Our mandate as UNISDR is to serve as the focal point in the United Nations system for the coordination of disaster reduction and to ensure synergies among the disaster reduction activities of the United Nations system and regional organizations and activities in socio-economic and humanitarian fields.

Credit @ Mr Jean-Marc Ferré
Photo: Opening Ceremony of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction at the International Conference Centre in Geneva, Switzerland, 21 May 2013

Disaster Risk Reduction

Disaster Risk Reduction is the concept and practice of reducing disaster risks through systematic efforts to analyse and manage the causal factors of disasters, including through reduced exposure to hazards, lessened vulnerability of people and property, wise management of land and the environment, and improved preparedness for adverse events.[3]

Credit @ AFAD
Photo: Search and rescue exercise conducted by AFAD, Turkey

[3] UNISDR terminology on disaster risk reduction: http://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/terminology

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Delivering Against Strategic Objectives: UNISDR Europe Office Work Plan

Strategic Objective 1: Lead and Coordinate

Effective support for the coordination of HFA implementation and the consultations for a post-2015 HFA; and improved coherence between disaster risk reduction, climate risk management and the sustainable development agenda.

Results:

1.1. Coherent and collective actions agreed to promote full implementation of the HFA by 2015.

1.2. Post-2015 global framework for DRR negotiated and endorsed.

1.3. Improved recognition of DRR as integral to planning on climate risk management and sustainable development.

Strategic Objective 2: Credible Evidence

Strengthened decision-making at local, national and regional levels in support of DRR, climate risk management and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, through the production and dissemination of credible evidence.

Results:

2.1. National priority setting and planning for DRR informed by accessible and organized information, in particular produced through the government-led monitoring and peer review of HFA implementation.

2.2. DRR and climate change adaptation reflected in national planning instruments and business strategies based on improved risk information, including on hazards, exposure and vulnerabilities.

Strategic Objective 3: Advocacy and Outreach

Greater political commitment and social demand for increased public- and private-sector investment in DRR and resilience.

Results:

3.1 Increased awareness and actions mobilized by national and local governments to reduce risk and build resilience.

3.2 Broad range of stakeholders demanding and investing effort to build the resilience of communities.

Strategic Objective 4: Deliver and Communicate Results

Enhanced programme and organizational performance for more effective UNISDR in carrying out its Mission.

Results:

4.1. Communications and knowledge management tools effectively support UNISDR objectives.

4.2. Enlarged, sustainable and predictable resource base.

4.3. Results-focused implementation, monitoring and reporting of UNISDR strategic priorities.

4.4. Gender-sensitive DRR promoted.

Key Results by Strategic Objective

Strategic Objective One

Lead and Coordinate − Effective support for HFA implementation and coordination of the consultations for a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction; and improved coherence between disaster risk reduction, climate risk management and the sustainable development agenda.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **New EU legislation covering disaster risk reduction issues**
- **'Own-Initiative Report' anchoring disaster resilience into the EU Parliamentarian work**
- **Input from over 80 Members of the European Parliament from 27 EU Member Countries on the topic of disaster risk reduction**
- **Joint work plan with the European Commission towards coordinated efforts in building disaster resilience in Europe**
- **Three new collaborations with the United Nations Country Teams in support of UN Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience implementation**
- **The EFDRR regional platform meeting conducted**
- **South Eastern Europe Ministerial Session conducted**
- **Three new National Platforms [Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Serbia]**
- **Twelve major post-2015 framework on disaster risk reduction consultation sessions held at regional, national and local levels**
- **Regional Strategy on Climate Change Adaptation**

Result 1.1: Coherent and collective actions agreed upon to promote the implementation of the HFA by 2015.

Solidifying disaster resilience within European Union institutions

In 2013, the UNISDR Europe Office continued its close partnership with the European Commission and Parliament to solidify disaster risk reduction within the European agenda. The most important outcomes of this partnership are twofold − a new EU legislation on civil protection, which includes specific considerations on disaster prevention, as well as the 'Own-initiative Report' on the EU Approach to Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction in Developing Countries: Learning from Food Security Crises [2013/2110(INI)], which features disaster risk reduction. The EU legislation includes provisions for building a culture of disaster prevention, with particular focus on risk assessment and risk management planning. The 'Own-initiative Report', on the other hand, is a strong indicator of the successful engagement of EU Parliamentarians as it firmly places disaster risk reduction on the work agenda of the European Parliament and the Council beyond the 2014 EU Parliamentarian elections. The document calls for stronger cooperation between the European Commission and UNISDR with regards to improving the EU's overall performance on disaster risk reduction issues and reiterates the need for a strong political commitment from governments to support disaster resilience activities.

"Disaster risk reduction is an essential component of resilience. Disaster risk reduction involves analysing and managing hazards to reduce vulnerability to disasters and thereby building resilience. It covers activities which support preparedness, prevention and mitigation from a local to international level."

"Building resilience and promoting sustainable development requires an all-of-society approach which includes local authorities, CSOs [Civil Society Organizations], citizens and development partners. This report stresses the importance of all actors in building resilience, particularly local authorities who can play a central role in coordinating and sustaining a multi-level, multi-stakeholder platform to promote resilience and disaster risk reduction in the region"

"Recommends increased collaboration with non-EU countries and international and regional institutions when it comes to disaster preparedness, as well as disaster response and reconstruction; supports a strengthening of cooperation between the Commission and the UNISDR with a view to improving the EU's action on disaster risk reduction issues"

Report on the EU approach to resilience and disaster risk reduction in developing countries: learning from food security crises (2013/2110(INI)], Committee on Development, Rapporteur: Gay Mitchell. 11.11.2013

[4]UNECE Ministerial Session, 07 - 09 October 2013, Geneva, Switzerland : http://www.iisd.ca/unece/chlm74/

Joint work plan with the European Commission towards coordinated efforts in building disaster resilience in Europe

UNISDR Europe and the European Commission joined forces in addressing disaster resilience in the region through the development of a joint work plan for Europe [2014-2015]. The overall objective of the joint work plan is to strengthen the implementation and coordination of disaster risk reduction actions in Europe. In line with the HFA, the plan covers four main areas of cooperation related to policy; development of credible evidence and improved governance; high-level advocacy; and awareness-raising and capacity-building.

Working with the United Nations system to integrate disaster resilience for sustainable development

Within the United Nations Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience, the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe [UNECE] − in consultation with UNISDR − ensured the inclusion of disaster risk reduction considerations in the 'Strategy for Sustainable Housing and Land Management in the ECE region for the period 2014-2020'. The Strategy, which was adopted at the 74th session of the Committee on Housing and Land Management in October 2013 in Geneva, Switzerland , will enable the integration of disaster risk reduction into the sustainable development agenda of UNECE.

UNISDR Europe enhanced its coordination and outreach in mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into the United Nations Development Assistance Framework [UNDAF]/Common Country Assessment [CCA] together with United Nations Country Offices and Resident Coordinators. In 2013, UNISDR contributed to the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia's UNDAF/CCA as non-resident United Nations agency. In addition, several United Nations Country Offices underwent debriefing sessions on the United Nations Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience and have since appointed disaster risk reduction Focal Points within the United Nations Country Teams. The Resident Coordinators and United Nations Offices in Serbia and Albania joined forces with UNISDR in support of the development of disaster data loss collection in their respective countries.

UNISDR's work within the United Nations Brussels Policy Group has increased coordination and improved coherence within European policies vis-à-vis disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. Relevant EU consultations include the EU survey 'EU Fit for the Purpose', the EU '2015 International Climate Change Agreement: Shaping international climate policy beyond 2020', the 'Swannick Report' [the opinion of the Committee of the Region on the EU Climate Change Adaptation Strategy], and the EU Green Paper on insurance of natural and man-made disasters in collaboration with the ENHANCE project partners. Further, the United Nations Policy Group meetings allow for UNISDR to coordinate the disaster risk reduction agenda with relevant United Nations agencies, to keep them updated on developments in regards to the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction [UNISDR Europe presented the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction consultation process at the Head of Agencies meeting in Brussels], and to strengthen coordination actions in building resilience to disasters vis-à-vis the European institutions.

Expanding the network of National Platforms in Europe: Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Serbia

Three new National Platforms were created in 2013, therewith bringing the total number of National Platforms in Europe to 25. In January 2013, **Serbia** proclaimed its National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction. It will be directly financed through the federal budget and the resources of the authorities that are members of the National Platform. Serbia's National Platform will hold three to four regular sessions annually with a provision for more frequent sessions should the need arise.

As a result of the establishment of its National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in February 2013, **Belarus** has reaffirmed its commitment to the HFA by taking part in the HFA Monitor national reporting activities, and participating in the Global Platform for Disas-

Credit © IISD/Earth Negotiations Bulletin - Photo: Participants of the UNECE Ministerial Session, Geneva, Switzerland, 07 - 09 October 2013

ter Risk Reduction as well as the 4th Annual Meeting of the European Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction. Belarus will host a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction consultation, focusing on natural and technical hazards, in 2014.

The establishment of **Bosnia and Herzegovina**'s National Platform in March 2013 led to improved coordination on domestic disaster risk reduction initiatives. Its official launch took place at the country's Parliament. As part of its work plan, the National Platform will enhance cross-border cooperation on common hazards.

Credit @ Ministry of Security, Bosnia and Herzegovina - Photo: The launch of the National Platform in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in March 2013

Credit @ Ministry of Security, Bosnia and Herzegovina - Photo: Bosnia and Herzegovina Minister of Security, Fahrudin Radoncic, with UNISDR SRSG Margareta Wahlström

Credit @ Ministry of Emergency Situations, Belarus - Photo [right]: From left to right: Vladimir Vashchenko, Minister of Emergency Situations; Stefanie Dannenmann Di-Palma, Programme Officer, UNISDR Europe; Paola Albrito, Head of Office, UNISDR Europe; Gennadiy Lasutan, Deputy Minister of Emergency Situations

HFA focal points and National Platforms in Europe Region as of 31 December 2013

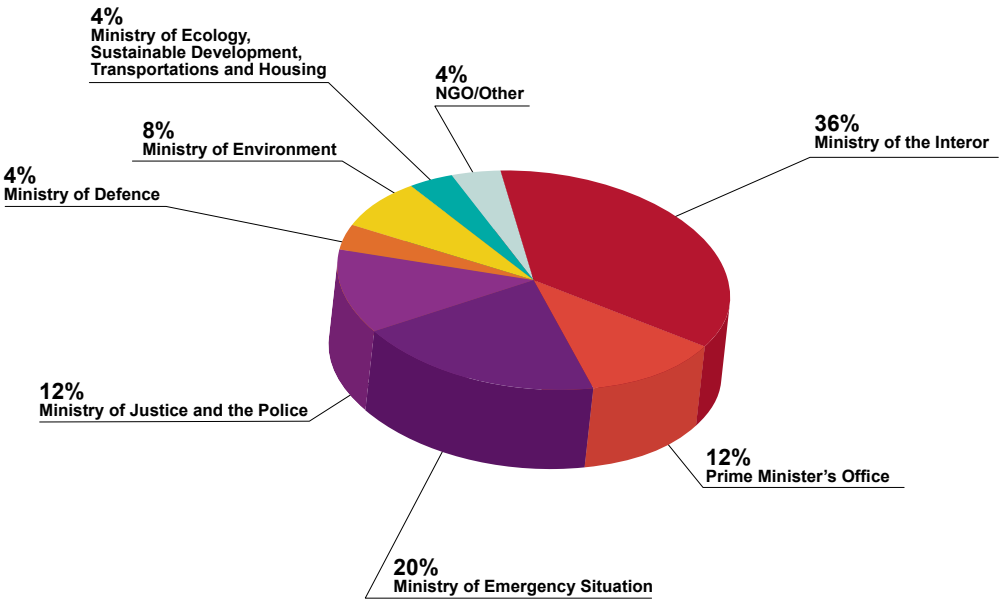
Out of 49 Countries:

39 countries have designated HFA focal points:
Armenia, Albania, Austria, Belarus, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, **Liechtenstein**, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom.

25 countries have developed a National Platform:
Armenia, **Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina**, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Croatia, France, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Monaco, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, **Serbia**, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Kingdom.

FIGURE 1: CHART SHOWING WHICH BODIES COORDINATE NATIONAL PLATFORMS IN EUROPE

As of December 2013, out of 25 National Platforms in Europe, 19 include institutions from civil society; 18 include academic and research institutions; 8 have a media presence; and 11 include the private sector. In 2013, 36 per cent of National Platforms were coordinated by Ministries of Interior, followed by Ministries of Emergency Situations [20 per cent] and the Prime Ministers' Offices [12 per cent] [see Figure 1].



Overview of National Platforms for disaster risk reduction in Europe

This 'living' document provides information on the history, structure, coordination and activities of the National Platforms in Europe.

http://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/publications/19617

Global Platform for disaster risk reduction – Europe's contribution

The Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction is a biennial forum for information exchange, discussion of latest developments and knowledge, and partnership-building across sectors with the goal to improve implementation of disaster risk reduction through better communication and coordination among stakeholders. It is for government representatives, NGOs, scientists, practitioners, and United Nations organizations to share experiences and formulate strategic guidance and advice for the implementation of the HFA.

At the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in May 2013 in Geneva, Switzerland, the European perspective was represented through several important contributions, including the consultative session of the European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction and a consultation on the Peer Review process, which Europe pioneered in 2012. In addition to organizing an Open Debate on 'Disaster risk reduction measures at the local level in South Eastern Europe', the Europe Office also launched several critical reports:

Implementing the HFA in Europe: advances and challenges

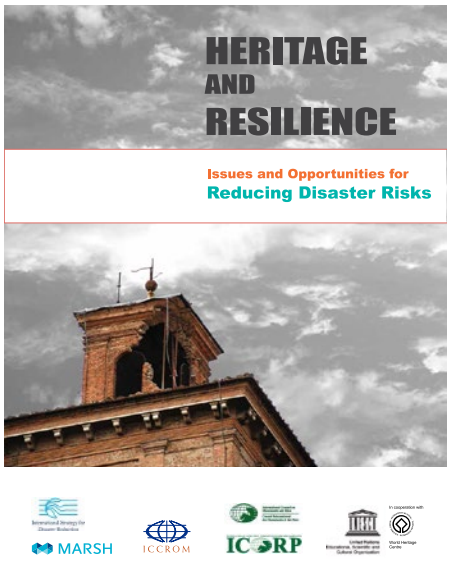
UNISDR developed and manages a unique self-assessment tool to capture key trends and areas of progress and challenges at all levels with regard to achieving the strategic goals of the HFA. The HFA monitoring report builds on the analysis and knowledge reported by countries, regional organizations and local authorities through the HFA Monitor. The main objective of this report series, prepared on a biennial basis, is to identify key trends in progress made and challenges faced, at both national and regional levels, through the implementation of the HFA in Europe. It also draws comparisons between reporting countries, informs on lessons learned and provides recommendations on the way forward.

http://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/publications/33275

Credit © Ms Mariana Osihn, UNISDR Europe - Photo: European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction Members at the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, Geneva, Switzerland, 20 May 2013

Heritage and Resilience: issues and opportunities for reducing disaster risks

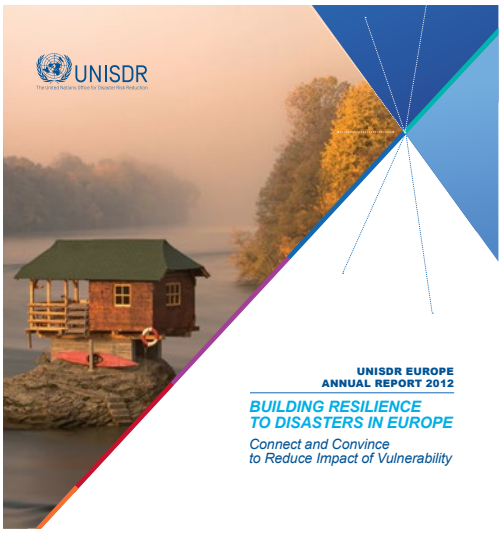
Cities as engines of cultural life are hosts of important cultural heritage capital, serving as a source of identity which needs to be protected and managed for the future generations. The paper *Heritage and Resilience: issues and opportunities for reducing disaster risk* presents the current thinking in the field as well as various examples − from different regions of the world − of how heritage can be better protected from disasters while contributing to the resilience of societies. It was prepared in collaboration with the International Scientific Committee of ICOMOS for Risk Preparedness, UNESCO and ICCROM on the occasion of the Fourth Session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction [Geneva, 18-23 May 2013]. It includes contributions from a wide range of committed leaders and organizations, including MARSH International, a global re-insurance company, and a group of European Mayors who have committed to work together to protect heritage and build resilience in their cities.



http://www.preventionweb.net/english/professional/publications/v.php?id=33189

UNISDR Europe Annual Report for 2012

The *UNISDR Europe Annual Report 2012* highlights accomplishments and takes stock of the progress on disaster risk reduction in Europe, helping the Europe Office and its partners to generate and promote credible evidence on the efficacy of measures taken.



http://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/publications/33373

Partnerships to strengthen disaster resilience in South Eastern Europe

Throughout 2013, UNISDR reaffirmed its support to strengthen the capacities of the Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Initiative for South Eastern Europe. The partnership with DPPI-SEE in 2013 focused on how to better serve the information needs of South Eastern European countries. As part of the implementation of the European Commission-supported UNISDR/WMO project 'Building Resilience to Disasters in the Western Balkans and Turkey', UNISDR is supporting the implementation of a web-based Knowledge Management System Platform, which will be launched in early 2014. Its expected impact is an enhanced capacity of South Eastern European countries to share information and knowledge products through an interface in local languages. In this regard, UNISDR supported and contributed to two DPPI-SEE Regional Meetings [Moldova, March 2013, and Bosnia and Herzegovina, November 2013].

UNISDR contributed to knowledge-sharing and capacity-building within European countries through the facilitation of several 'Exchanges of Experts' interactions among EU member countries and South East European countries that are in the process of accession to the EU [i.e. Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA) countries]. These Exchanges of Experts provide support to countries in the development of National Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction, disaster risk assessments and disaster preparedness. The project was supported by *'Building Resilience to Disasters in the Western Balkans and Turkey'* − a regional UNISDR/WMO intervention co-financed by the European Commission.

Credit © DPPI-SEE
Photo: DPPI-SEE Regional Meeting in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, November 2013

The following countries underwent the Exchange of Experts in 2013:

- ***Albania - Italy [host]***
- ***Bosnia and Herzegovina - the Netherlands [host]***
- ***Croatia - United Kingdom [host]***
- ***Kosovo [under UNSCR 1244/99] - Germany [host]***
- ***Montenegro - Portugal [host]***
- ***Serbia - Sweden [host]***

"The exchange of experts organized by UNISDR under the implementation of the IPA project was beneficial for me and my Institution. We should further encourage these kinds of capacity-building activities; they bring practical knowledge to both countries participating in the exchange, and they increase the capability of the Partner countries to further develop effective national civil protection/disaster-response systems and collaborate regionally. We have always considered the civil protection system in Italy as an example to be followed also by Albania and this activity further contributed to us developing clearer ideas on how to implement the Italian experience through the new legal bases we are dealing with."

Maksimilian Dhima,
Director Planning and Coordination of Civil Emergencies,
Ministry of Internal Affairs [Albania]

Credit © Bundesamt für Bevölkerungsschutz und Katastrophenhilfe [BBK]
Photo: At the Exchange of Experts between Kosovo [under UNSCR 1244/99] and Germany [host]. From left to right: Ms Miriam Haritz, Mr Axel Rottländer, Mr Fadil Kodra, Mr Ralph Tiesler [Vice President of the BBK], Mr Mustaf Gashi, Ms Anke Moon

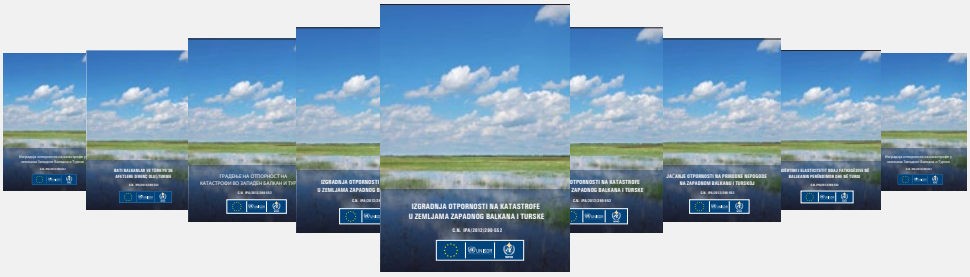
Credit © MSB
Photo: At the Exchange of Experts between Serbia and Sweden [host]. From left to right: Ms Mette-Lindahl Olsson, Sweden's HFA Focal Point; Mr Åke Svensson, national coordinator for the Swedish National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction; Mr Predrag Maric, Assistant Minister and Head of Sector, Ministry of Interior, Serbia; Mr Ivan Baras, Assistant Head of Sector, Ministry of Interior, Serbia; Ms Cecilia Nyström, Head of Risk and Vulnerability Reduction Department, MSB

Building future resilient society: capacity development

UNISDR Europe and Central Asia and the Caucasus [CAC] supported institutional capacity-building on disaster risk reduction coordination mechanisms in Armenia, Belarus and Moldova by co-organizing and facilitating the EU-funded Programme for the Prevention, Preparedness and Response to Man-made and Natural Disasters in the ENPI East Region [PPRD East] 'Sub-regional workshop on establishment of National Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction' in Yerevan, Armenia, on 5-7 November 2013. The event enhanced the capacities of eastern European countries to establish and operate national coordination mechanisms for disaster risk reduction.

Credit © PPRD East project - Photo: PPRD East Workshop Participants.

Translating knowledge into local languages for local resilience



In the context of the European Commission collaboration on 'Building Resilience to Disasters in Western Balkans and Turkey,' UNISDR translated into nine local languages materials related to disaster risk reduction allowing for improved knowledge in the region. The Making Cities Resilient Campaign kit is part of the materials translated, allowing for increased local action on disaster risk reduction.

Knowledge sharing

The 'Building Resilience to Disasters in the Western Balkans and Turkey' project website was established with the support of the European Commission through the IPA. The website allows for the viewing of key documents and achievements of South Eastern Europe countries in building resilience to disasters.

http://www.preventionweb.net/ipadisaster risk reduction/

Result 1.2: Post-2015 global framework for disaster risk reduction negotiated and endorsed.

European regional consultations on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction

As part of the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction consultations, the UNISDR Europe Office contributed with several sessions at the regional, national and local level.

EU institutions and EC commitment towards a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction

A European Inter-Commissioners' breakfast meeting on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction was organized by the European Commissioner on International Cooperation, Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Response, Ms Kristalina Georgieva, and facilitated by UNISDR SRSG Ms Margareta Wahlström, in April 2013. The debate focused on ways to pursue and strengthen disaster risk management policies and activities as part of the EU growth and competitiveness agenda, and on the priorities to be addressed in the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction, in synergy with the post-2015 development agenda and the follow-up to Rio+20. Participants included Commissioner Ms Connie Hedegaard [DG Climate Action], Commissioner Mr Michel Barnier [DG Internal Market and Services], Commissioner Ms Máire Geoghegan Quinn [DG Research, Innovation and Science], Commissioner Mr Andris Piebalgs [DG Development] and Commissioner Mr Janez Potočnik [DG Environment]. Senior-level representatives also participated from DG Home, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, DG Regional Policy, DG Financial Programming and Budget, DG Sanco and the External Action Service.

Credit © Europa - Photo: [Left to right] EU Development Commissioner Mr Andris Piebalgs; EU Commissioner for Research, Innovation and Science Ms Máire Geoghegan-Quinn; SRSG Ms Margareta Wahlström; and EU Commissioner for International Cooperation, Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Response Ms Kristalina Georgieva

"In 2013, we made great progress in strengthening Europe's disaster resilience and prevention with the adoption of the new Civil Protection legislation. Furthermore, the reinforced Emergency Response Coordination Centre [ERCC] has brought increased efficiency and improved coordination in dealing with disasters. The European Commission's collaboration with UNISDR has been invaluable in this regard and we look forward to making our partnership even stronger in the future."

Ms Kristalina Georgieva,
EU Commissioner for International Cooperation, Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Response

Views from the European Parliament

Through extensive advocacy work in 2013, the UNISDR Europe Office facilitated the establishment of a Member of the European Parliament disaster risk reduction network. Two resulting consultations on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction led to a better understanding of expectations towards the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction. Upon invitation from Member of Parliament Ms Elisabetta Gardini, Rapporteur of the European Commission Civil Protection Legislation, the members of the network convened in September 2013. Within the same month, upon invitation of Member of Parliament Gay Mitchell, the European Parliament Development Committee called for a meeting to discuss the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction. This consultation was attended by the EU Commissioner for International Cooperation, Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Response, the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction, the European External Action Service, NGOs, the United Nations as well as several Permanent Missions in Brussels.

EC Consultation towards a Communication on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction

On 16 December 2013, the European Commission [DG ECHO] in consultation with UNISDR organised a consultative multi-stakeholder meeting, including HFA focal points, the private sector, NGOs, local level representatives, international organizations, the scientific community and academia, to assist in the preparation of a Commission Communication on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction, which is part of the Commission's 2014 work programme. The Communication, to be issued by June 2014, will address: the progress in implementing the existing HFA and the emerging challenges as seen from the European Commission's point of view; the contribution of EU disaster management policy and other policies to the implementation of the HFA; and principles to underpin the revision of the HFA, including accountability and governance, the role of targets and indicators, addressing the needs of the most vulnerable, integration into the sustainable development and growth agenda, recognising the role of the private sector, and coherence with the international agenda.

Credit © Ms Mariana Osihn, UNISDR Europe - Photo: EU Parliamentarian breakfast meeting called by Ms Elisabetta Gardini, Rapporteur of the EC Civil Protection Legislation, and the members of the network

Views from the Council of Europe [EUR-OPA]

The Council of Europe [EUR-OPA] featured the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction consultation within the Permanent Correspondence meeting held in October 2013. In line with the on-going Memorandum of Understanding with UNISDR, the Council of Europe [EUR-OPA] strongly supports the Partnership for Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction publication Ecosystems for Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction recommendations on Strengthening the Role of Environment in the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction[5]. The Council of Europe [EUR-OPA] agreed to join forces with UNISDR, the European Commission and other partners towards the organization of the European Ministerial Session on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction to be held in 2014.

[5] *http://preventionweb.net/go/33534*

"Damir Čemerin Award for Local Change"

The second European Damir Čemerin Award for Local Change was presented to Dr Ilan Kelman for his work linking disaster risk reduction with climate change adaptation at the local level. The award was presented during Europe's Regional Platform Meeting in Oslo, Norway, on 23-25 September 2013.

Credit © Mr Andy McElroy, UNISDR
Photo: Dr Ilan Kelman shares ideas with UNISDR SRSG Ms Margareta Wahlström on how to implement effective risk reduction action

"Leadership is about facilitating others to do what they do best, using their strengths in the best way possible, encouraging them to act in their own interests. It is not about beating nature, but working with nature. Similarly, it is not about beating each other, but working with each other."

Dr Ilan Kelman

EFDRR consultations on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation, and local-level implementation of the HFA

Dedicated to the discussion of the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction, the 4th Annual Meeting of the European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction was held in Oslo, Norway, in September 2013. Representatives from 28 countries, and regional organizations including the Council of Europe [EUR-OPA], the European Commission, DPPI-SEE and the UNISDR Europe Office, gathered to discuss the core topics of linking climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction, and local-level implementation of the HFA.

The EFDRR working groups on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction [Germany as chair, together with France, Norway, Poland, Council of Europe [EUR-OPA] and UNISDR] and local-level implementation of the HFA [Italy as chair, together with Austria, Portugal and Sweden] produced two working papers, which were officially adopted at the meeting and directly contribute to the consultations on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction: a thematic paper entitled *How does Europe link DRR and CCA?*[6] as well as a survey report on local-level implementation of the HFA in 18 European countries.

Credit © Mr Dag Olav Høgvold, Norway
Photo: Participants of the EFDRR Friends of the Chair Meeting preparing for the EFDRR Annual Meeting, Brussels, Belgium, 21 February 2013

Climate change adaptation and emerging risks

Evidence is mounting on how climate change is influencing the frequency and severity of extreme weather events and hydro-meteorological hazards. Europe is forecasted to face an increase in average temperatures, shifted rainfall averages and more severe drought conditions in the south.

In the 2013 working paper *How Does Europe link DRR and CCA?*, UNISDR collaborated with several partners such as EFDRR, Council of Europe, European Commission and other international and national organizations to produce evidence of how emerging risks can be mitigated though a combination of no-regret disaster risk reduction measures that contribute to climate change adaptation. In addition, it identifies which mechanisms underlie the process of integrating disaster risk reduction into regional and national climate change adaptation strategies.

[6] *Available at: http://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/publications/35277*

Furthermore, the EFDRR decided to name the local-level award established at the 3rd Annual Meeting in Croatia after Mr Damir Čemerin, who prematurely passed away in 2013 after a long period of service in support of disaster risk reduction in his home country of Croatia as well as internationally.

Two additional working groups were created in order to deepen the understanding of topics important for the post-2015 framework on disaster risk reduction:

- **The 'Governance and Accountability' working group to be chaired by Turkey and supported by Bulgaria, Croatia, Georgia, the Netherlands, Switzerland, United Kingdom and European Commission; and**
- **The 'EFDRR Fit for Purpose for 2015 and Beyond' working group.**

Building resilient societies for the future: education and disaster risk awareness

UNISDR Europe expanded the knowledge base for the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction consultations on the topic of disaster risk reduction awareness, school safety and education. UNISDR co-organized with UNICEF, DPPI-SEE and the Government of Montenegro [Budva, 2-3 October 2013] a regional event on the implementation of HFA Priority 3 in the Western Balkans countries. The discussion brought together civil protection officers, teachers and other practitioners from Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Moldova and discussed the progress and challenges in implementing the actions envisaged under HFA Priority 3 in the context of South Eastern European countries.

Credit © Ms Stefanie Dannenmann-Di Palma, UNISDR Europe
Photo: Participants of the EFDRR 4th Annual Meeting visit the former Oslo Forenbu Airport to study an innovative approach on reducing urban disaster risk implemented by Norway. The initiative transformed the former airport from a polluted post-industrial wasteland into an eco-friendly parkland, residences and offices that are flood-resilient

"Just like in all areas, governance, accountability and sustainable development are fundamental principles in frequently encountered disasters. The integrated disaster management system established by Turkey through AFAD and the role-model practices in disaster management are of guidance for many countries today. Turkey is chairing the EFDRR Work Group on Governance and Accountability, and this is of great significance in terms of sharing the plans and projects we have developed in the field of disaster management with the international community and expanding areas of cooperation. While prioritizing pre-disaster preparedness, mitigation and planning efforts, with the participation of all Ministries and institutions, as AFAD, we have also prepared the Turkey Disaster Response Plan, defining activities to be performed prior to, during and after a disaster and establishing the response organization system at a national and local level, with a flexible structure depending on incident type and magnitude. In addition to effective, rapid and successful efforts of our country in the response stage, we are aiming to become a model setting an example with our pre-disaster projects focusing on the disaster risk mitigation and preparedness stages."

Dr Fuat OKTAY, President of AFAD, Turkey

National consultations: France, Germany, Switzerland, Norway, UK

Credit © BR-MEDDE
Photo: Ms Elisabeth Longworth, UNISDR Director, opening at the Second Assises Nationales des Risques Naturels 2-3 December 2013 in Bordeaux, France

Credit © BR-MEDDE
Photo: Participants at the Second Assises Nationales des Risques Naturels, in Bordeaux, France, 2-3 December 2013

France: The Second Assises Nationales des Risques Naturels 2013 took place in Bordeaux, France [2-3 December 2013], and allowed for an opportunity to explore the views on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction of over 700 participants from different sectors.

"From prevention to recovery, engagement should occur on all levels. Government and state services, both nationally and locally, need to be mobilized. The planning of risk prevention, the development and improvement of forecasting, early warning and crises management tools all represent means of intervention that are ongoing and should be strengthened. But the management of natural hazards begins in partnership with all parties involved and, primarily, with the local communities."

Philippe Martin, French Minister of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy [translated from French]

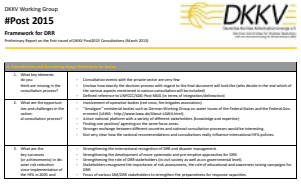
"We all know that building resilience to disasters and reducing vulnerability requires time and multi-stakeholder expertise; it needs an inclusive approach engaging national and local governments, private sector, academia, scientific and technical institutions, the civil society and the media."

Excerpt from the opening speech by Elizabeth Longworth, UNISDR Director

"A fundamental component of DRR should be avoiding the buildup of new risks. This implies the challenge of potentially trading short-term economic advantage for long-term sustainability goals."

Excerpt from the presentation of Paola Albrito, Head, UNISDR Regional Office for Europe

Source:
DKKV Preliminary Report on the first round of DKKVPost-2015 Consultations[9]


DKKV Working Group
#Post 2015
Framework for DRR
DKKV

Germany: The German Committee for Disaster Reduction [DKKV] undertook two post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction consultations [1 March 2013 and 22 October 2013, Bonn, Germany] by involving stakeholders from the German National Platform, DKKV and representatives from the government. The meetings particularly focused on the so-called drill-down areas as identified by the European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction [Climate Change Adaptation, Local Level and Governance].

"Disaster risk reduction is an essential key for successful climate change adaptation and as part of development… It should target the integration of disaster and climate risks…"

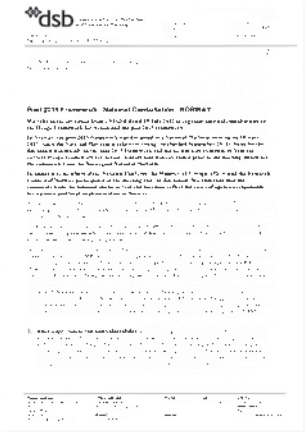
Source: DKKV Preliminary Report on the first round of DKKV Post-2015 Consultations[9]

[7] *Post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction Consultation in Germany: 1 March 2013, Bonn, Germany: http://preventionweb.net/go/33446*
[8] *Post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction Consultation in Germany: 22 October 2013, Bonn, Germany: http://preventionweb.net/go/35137*
[9] *http://www.preventionweb.net/files/33446_33446posthfaconsultationgermany3.pdf*

Norway: The Norwegian National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction organized a consultation on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction on 18 April 2013[10].

"For all phases of disaster risk reduction, including identification of relevant measures for disaster risk reduction a cross-sector approach is needed. Successful transformation of knowledge into decision-making and implementation requires participation and involvement from different stakeholders, including different governmental agencies. Capacity building at national and local level is needed to enhance coordination and cooperation across sectors and governmental levels."

Source: Post 2015 Framework – National Consultation-Norway[11]



Switzerland: In August 2013, Switzerland undertook several post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction discussions highlighting the overall relevance of applying a multi-stakeholder approach to ensure a comprehensive feedback on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction and furthermore the relevance of ensuring the engagement of the local level.

United Kingdom: The UK Cabinet Office organized two National Policy Dialogues on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction on 24 October in London and 4 December 2013 in Manchester[12]. The UNISDR Europe Office shared information on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction process including elements emerging to date from the consultations during both meetings. As a result of those post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction consultations, there has been a stronger buy-in on all levels in the UK for disaster preparedness and a revision of national action plans is being considered.

Credit © Cabinet Office, United Kingdom Photo: The United Kingdom's National Dialogue on HFA 2, hosted in London on 24 October 2013

Credit @ UK Cabinet Office - Photo: National Policy Dialogues on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction hosted by the UK Cabinet Office on 24 October 2013 in London. From left to right: Professor Jeremy Farrar, Director of the Wellcome Trust; Mr Alan Duncan, Minister of State in the Department for International Development [DFID]; Professor Duncan Wingham, UKCDS Chair and Chief Executive of the Natural Environment Research Council [NERC]; Ms Paola Albrito, Head, UNISDR Europe

[10] *Post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction Consultation in Norway: 18 April 2013: http://preventionweb.net/go/32624*

[11] *http://www.preventionweb.net/files/32624_32624posthfanationalconsultationnor.pdf*

[12] *HFA2 Consultations in UK: 24 October (London) and 4 December 2013 (Manchester) http://preventionweb.net/go/34931*

Consultations at the local level

[13] http://www.unisdr.org/we/coordinate/hfa-post2015
[14] http://www.preventionweb.net/english/professional/trainings-events/events/v.php?id=35779

The EU Assembly of Regional and Local Representatives' views on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction

Local governments are the closest level of government to citizens and their communities. They play the first role in responding to crises and emergencies. They deliver essential services to their citizens, such as health, education, transport and water services, which need to be made resilient to disasters. Involvement of the local level in disaster risk reduction is critical, as local governments face the threat of disasters on a daily basis and need better access to policies and tools to effectively deal with them. Urban risk reduction provides opportunities for capital investments through infrastructure upgrades and improvements, building retrofits for energy efficiency and safety, urban renovation and renewal and cleaner energies.

> *"Think globally and act locally. It is crucial to view natural hazards as global phenomena that affect the local level."*
>
> *Source: Committee of the Regions Reducing Risk Post-2015: EU perspectives on building resilience to disasters[14]*

Extensive collaboration between the Europe Office and the EU Committee of the Regions [CoR] [the EU's Assembly for Elected Local and Regional Representatives], led to the buy-in on the topic of disaster risk reduction by the Committee and, consequently, to two separate post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction consultations. One [5 December 2013] was hosted by the Commission for Environment, Climate Change and Energy [ENVI] and the other [12 December 2013] by the Commission for Natural Resources [NAT]. For each of the sessions the agenda was introduced by representatives of UNISDR, the European Commission and European local-level leaders[13]. From the consultations, it emerged that local-level actions need to be part of the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction. While building resilience to disasters represents a sound investment for cities and regions, challenges still remain in regards to disaster risk reduction financing. The dialogue and exchanges enhanced knowledge on the topic of disaster resilience and triggered the possibility of anchoring disaster risk reduction in the work of the EU Committee of the Regions.

Credit © Ms Mariana Osihn, UNISDR. Photo: A consultation on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction hosted by the Committee of the Region, Commission for Environment, Climate Change and Energy, Commission for Natural Resources and the UNISDR Regional Office for Europe on 12 December 2013

Result 1.3: Improved recognition of disaster risk reduction as integral to planning on climate risk management and sustainable development.

Climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction: a converging agenda in Europe

Climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction share the common goal of preserving lives and economic, social and cultural assets from the risks associated with extreme weather events. This includes the emerging risks, due to a changing climate, that have been identified for Europe by the 2012 IPCC Special Report Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation [SREX]. In many European countries, coordination between climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction activities is still lacking, as the two disciplines are often managed by different ministries and institutions. Based on this challenge, UNISDR Europe has worked towards reinforcing coordination, collaboration, technical support and knowledge-sharing among European leading institutions in order to further increase the effectiveness of European countries' climate risk management capacities and partnerships.

Regional Strategy on Climate Change Adaptation

In April 2013, the EU adopted a regional Strategy on Climate Change Adaptation. The Strategy has three key objectives, one of which focuses on 'climate-proofing' – or building climate and disaster resilience – thus putting disaster risk reduction at the forefront of the discussion.

The European Environmental Agency [EEA]

UNISDR and the European Environmental Agency [EEA] reinforced their collaboration in bridging the work of National Platforms with the CLIMAT-ADAPT platform. The outcome of this collaboration is an increased understanding for the European environmental community of the underlying factors connecting disaster risk reduction to climate change adaptation and prioritization of disaster risk reduction in national climate adaptation strategies and plans. UNISDR was actively engaged in the EEA activities in South Eastern Europe [workshop on climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation in the West Balkans countries, Belgrade, April 2013] and within the EU [workshop on climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation and establishment of national climate adaptation platform in Europe, Copenhagen, June 2013]. Furthermore, disaster risk reduction emerged as a central topic for the so-called EEA/Norway Grants in the workshop 'Too much, too little – the role of Water in Adaptation to Climate Change', organized by the Portuguese Environmental Agency [Lisbon, 7-9 October 2013]. The workshop helped bridge the

two communities and, as a result, the outcome embraced the inclusion of disaster risk reduction as a key area of investment for European countries planning a sustainable development path that is climate and disaster resilient.

Dialogue with the scientific community

The interface with the scientific community on the link between disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation is key in climate decision making in Europe. Only through scientific evidence and local-scale risk models and assessments can decision makers on public and private investments in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction take cost-effective decisions that will positively impact societies' resilience in the long term. UNISDR Europe has worked to enhance the effectiveness of climate information for improved risk management, contributing to several European Commission-funded research meetings dealing with climate and disaster risk management, such as the 'Final Meeting of the CATALYST project'[15] [Brussels, 11 September 2013], and 'Final prevention measures: consolidating and widening an innovative risk assessment methodology' [Venice, 19-20 September 2013].

How does Europe link disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation?

Knowing the existing coordination gaps between the climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction communities, as well as examples of good practices within the two disciplines, is of crucial importance to disaster resilience building. Through the European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction working group on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation and the resulting working paper *How does Europe link DRR and CCA?* UNISDR Europe has contributed to an increased understanding of how to effectively mainstream disaster risk reduction into national climate change adaptation strategies and create an interface between European climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction practitioners.

Strategic Objective Two

Credible Evidence − Strengthened decision-making at local, national and regional levels in support of disaster risk reduction, climate risk management and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, through the production and dissemination of credible evidence.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **26 European countries reported on HFA implementation**
- **Four regional organizations and initiatives provided information for the HFA 2011-2013 Monitor**
- **Nine European cities completed the Local Government Self-Assessment Tool [LGSAT]**
- **Peer review of the HFA in Finland conducted: 20 entities consulted and the views of 37 actors collected**
- **Two disaster loss databases established [Albania and Serbia]**

Result 2.1: National priority-setting and planning for DRR informed by accessible and organized information in particular produced through the government-led monitoring and the peer review of HFA implementation.

HFA Monitoring Report

The Hyogo Framework for Action [HFA] Monitoring and Progress Review process, developed by UNISDR, facilitates monitoring, evaluating and reporting on the implementation of disaster risk reduction measures at the national, regional and global levels. In accordance with the HFA monitoring process, the biennial HFA Monitoring Report Implementing The Hyogo Framework for Action in Europe: Advances and Challenges − Report for the period 2011-2013 was published in 2013[16]. The report shows that while significant progress has been made in the implementation of the HFA in Europe significant challenges, such as the lack of adequate resources to support disaster risk reduction measures, remain. As a result, it has emerged that more work must be done in demonstrating the efficacy of public investments in disaster risk reduction.

> *"At the national level the strategic goal statements illustrate the ways in which countries are moving from a culture of reactive response and recovery from disasters to proactive risk reduction and safety. This requires a significant change from a mind-set of crisis to one of resilience. Many challenges remain to successfully embed a resilience culture into policies, programmes and planning. The core challenge relates to the need for the political will to advance disaster risk reduction to the top of the policy agenda."*
>
> *As stated in Implementing THE HYOGO FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION IN EUROPE: Advances and Challenges Report for the period 2011-2013*

[15] *More information on: http://www.catalyst-project.eu/*

Implementing the Hyogo Framework for Action in Europe: Advances and Challenges − Report for the period 2011-2013 allows for European countries and regional organizations to view areas of focus for implementation of disaster risk reduction activities within their own instruments.

Contributions to this report were received by:

- 26 European countries: Albania, Armenia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Monaco, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey and the United Kingdom;

- 4 regional organizations and initiatives that provided information for the HFA 2011-2013 Monitor: the Council of Europe [EUR-OPA], the European Commission, the Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Initiative for South Eastern Europe, and the European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction;

- 9 European cities completed the LGSAT: Italy [Casarza Ligure, Venice], Portugal [Amadora, Lisbon], Spain [Barcelona], Sweden [Arvika, Jönköping, Gothenburg, Karlstad].

Endorsement of the Peer Review on HFA in the UK

The HFA Peer Review was pioneered by the UNISDR Europe Office in 2012 and has since been acknowledged as an important tool for assessing the progress in implementing the Hyogo Framework for Action in Europe. It effectively addresses subjectivity issues present in many self-reporting tools. The process has proven to be a great benefit to the countries being reviewed [UK and Finland] and also provides an excellent exchange forum among the peers themselves.

Credit © Cabinet Office, UK - Photo: HFA Peer Review Secretariat is handing over the Peer Review Report to the UK. From left to right: Mr Ian Clark, EC/DG ECHO, Ms Cloe Smith, former UK Minister for Political and Constitutional Reform, Ms Paola Albrito, UNISDR Europe, Mr Charles Baubion, OECD.

The UK was the first country to undergo a peer review to assess its progress in implementing the Hyogo Framework for Action. The former UK Minister for Political and Constitutional Reform, Ms Chloe Smith, received the report from the Peer Review Secretariat [EC/DG ECHO, OECD and UNISDR Europe] in May 2013. The review confirmed that the UK has achieved a high level of preparedness at both national and local level to respond to natural hazards and that it is continuing to build the resilience of society to mitigate the impact of disaster events. Furthermore, the review recommended that the UK authorities shift emphasis from a reactive disaster management focus to a more proactive risk reduction approach, in line with the priority action areas of the HFA.

Peer Review on HFA in Finland

Following the successful undertaking of the Peer Review in the UK in 2012, Finland volunteered to be the second country to undergo the Peer Review process, which was conducted from 7-12 October in Helsinki, Finland, with Austria, France, Georgia and the UK acting as the peers. Over 37 stakeholders from 20 different stakeholder organizations were interviewed, including central government authorities and agencies, non-governmental

UK Peer Review Report

The report presents the first peer review undertaken to assess progress in the implementation at national level of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters, under which Member States of the United Nations have committed to policy action. It aims to: 1) establish state-of-the-art approaches to each of the HFA Priorities for Action; 2) identify good practices and shortcomings/areas needing improvement; and 3) develop recommendations to achieve further progress.

http://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/publications/32996

organizations, volunteer organizations, academia and businesses. The Peer Review was carried out with financial support from the European Commission [DG ECHO], and with an in-kind contribution from the OECD and UNISDR Europe, as well as the dedicated time and expertise of the participating peers.

Credit © Ms Stefanie Dannenmann-Di Palma, UNISDR Europe
Photo: The Peer Review Team in Finland: Ms Stefanie Dannenmann-Di Palma, UNISDR; Ms Olga Shaskina, Georgia; Ms Anne-Marie Levraut, France; Mr Siegfried Jachs, Austria; Mr Taito Vainio, Finland; Ms Helen Braithwaite, UK; Mr Charles Baubion, OECD; Mr Thomas De Lannoy and Ms Yordanka Mincheva, DG ECHO

"Finland participated as a peer to the UK 2012 HFA peer review and as a country reviewed in 2013. The Finnish experience was very positive in both regards: by being a member of the peer review we have learnt from the UK and gained further knowledge and inspiration on National Platform functioning. As a peered country Finland valued as very enriching the evaluation from 'outside views'. This is what the HFA peer reviews are all about: to gain and share views and ideas on how to address disaster risk reduction in a coordinated fashion through the National Platforms. Finland is pleased that UNISDR and the EC in collaboration with OECD made this possible".

Mr Taito Vainio,
Ministry of the Interior, Finland

Credit © Ms Stefanie Dannenmann-Di Palma, UNISDR Europe
Photo: Impressions during the Peer Review in Finland. From left to right: At the Met Office with Mr Taito Vainio and Mr Juhana Hyrkkänen; Peer Review Team preparatory work; Director Marko Nieminen at the Emergency Response Centre in Kerava; Presentation during the meeting with the Prime Minister's Office with Mr Timo Härkönen and Mr Jarkko Korhonen

Result 2.2: Disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation reflected in national planning instruments and business strategies based on improved risk information, including on hazards, exposure and vulnerabilities.

Towards disaster good governance: accounting for losses and damages

Progress has been made in establishing disaster loss databases in Europe as part of UNISDR's commitment towards working with governments and partners to build the evidence base for increased investment in disaster risk reduction. Accounting for disaster losses and damage is crucial in building a case for financial investments and appropriate public policies in disaster risk reduction, as resulting cost-benefits analyses can demonstrate the financial feasibility of such investments. Albania and Serbia joined efforts with the Italian CIMA foundation [Centro Internazionale in Monitoraggio Ambientale] and UNDP Serbia to establish national disaster loss databases in the context of the South Eastern Europe Disaster Risk Mitigation and Adaptation Programme [SEEDRMAP] in their respective countries. Besides the establishment of disaster data losses necessary to measure the national impact of extensive and intensive disasters, the development of these disaster databases itself allowed for strong national ownership due to the multi-stakeholder involvement of participating institutions. The databases represent a unique source of publically available official data that is accessible to all interested parties and that can improve general understanding of disaster trends, reoccurrences and their impacts in the country-specific context. In the case of Serbia, a significant novelty introduced in this disaster risk reduction data collection process was the collection of gender disaggregated data. The data on gender and disaster losses was picked up by the Sector for Emergency Management of the Ministry of Interior, which means that from now on, gender-sensitive data will be part of the national discussion on disaster risk reduction.

Credit © EC Joint Research Centre
Photo: High-level meeting on the harmonization of methodology in the European data losses collection. Mr Dominique Ristori, JRC Director General, and Ms Margareta Wahlström, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction

Credit © UNDP Serbia - Photo: UNDP Serbia organized several workshops in support of the disaster loss database in the country: 1) from 22-24 April 2013 attended by 30 officials, representatives of national government institutions, the private sector, local-level representatives and specialized agencies; 2) 'Database on losses caused by disasters' data review workshop on 10 September 2013; and 3) a dissemination event organized by UNDP/SEESAC, UNISDR, SEM and SORDS presenting the results of the disaster loss database to the diplomatic core of the Republic of Serbia, international partners, representatives of all institutions participating in the National Platform and the media, on 5 November 2013

Credit © International Centre on Environmental Monitoring [CIMA], Italy - Photo: Workshop on Disaster Inventory Management System: DesInventar, Tirana, 4-7 February 201, organized by the CIMA Research Foundation, UNISDR and the General Directorate of Civil Emergency − Ministry of Interior [GDCE–MOI]. Over 50 official representatives from national and local governmental institutions and civil society organizations attended the workshop

Credit © CIMA, Italy
Photo: Publication on the Historical Collection of Disaster Loss Data in Albania

In 2013, the collaboration between UNISDR Europe and the European Commission Joint Research Centre [JRC] focused on accounting for disaster economic losses. UNISDR took part in the JRC consultations for the preparation of the report *Recording disaster losses: recommendations for a European approach*[17]. The report analyses the state-of-the-art tools and methods that are internationally available in this area, including UNISDR-supported methodologies such as DesInventar. Following the report, JRC and DG ECHO called for a stakeholder meeting on the topic [Brussels, December 2013] and promoted the establishment of a working group composed of EU member states and partners, such as UNISDR, with the aim of proposing standards for recording disaster economic losses for the EU.

Strategic Objective Three

Advocacy and Outreach − Greater political commitment and social demand for increased public- and private-sector investment in disaster risk reduction and resilience.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **New public-private partnership**
- **21 new European cities join the Resilient Cities Campaign**
- **Three city-to-city exchanges and learning experiences**
- **Nine events organised for the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction**
- **Annual Damir Čemerin Award for Local Change conferred**

Result 3.1: Increased awareness and actions mobilized by national and local governments to reduce risk and build resilience.

Effective public-private partnerships: advancing disaster insurance in South Eastern Europe

As part of SEEDRMAP, a comprehensive risk-based regulatory framework for catastrophe insurance and reinsurance was established in 2011. This framework will serve to inform the governments of Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Serbia [Europa Re member countries] and, at the same time, will be designed to stimulate growth in the insurance market. A working prototype of the tool was presented to the local insurance regulators at a workshop in Skopje on 29 January 2013. The initiative has been further sustained by the European Commission-supported UNISDR/WMO project 'Building Resilience to Disasters in the Western Balkans and Turkey'. UNISDR, in collaboration with the World Bank and Europa Re, supported Stella Re − an international specialized company in disaster insurance − in providing capacity-building and awareness products to Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Serbia.

Increasing coordination between the public and the private sectors

The UNISDR Europe Office joined efforts with the 'Enhance-Partnership for Risk Reduction'[18] Initiative [ENHANCE] supported by the European Commission. The work will include the development of guidelines on how to enhance multi-sector partnerships with a focus on public-private partnerships on resilience and disaster risk reduction, risk scenarios and assessment.

[17] *http://www.preventionweb.net/english/professional/publications/v.php?id=35060*
[18] *Project website: http://www.enhanceproject.eu/*

Resilient Cities in Europe

UNISDR launched the 'Making Cities Resilient: My City is Getting Ready!' campaign in 2010 with the objective to actively enrol city leaders, local governments and city councils through cooperation as an integral and active part of building urban resilience to disasters. Cities are major engines of economic opportunity, education, cultural life and urban identity and investing resources towards prevention measures means saving costs stemming from future disasters. Numerous new cities in Europe committed to the 10 Essentials for Making Cities Disaster Resilient by joining the UNISDR 'Making Cities Resilient: My City is Getting Ready!' campaign in 2013, therewith becoming part of a growing network of local governments working towards building resilience to disasters. Altogether, 435 European cities have joined the Campaign to date [please see Annex I].

Credit © Ms Ajla Hotic, UNISDR - Photo: City of Lezhe, Albania, joining the Resilient Cities Campaign. From left to right: Mr Momcilo Martinovic, International Cooperation Coordinator for the City of Cetinje in Montenegro; Ms Helena Molin-Valdes, UNISDR; and Mr Victor Tushaj, Mayor of the City of Lezhe in Albania

Credit © Sarajevo Centar - Photo: Brcko, Sarajevo Centar, Bosnia and Herzegovina joining the Making Cities Resilient Campaign. From left to right: Ms Esed Kadric, Deputy Mayor of Brcko signing the Making Cities Resilient certificate; Ms Mariana Osihn, UNISDR; Mr Dzevad Becirevic, Mayor of Sarajevo Centar

Credit © Ms Hanne Negaard, Norway
Photo: City of Oslo, Norway, joining the Resilient Cities Campaign, September 2013; left to right: Mr Fabian Stang, Mayor of Oslo; Ms Paola Albrito, UNISDR; Mr Ola Elvestuen, Vice Mayor

The Cities Campaign kit

The UNISDR "Making Cities Resilient: My City is Getting Ready!" campaign kit was translated into 9 different Western Balkan languages under the UNISDR-WMO project 'Building Resilience to Disasters in Western Balkans and Turkey' with the support of the European Commission through the Instrument for Pre-Accession [IPA].

http://www.preventionweb.net/english/professional/publications/v.php?id=14043

‘Making Cities Resilient – My City is Getting Ready!’ campaign

By December 2013, some 436 European cities had joined the UNISDR campaign ‘Making Cities Resilient – My City is Getting Ready!’ The cities of Lienz [Austria], Nice, Sommieres [France], Bonn [Germany], Venice [Italy], Gothenburg, Jonkoping, Karlstad and Kristianstad [Sweden] are Role Model Cities.

The following European cities joined in 2013: Lezhe [Albania], Brcko, Sarajevo Centar [Bosnia and Herzegovina], Le Grand Croix, Lyon, Nievroz, Tarascon and Villeurban [France], Francavilla in Sinni, Palmanova, Potenza, Casarza Ligure [Italy], Cetinje [Montenegro], Oslo [Norway], Cascais [Portugal], Roman [Romania], La Garrotxa – Olot, Tremp, Barcelona [Spain], Arvika, Jokkmokk, Malmo [Sweden].

Participating local governments in Europe.
Source: http://www.unisdr.org/campaign/resilientcities/cities

Knowledge sharing amongst cities

Knowledge-sharing among cities through exchanges has been identified as an efficient way to advance in the implementation of the risk reduction agenda at the local level. Three city-to-city exchanges were conducted in Europe in 2013. The Jonkoping [Sweden] − Lienz [Austria] exchange visit focused on the review of risk assessment methodologies, including citizen involvement [January 2013]. The exchanges between Ancona [Italy] and the cities of Gothenburg and Solleftea [Sweden] focused on landslides, which are a common risk for these cities [April/May 2013].

Credit © alpS - Photo: Austria [Tyrol Province, Lienz Municipality and alpS] hosting a risk assessment exchange for Jönköping Municipality, the County of Jönköping and MSB

Credit © MSB - Photo: Mr Stefano Cardellini and Mr Antonio Ninivaggi from Ancona Municipality [Italy] during an exchange at the Chalmers University geotechnical laboratory in Gothenburg, Sweden

Credit © MSB - Photo: Exchanges between Ancona [Italy] and the cities of Gothenburg and Solleftea [Sweden]. From left to right: Mr Marcello Principi, Marche Region; Mr Marco Cardinaletti, Ancona; Ms Margareta Nisser-Larsson, MSB ; Mr Stefano Cardellini, and Mr Antonio Ninivaggi, Ancona

Driving 'multiplier effects' in Europe

Awareness about disaster risk reduction practices at the local-level was improved via the inclusion of the UNISDR Making Cities Resilient Campaign in numerous events within Europe. The Norwegian Directorate for Civil Protection and the Ministry of Environment discussed building resilience at the local level for 'Framtidens byar [Villages of the future]', composed of the 13 largest villages in Norway. Second, the European Commission, DG Climate Action, held an event discussing disaster risk reduction at the local level and linkages with climate change adaptation at the First European Open Day and the closing ceremony of European Commission, DG Climate Action's initiative 'Adaptation Strategies for EU Cities' [June 2013]. Furthermore, Sweden's Making Cities Resilient network meeting, hosted by Copenhagen, Denmark, was intended to increase awareness of disaster risk reduction at the local level and the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction. Finally, the French High Committee for Civil Defense/ Le Haut Comité Français pour la Défense Civile [HCFDC], which is a formal UNISDR Campaign partner, has facilitated the enrolment of five cities in France. It continuously raises awareness of the Campaign and building resilience to disasters at the local level.

In collaboration with the European Commission, UNISDR supported the enhancement of knowledge on disaster risk reduction practices in South Eastern European cities and an increase in financial commitments towards disaster risk reduction through the implementation of the UNISDR-WMO project 'Building Resilience to Disasters in the Western Balkans and Turkey'. In the context of the project, cities participated in the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction [Geneva, May 2013] and the outcomes of these reflections were captured in the open debate on 'Disaster risk reduction measures at the local level in South Eastern Europe', allowing for cities to campaign for citizen awareness for disaster resilience. The following cities participated: Lezhe [Albania], Sarajevo Centar [Bosnia and Herzegovina], Dubrovnik [Croatia], Cetinje [Montenegro] and Pristina [Kosovo under UNSCR 1244/99]; along with the town of Saint-Pierre-des-Corps [France]. In addition, the following South Eastern European cities co-organized with UNISDR disaster risk reduction awareness events, which featured mayors and national and local stakeholders and were widely covered by national and local media: Dubrovnik [September 2013], Nis [October 2013], Sarajevo Centar [October 2013] and Strumica [October 2013].

Credit © Municipality of Dubrovnik - Photo: Mr Jadran Perinic, Director General of the National Protection and Rescue Directorate in Croatia, and Mr Demetrio Innocenti, UNISDR

Credit © Municiplity of Strumica - Photo: Mr Zoran Zaev, Mayor of the City of Strumica, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Mr Demetrio Innocenti, UNISDR

Credit © Municipality of Sarajevo Centar - Photo: Mr Samir Agic, Assistant Minister, Head of Protection and Rescue Sector, Ministry of Security Bosnia and Herzegovina; Mr Esed Kadric, Deputy Mayor of Brcko; Mr Dzevad Becirevic, Mayor of Sarajevo Centar; Ms Anita Buric, Municipality of Dubrovnik; and Ms Mariana Osihn, UNISDR

Credit © Dubrovnik Municipality - Photo: HFA Focal Points during the launch of the 'Making Cities Resilient: My City is Getting Ready!' campaign in Dubrovnik, Croatia, on 6 September 2013. From left to right: Mr Dario Barbarić, safety coordinator, Dubrovnik Port Authority; Ms Anita Burić, Head of Department for Utilities and Local Government, City of Dubrovnik; Mr Demetrio Innocenti, Programme Officer, UNISDR; Mr Robert Mikac, Head of Sector for Civil Protection, Republic of Croatia

"Today I would like to send a strong message to everyone in the community in which we live that we really need to get ready and always focus most of our energy in terms of personal readiness, family readiness and institutional preparedness for possible disasters."

Mr Zoran Zaev, Mayor of Strumica

"Disaster risk reduction should be the concern of each individual citizen. Local governments together with national governments, international, regional and civil society organizations, donors, private sector, academia as well as every citizen need to be engaged in reducing their risk to disasters."

Mr Zoran Perisic, Mayor of Nis

"The Municipality of Centre Sarajevo, in the past few years, has invested over three million euros for the repairs at one of the largest landslides in Canton Sarajevo and in Bosnia and Herzegovina. If we had not done so, as was said by experts for funding soil, one of the biggest disasters in the history of this country would have happened, with devastating consequences − especially for the population of this municipality."

Mr Dzevad Becirevic, The Mayor of Sarajevo Centar

International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction: Living with Disabilities and Disasters

UNISDR builds awareness and catalyses engagement through concerted advocacy campaigns such as the 'International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction'. Social media and other channels are used to inspire and build grassroots support for action.

In 2013, the focus of the International Day for Disaster Reduction [13 October] was on some one billion people around the world who live with some form of disability. Representing over one-sixth of the world's population, persons living with disabilities have unique contributions,

often overlooked, to help reduce the risk of disasters and build resilient societies and communities.

The International Day for Disaster Reduction featured events by several Europe Office counterparts including Slovenia, Portugal and Sweden.

The Council of Europe [EUR-OPA] conducted a dedicated event in Paris on 22-23 October 2013 triggering a number of engagements and considerations and resulting in a published study on the subject[19]. Participants agreed on the preparation of guidelines on disaster risk management and people with disabilities. The Deputy Secretary-General of the Council of Europe prepared a statement[20] on the topic of disability in the context of disaster risk reduction and, together with UNISDR, effectively raised awareness of people living with disability and disasters. It was announced that a conference dedicated to this topic would take place in November 2014. The outcome of the conference will be considered a contribution to the World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, Japan, in 2015.

Credit © Dr Regina Ernst - Photo: Event organized in Paris, 22-23 October 2013, on the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction: Living with Disabilities and Disasters

United Nations Sasakawa Award for Disaster Reduction

The United Nations Sasakawa Award for Disaster Reduction is awarded to an individual or institution that has taken active efforts in reducing disaster risk in the community and advocates for disaster risk reduction. Under the 2013 theme 'Acting As One', the UN Sasakawa Award for Disaster Risk Reduction recognizes excellence in reducing disaster risk for a safer, more sustainable world. The 2013 Award was presented to Belo Horizonte, the capital of Minas Gerais State, Brazil, and the National Alliance for Risk Reduction and Response Initiative [NARRI].

In addition, the Sasakawa Award, Karlstadt Municipality in Sweden and the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency were recognized with a Letter of Merit for innovative use of social media to raise disaster awareness with an emphasis on flood threats. The 'flood risk walk' on Karlstad's website is just one example of such innovative use.

Gender becomes an area of focus

In 2013, UNISDR Europe Office continued to support the integration of gender considerations into disaster risk reduction. On 8 March 2013, International Women's Day, UNISDR Europe contributed to a panel discussion on the

"The International Day for Disaster Reduction [IDDR], launched in 1989, encourages every citizen and government to take part in building more disaster-resilient societies and to promote a global culture of disaster reduction. It is premised on the principle that all groups in the community have the same rights and that their needs are fully respected. In 2013, the IDDR theme 'Living with disability and disasters' focuses on the estimated one billion people around the world who live with some form of disability."

"The International Day for Disaster Reduction is a day to celebrate the ways in which people and communities are reducing their risk to disasters and to raise awareness about the importance of disaster risk reduction."

Source [both]:
From the speech of Gabriella Battain-Dragoni,
Deputy Secretary General of the Council of Europe at the IDDR 2013.

[19] *http://www.preventionweb.net/english/professional/policies/v.php?id=35119*
[20] *http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/majorhazards/activites/2013/DIDISASTER RISK REDUCTION/Council_of_Europe_DSG_IDDR_Statement.pdf*

topic of gender and disaster risk reduction at the University College of London Institute for Risk and Disaster Reduction. The event explored 'how' big the gender difference is in the impact of disaster, 'why' this gender bias exists, and 'what' is being done to address it[21].

In addition, the disaster loss database developed in Serbia [see under Strategic Objective Two, 'Towards disaster good governance: accounting for losses and damages'] uniquely included the collection of gender disaggregated data. The data on gender and disaster losses was picked up by the Sector for Emergency Management of the Ministry of Interior, which means that from now on gender-sensitive data will be part of the national discussion on disaster risk reduction.

Result 3.2: Broad range of stakeholders demanding and investing in efforts to build up the resilience of their communities.

THE FACES OF DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AWARENESS

√ **The Mayor of Venice** − Making Cities Resilient Campaign Champion in Europe for protecting cultural heritage from disasters − contributed an event dedicated to 'Heritage and Resilience' at the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, advocating for disaster risk reduction and the importance of protecting cultural heritage from disasters. The European Champion continues his awareness raining activities within Europe as well as at the international level.

√ **Ms Janet Edwards** from the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency/HFA Focal Point strongly advocated for building resilience at the local level, resulting in the enrolment of five cities [three Role-Model cities] in Sweden in the Making Cities Resilient Campaign and encouraging cities to complete the Local Government Self-Assessment Tool [LGSAT]. Ms Edwards also facilitated/encouraged three city-to-city exchanges in Europe in the context of the Making Cities Resilient Campaign.

√ **Ms Anita Buric**, Head of Dubrovnik's Department for Municipal Utilities and Local Government, advocated for increased investments in disaster resilience in cities. She participated in the 2013 Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction and the 4th Annual Meeting of the European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction. She took the leadership in organizing a disaster risk reduction awareness event, in partnership with UNISDR, celebrating Dubrovnik's participation in the Making City Resilient Campaign [Dubrovnik, 6 September 2013].

√ **Mr Luis Carvalho,** Coordinator of Civil Protection in the City of Amadora, Portugal, has contributed to, participated in and organized several events related to disaster risk reduction, sharing information on the city of Amadora's work in disaster risk reduction and encouraging other local governments to build resilience to disasters and to join the Making Cities Resilient Campaign.

[21] *http://www.ucl.ac.uk/rdr/irdr/event-reports/gender-disasters-event-report*

Strategic Objective Four

Enhanced programme and organizational performance for more effective UNISDR in carrying out its missions.

HIGHLIGHTS

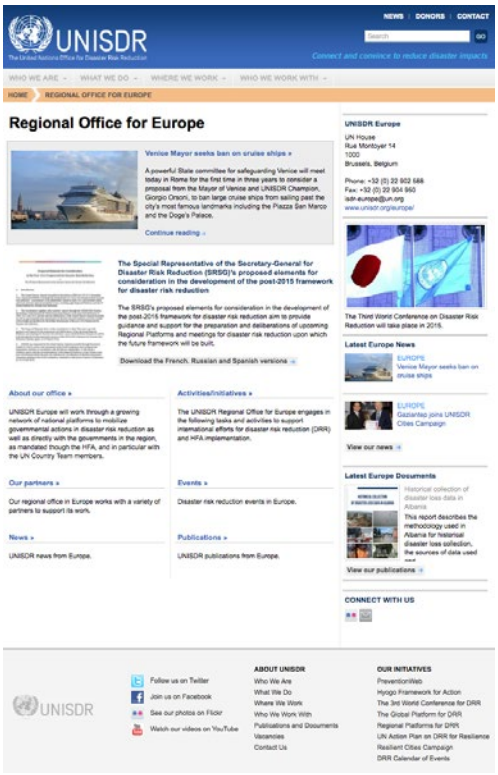
- **37 news items**
- **12 monthly bulletins**
- **18 partners providing in-kind contributions to UNISDR Europe**

Result 4.1: Communication and knowledge management tools effectively support UNISDR objectives.

The UNISDR Europe website

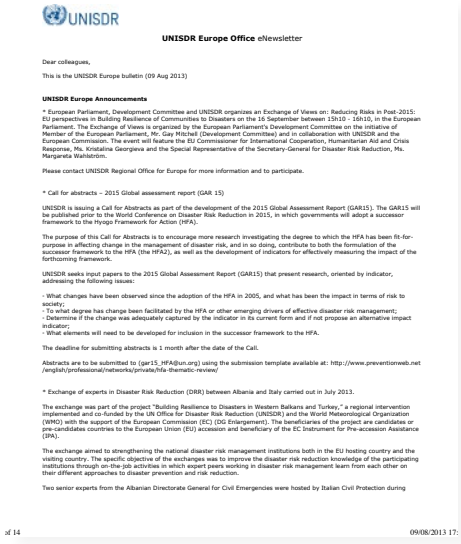
In 2013, UNISDR Europe was responsible for 37 news items related to disaster risk reduction in Europe. All items are published on the UNISDR Europe website.

(http://www.unisdr.org/europe)



The Monthly Bulletin

The UNISDR 'Europe Bulletin' was created following the scoping assessment of the EFDRR working group on Information Sharing and Exchange and Using Financial Instruments, led by Sweden. The group identified the need for EFDRR members and other partners to receive consolidated inputs from PreventionWeb related to Europe. Through the monthly bulletin, the Europe Office has been effectively raising awareness among European counterparts [HFA Focal Points, Campaign cities, the European Commission, the European Parliament, regional organizations and other key stakeholders in Europe] about the global efforts of UNISDR, as well as activities conducted by UNISDR partners. The bulletin is regularly uploaded on the UNISDR Europe website and disseminated through news releases and news briefs, among other means.


UNISDR

UNISDR Europe Office eNewsletter

Dear colleagues,

This is the UNISDR Europe bulletin (09 Aug 2013)

UNISDR Europe Announcements

* European Parliament, Development Committee and UNISDR organizes an Exchange of Views on: Reducing Risks in Post-2015: EU perspectives in Building Resilience of Communities to Disasters on the 16 September between 15h10 - 16h10, in the European Parliament. The Exchange of Views is organized by the European Parliament's Development Committee on the initiative of Member of the European Parliament, Mr. Gay Mitchell (Development Committee) and in collaboration with UNISDR and the European Commission. The event will feature the EU Commissioner for International Cooperation, Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Response, Ms. Kristalina Georgieva and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction, Ms. Margareta Wahlström.

Please contact UNISDR Regional Office for Europe for more information and to participate.

* Call for abstracts – 2015 Global assessment report (GAR 15)

UNISDR is issuing a Call for Abstracts as part of the development of the 2015 Global Assessment Report (GAR15). The GAR15 will be published prior to the World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in 2015, in which governments will adopt a successor framework to the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA).

The purpose of this Call for Abstracts is to encourage more research investigating the degree to which the HFA has been fit-for-purpose in affecting change in the management of disaster risk, and in so doing, contribute to both the formulation of the successor framework to the HFA (the HFA2), as well as the development of indicators for effectively measuring the impact of the forthcoming framework.

UNISDR seeks input papers to the 2015 Global Assessment Report (GAR15) that present research, oriented by indicator, addressing the following issues:

- What changes have been observed since the adoption of the HFA in 2005, and what has been the impact in terms of risk to society;
- To what degree has change been facilitated by the HFA or other emerging drivers of effective disaster risk management;
- Determine if the change was adequately captured by the indicator in its current form and if not propose an alternative impact indicator;
- What elements will need to be developed for inclusion in the successor framework to the HFA.

The deadline for submitting abstracts is 1 month after the date of the Call.

Abstracts are to be submitted to (gar15_HFA@un.org) using the submission template available at: http://www.preventionweb.net/english/professional/networks/private/hfa-thematic-review/

* Exchange of experts in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) between Albania and Italy carried out in July 2013.

The exchange was part of the project "Building Resilience to Disasters in Western Balkans and Turkey," a regional intervention implemented and co-funded by the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) with the support of the European Commission (EC) (DG Enlargement). The beneficiaries of the project are candidates or pre-candidates countries to the European Union (EU) accession and beneficiary of the EC Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA).

The exchange aimed to strengthening the national disaster risk management institutions both in the EU hosting country and the visiting country. The specific objective of the exchanges was to improve the disaster risk reduction knowledge of the participating institutions through on-the-job activities in which expert peers working in disaster risk management learn from each other on their different approaches to disaster prevention and risk reduction.

Two senior experts from the Albanian Directorate General for Civil Emergencies were hosted by Italian Civil Protection during

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UN-EU Partnership Report

Disaster risk reduction was featured in the 8th edition of the annual report on the partnership between the United Nations and the European Union. The report, titled *Saving and Improving Lives, United Nations − European Union Partnership for food and nutrition security 2008-2012*[22], is prepared jointly by the United Nations Team in Brussels and showcases examples of progress, projects and achievements around the world based on EU funding. Funded by the European Commission, the UNISDR project in the Horn of Africa has been referenced in this report.

[22] *http://www.unbrussels.org/report2013/index.html*

Result 4.2: Enlarged, sustainable and predictable resource base.

In-kind contributions to UNISDR Europe

The partnerships built with national and regional counterparts have allowed the Europe Office to leverage in-kind contributions of US$117,893 from 19 partners. Some of the benefits from these contributions include the EFDRR Meeting in Norway, the Peer Review in Finland and the development of the disaster loss databases in Albania and Serbia. UNISDR Europe is very grateful for the support received in 2013.

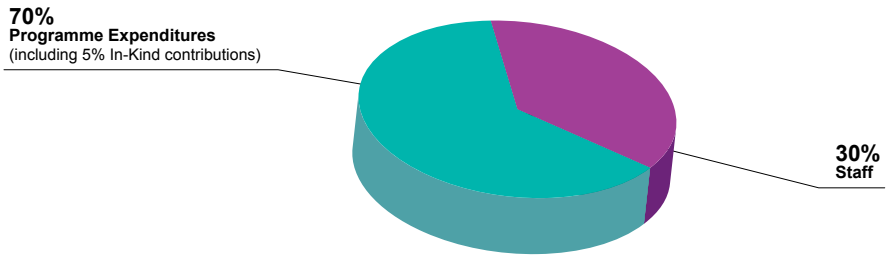
In-kind Contributions to UNISDR Europe Office, 2013

DONOR	USD
Norwegian Directorate for Civil Protection and Emergency Planning, Ministry of Foreign Affairs [DSB]	39,915
Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection of the European Commission [DG ECHO]	35,243
CIMA Research Foundation − Centro Internazionale in Monitoraggio Ambientale [International Centre on Environmental Monitoring]	12,000
United Nations Development Programme [UNDP] Serbia	10,752
The European and Mediterranean Major Hazards Agreement [EUR-OPA] of the Council of Europe	7,509
Programme for Prevention, Preparedness and Response to Natural and Man-made Disasters [PPRD South]	1,939
University of Applied Sciences Velika Gorica, Croatia	1,074
Consortium for coordination of research activities [CORILA]	606
Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency [MSB]	936
Swedish Risk and Crisis Research Center − MITT University	864
United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF]/ Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection of the European Commission [DG ECHO]	717
Municipality of Ancona, Italy	650
French Ministère de l'Écologie, du Développement durable et de l'Énergie [MED-DE]	578
European Parliament	566
Cabinet Office of the United Kingdom	803
Italian Cooperation Office	1649
European Free Trade Association-Financial Mechanism Office	1098
The International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property [ICCROM]	770
University College London [UCL], United Kingdom	224
TOTAL	**117,893**

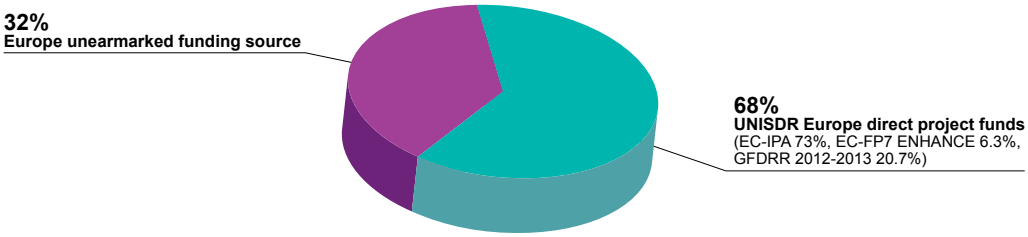
Expenditure snapshot at the end of 2013

In 2013, UNISDR Europe office spent 70 per cent of its budget in implementing UNISDR's four Strategic Objectives as highlighted in this Annual Report. UNISDR Europe Office benefitted from 68 per cent of direct project funds such as the European Commission's Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance [EC-IPA], the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery, and the European Commission 7th Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development Project – ENHANCE [EC-FP7 ENHANCE]. In order to successfully complete UNISDR Europe's mandate, 32 per cent of its 2013 annual budget required the support of the unearmarked funds given by donors to UNISDR.

UNISDR EUROPE 2013 TOTAL EXPENDITURES



UNISDR EUROPE 2013 STAFF AND PROGRAMME EXPENDITURES FUNDING SOURCE



Result 4.3: Results-focused implementation, monitoring and reporting of UNISDR strategic priorities.

The introduction of a results-based management system [RBMS] has led to improved planning, implementation and monitoring of the work programme also at the UNISDR Regional Office for Europe. The focus on results rather than outputs accommodated new demands on UNISDR from the UN General Assembly, and addresses new United Nations directives. The adjusted Strategic Framework retains all the agreed actions and deliverables but reflects: a better understanding of intended targets and results across units; more focus and prioritization of capacities; and emphasises synergy between headquarters and regional activities.

The UNISDR Europe office continued to be engaged in continuous improvement of the RBMS in support of an effective UNISDR secretariat. Special emphasis has been placed on how to improve information exchanges. UNISDR Europe shared advances made in Europe's implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action during five Strategic Leadership Group meetings, which took place during 2013, in order to ensure greater coherence between UNISDR Headquarters and Regional Offices.

Annex I:
Making Cities Resilient Campaign participating cities

Albania: Lezhe

Armenia: Yerevan, Gyumri

Austria: Abfaltersbach, Absam, Achenkirch, Ainet, Aldrans, Alpbach, Amlach, Ampass, Angath, Angerberg, Anras, Arzl in Pitztal, Aschau im Zilleratl, Assling, Aurach, Ausservillgraten, Axams, Bach, Bad Haering, Baumkirchen, Berwang, Biberwier, Bichlbach, Birgitz, Brandberg, Brandenberg, Breitenbach am Inn, Breitenwang, Brixen im Thale, Brixlegg, Bruck am Ziller, Buch bei Jenbach, Doelsach, Ebbs, Eben am Achensee, Ehenbichl, Ehrwald, Elbigenalp, Ellboegen, Ellmau, Elmen, Erl, Faggen, Fendels, Fieberbrunn, Finkenberg, Fiss, Flaurling, Fliess, Flirsch, Forchach, Fritzens, Fügen, Fügenberg, Fulpmes, Gaimberg, Gallzein, Galtuer, Gerlos, Gerlosberg, Gnadenwald, Goetzens, Going am Wilden Kaiser, Graen, Gramais, Gries am Brenner, Gries im Sellrain, Grins,Grinzenz, Gschnitz, Haeselgehr, Haiming, Hainzenberg, Hall in Tirol, Hart im Zillertal, Hatting, Heinfels, Heiterwang, Hinterhornbach, Hippach, Hochfilzen, Hoefen, Holzgau, Hopfgarten im Brixental, Hopfgarten in Defereggen, Imst, Imsterberg, Innervillgraten, Innsbruck, Inzing, Ischgl, Iselsberg- Stronach, Itter, Jenbach, Jerzens, Jochberg, Jungholz, Kaisers, Kals am Großglockner, Kaltenbach, Kappl, Karres, Karroesten, Kartitsch, Kaunerberg, Kaunertal, Kauns, Kematen in Tirol, Kirchberg in Tirol, Kirchbichl, Kirchdorf in Tirol, Kitzbuehel, Kitzbühel, Kolsass, Kolsassberg, Kössen, Kramsach, Kufstein, Kundl, Ladis, Laengenfeld, Landeck, Langkampfen, Lans, Lavant, Lechauschau, Leisach, Lermoos, Leutasch, Lienz, Mariastein, Matrei am Brenner, Matrei in Osttirol, Mayrhofen, Mieders, Mieming, Mils, Mils bei Imst, Moetz, Muehlbachl, Muenster, Musau, Mutters, Namlos, Nassereith, Natters, Nauders, Navis, Nesselwaengle, Neustift im Stubaital, Niederndorf, Niederndorferberg, Nikolsdorf, Nussdorf-Debant, Oberlienz, Obernberg am Brenner, Obernhof im Inntal, Oberperfuss,Obertilliach, Obsteig, Oetz, Patsch, Pettnau, Pettneu am Arlberg, Pfaffenhofen, Pfafflar, Pflach,Pfons, Pfunds, Pians, Pill, Pinswang, Polling in Tirol, Praegraten am Großvenediger, Prutz, Radfeld, Ramsau im Zillertal, Ranggen, Rattenberg, Reith bei Seefeld, Reith im Alpbachtal, Reith im Kitzbühel, Rettenschoess, Reutte, Ried im Oberinntal, Ried im Zillertal, Rietz, Rinn, Rohrberg,Roppen, Rum, Sautens, Scharnitz, Schattwald, Scheffau am Wilden Kaiser, Schlaiten. Lienz,Schlitters, Schmirn, Schoenberg im Stubaital, Schoenwies, Schwaz, Schwendau, Schwendt,Schwoich, See, Seefeld in Tirol, Sellrain, Serfaus, Sillian, Silz, Sistrans, Soelden, Soell, Spiss, St. Anton am Arlberg, St. Jakob in Defereggen, St. Jakob in Haus, St. Johann im Walde, St. Johann in Tirol, St. Leonhard im Pitztal, St. Sigmund im Sellrain, St. Ulrich am Pillersee, St. Veit in Defereggen, Stams, Stans, Stanz bei Landeck, Stanzach, Steeg, Steinach am Brenner, Steinberg am Rofan, Strass im Zillertal, Strassen, Strengen, Stumm, Stummerberg, Tannheim, Tarrenz, Telfes im Stubai, Telfs,Terfens, Thaur, Thiersee, Thun, Tobadill, Toesens, Trins, Tristach, Tulfes, Tux, Uderns, Umhausen, Unterperfuss, Untertilliach, Vals/St. Jodok, Vils, Virgen, Voels, Volders, Vomp, Vorderhornbach, Waengle, Waidring, Walchsee, Wattenberg, Wattens, Weer, Weerberg, Weissenbach am Lech, Wenns, Westendorf, Wiesing, Wildermieming, Wildschoenau, Woergl, Zams, Zell am Ziller, Zellberg, Zirl, Zoeblen

Bosnia and Herzegovina: Brčko

Croatia: Bjelovar, Dubrovnik, Zagreb

Denmark: Copenhagen

France: La Grand Croix, Lyon, Nice, **Nievroz**, Sommières

Germany: Bonn

Greece: Patrass

Iceland: Arborg

Ireland: Dublin

Italy: Ancona, Avigliano, Banzi, **Casarza Ligure**, Colobraro, Fardella, Florence, Forenza, **Francavilla in sinni**, Genzano di Lucania, Grassano, Guardia Perticara, Maratea, Marisco Nuovo, Milan, Montescaglioso, Muro Lucano, **Palmanova, Potenza,** Povero, Pozzuolo del Friuli, Roccanova, Rome, Rotondella, Salandra, San Costantino Albanese, San Giovanni a Piro, Savona,

Scanzano Jonico, Spotorno, Terranova di Pollino, Tolve, Tursi, Valdera, Varazze, Venice, Viggiano

Kosovo [as defined by UNSCR 1244]: Pristina

Portugal: Amadora, **Cascais**, Funchal (Madeira), Lisbon

Romania: Roman

Serbia: Ada, Aleksandrovac, Arilje, Backa Topola, Becej, Blace, Bonjnik, Despotovac, Dimitrovgrad, Golubac, Kanjiza, Vojvodina, Knjazevac, Koceljeva, Kovacica, Kragujevac, Kraljevo, Krupanj, Krusevac, Kula, Lapovo, Leskovac, Ljubovija, Loznica, Mali Zvornik, Medveda, Nis, Nova Varos, Novi Pazar, Petrovac na Mlavi, Pirot, Plandiste, Pozarevac, Presevo, Rekovac, Secanj, Senta, Sjenica, Central Region, Sombor, Svrljig, Titel, Trgoviste, Tutin, Ub, Uzice, Veliko Gradiste, Vlasotince, Vranje, Zagubica, Zitiste, Zrenjanin

Spain: Barcelona, Bullas, **La Garrotxa-Olot**, Lugo, Madrid, **Tremp**

Sweden: Arvika, Gothenburg, **Jokkmokk**, Jonkoping, Karlstadt, Kristianstad, **Malmo**

Switzerland: Davos, Geneva

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia: Strumica

Turkey: Antalya, Istanbul, Yalova

United Kingdom: Stoke-on-Trent

Ukraine: Ivano-Frankivsk, Grabovets, Roslina, Yarblunka

Role-Model Cities:
Austria: Lienz
France: Nice, Sommières
Italy: Venice
Germany: Bonn
Spain: Balcelona
Sweden: Arvika, Gothenburg, Jönköping, Karlstad, Kristianstad, Malmö

Note: Cities in bold joined the Making Cities Resilient Campaign in 2013

Acknowledgements

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