

How science can help in the preparation of National Risk Assessments

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- National Risk Assessment: what is it and why to do it?
- Limitations and opportunities found in National Risk Assessment reports
- The Report Recommendations for NRAs for DRM in the EU (version 0)
- Other activities of the Joint Research Centre

Joint Research Centre

Science and knowledge service of European Commission

Support EU policies with
independent evidence

3000 staff

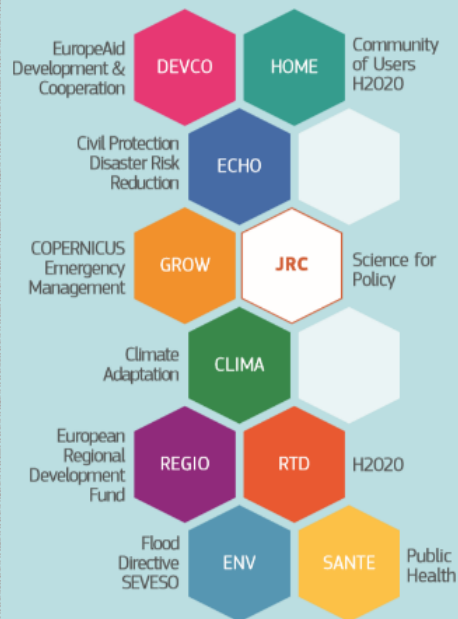
Almost **75%** are scientists
and researchers.
Headquarters in Brussels
and research facilities
located in **5 Member States**.



DRMKC PROVIDES A **NETWORK APPROACH** TO THE **SCIENCE POLICY INTERFACE** IN DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

OUR ROLE

EC DIRECTORATES



DRMKC



PARTNERSHIP

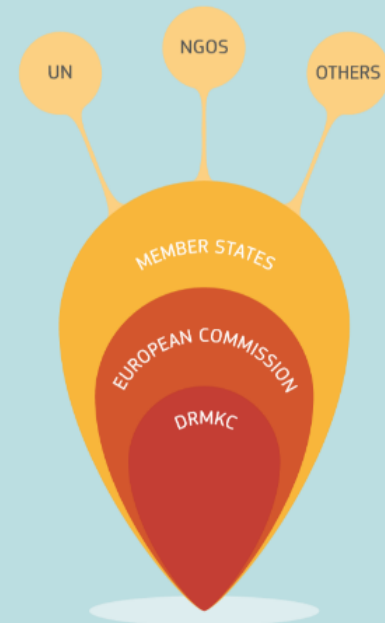


KNOWLEDGE



INNOVATION

SERVING



NRAs as a tool for prevention and preparedness



New Union Civil Protection Mechanism

Decision No 1313/2013/EU
Decision (EU) 2019/420

To strengthen the **cooperation** between the Union and the Member States and to facilitate **coordination** in the field of civil protection

Member States to develop **risk assessments** at national or subnational level and make available to the Commission a summary of the relevant elements every 3 years

Critical Infrastructure disruption was identified by most of Participants States, usually in relation to transport and energy sectors
(Overview of risks EU may face, 2017)

National Risk Assessment

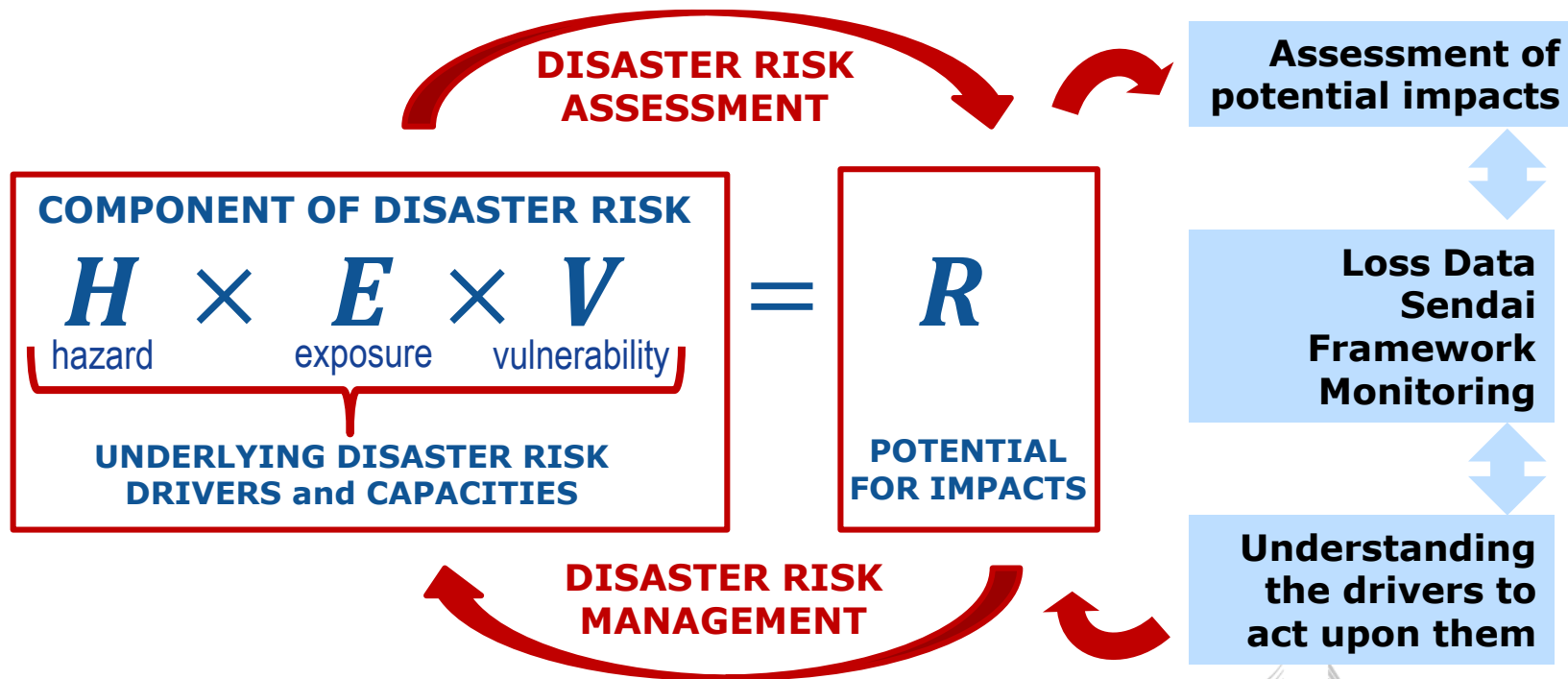
'Risk assessment' means the overall cross-sectoral process of risk identification, risk analysis, and risk evaluation undertaken at national or appropriate sub-national level;

Decision No 1313/2013/EU

National Risk Assessment

- Common understanding among stakeholders
- Of national or supra-national level relevance
- Relative importance of different risks
- Underlying disaster risk drivers relate to components of risk

Risk Assessment meets Risk Management



NRAs as a tool for prevention and preparedness

A challenge for Member States

- Governance frameworks within Europe
- Level of information available
- Past experiences
 - Dynamic nature of risk
 - Emerging risks
 - Scope
 - Quantitative approaches



**Overview of
natural and man-
made risks
European Union
may face**

SWD (2017) 176 final
SWD (2014) 134 final

NRAs as a tool for prevention and preparedness



Science for Disaster Risk Management 2017

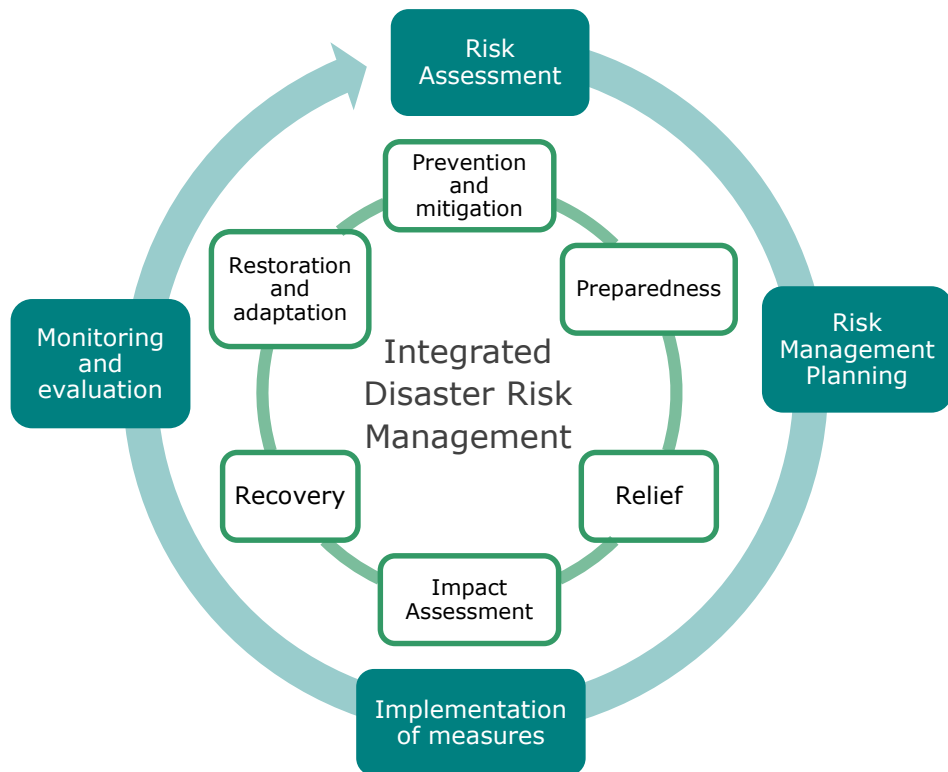
Knowing more and losing less

More **collaboration** is needed
across sectors

More tools for prioritizing and for
risk mapping to **help**
policymakers to develop disaster
risk reduction frameworks

NRA for reducing disaster risk

Risk Assessment as an input for planning measures to prevent risk, but also for raising awareness, informing land use, updating Early Warning systems, etc.



Monitoring and evaluation of measures implemented improves the next NRA round.

Requires involvement of all the sectors and many of domestic stakeholders

Recommendations for NRA for DRM in EU

Direct contribution of 9 research groups from JRC:

- Droughts
- Earthquakes
- Floods
- Biological disasters
- Terrorist attacks
- Nuclear Accidents
- Critical Infrastructures
- Chemical Accidents
- Natech

Scientific community

Scientific support to NRA reporting

Towards more coherent and consistent RA methodologies **to make risks arising from different hazards comparable**

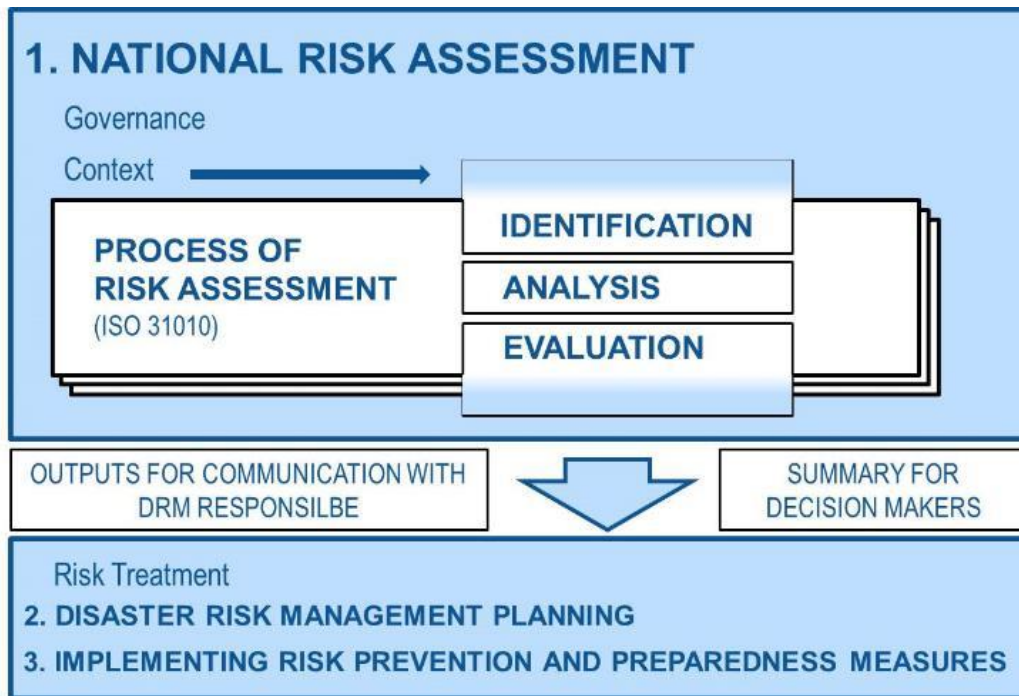
To understand the **relative importance** of different risks for a given region

In order to assist decision makers in DRM in their **prioritising of DRM planning and actions**

Decision makers in DRM:

- Ministries
- Civil Protection Groups

Recommendations for NRAs in the EU



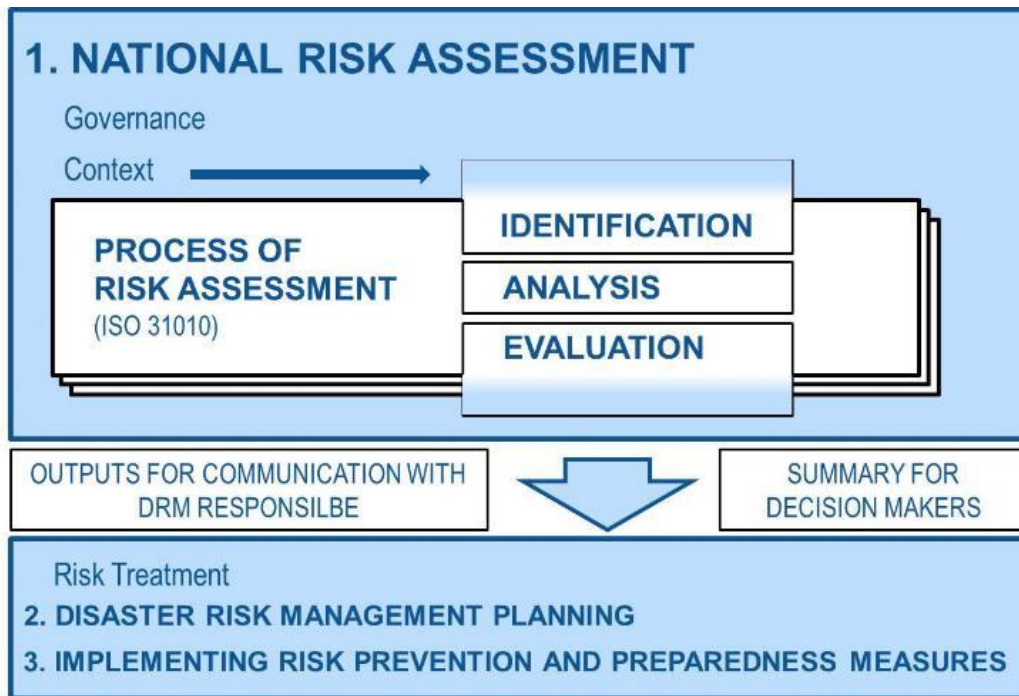
1. Governance

To ensure there is coordination among all parties involved in the NRA

Data-providers, technical experts and end-user (practitioners and policymakers) from different sectors at the same table

Each RA is performed by technical team

Recommendations for NRAs in the EU



2. Context of National Risk Assessment

To define the needs of the exercise and establish the commonalities of the RAs to ensure consistency and comparability of results

Recommendations for NRAs in the EU

2. Context of National Risk Assessment

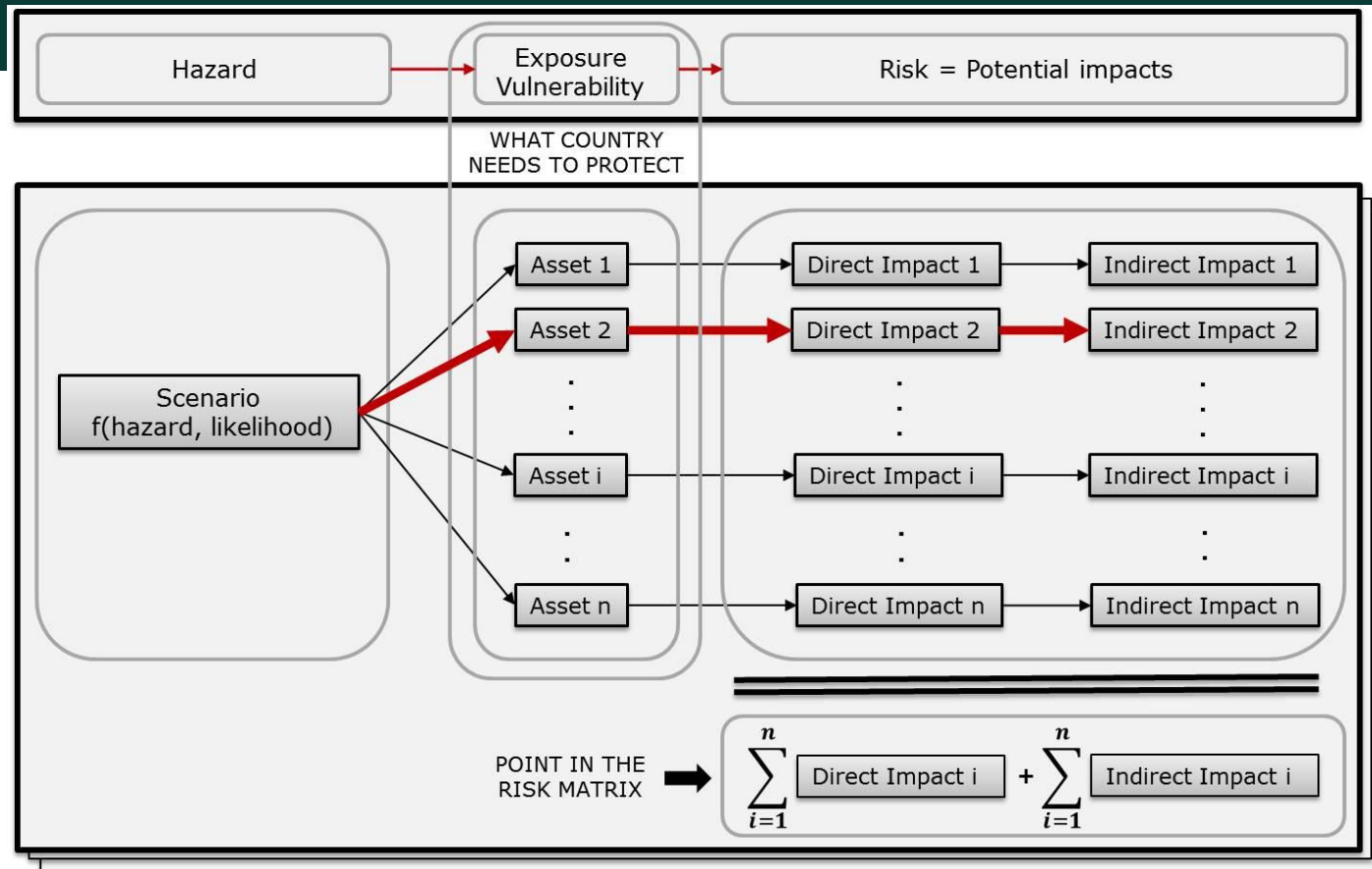
- What needs to be protected?
- Which are the hazards that the country is exposed to?
- Which are the risks to be considered, the potential impacts?
- What is the time window for the potential impacts?
- If required, how impact and likelihood levels should be defined?
- Quality criteria
- Protocol for the use of experts opinion
- Risk criteria?

Recommendations for NRAs in the EU

3. Aggregation process

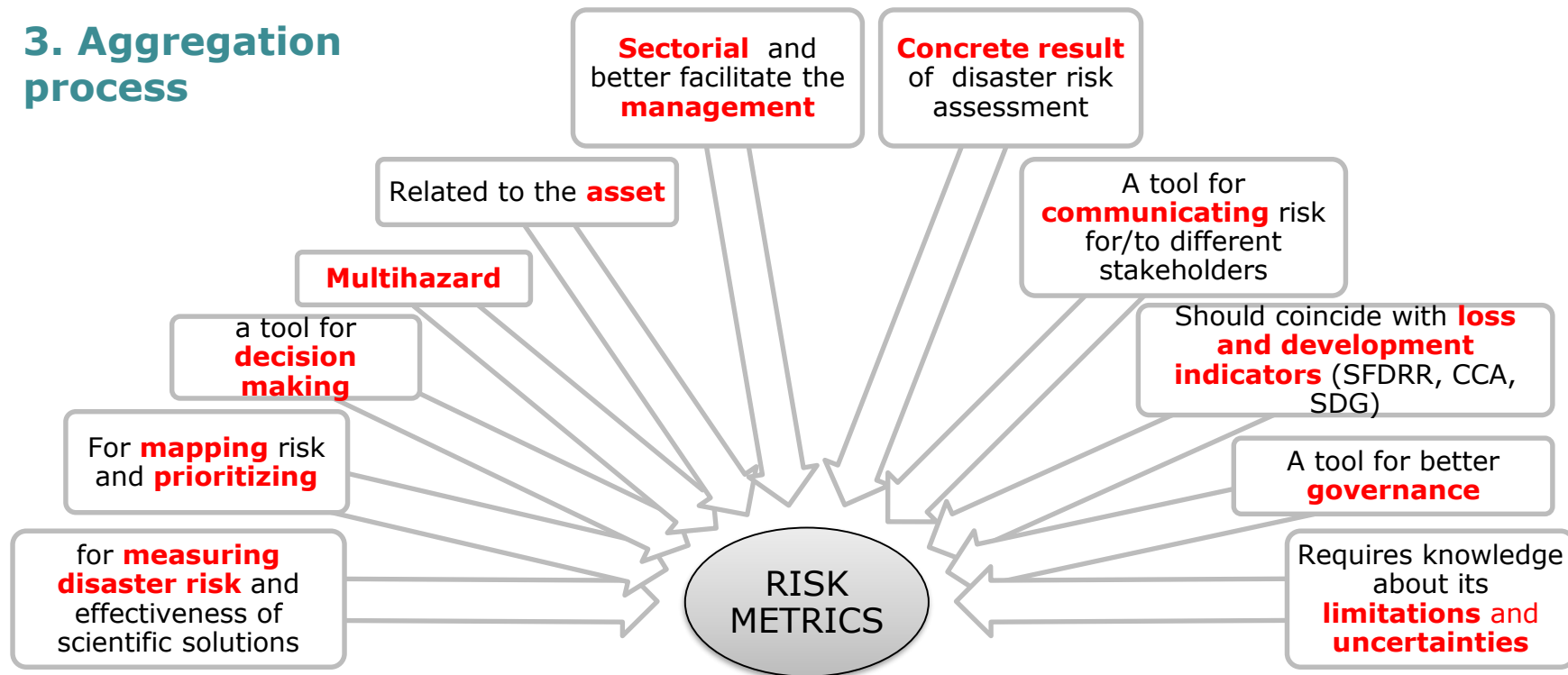
To derive to the potential impacts at the national level of different hazard types and different probability of occurrence.

Scale and scope
List of assets



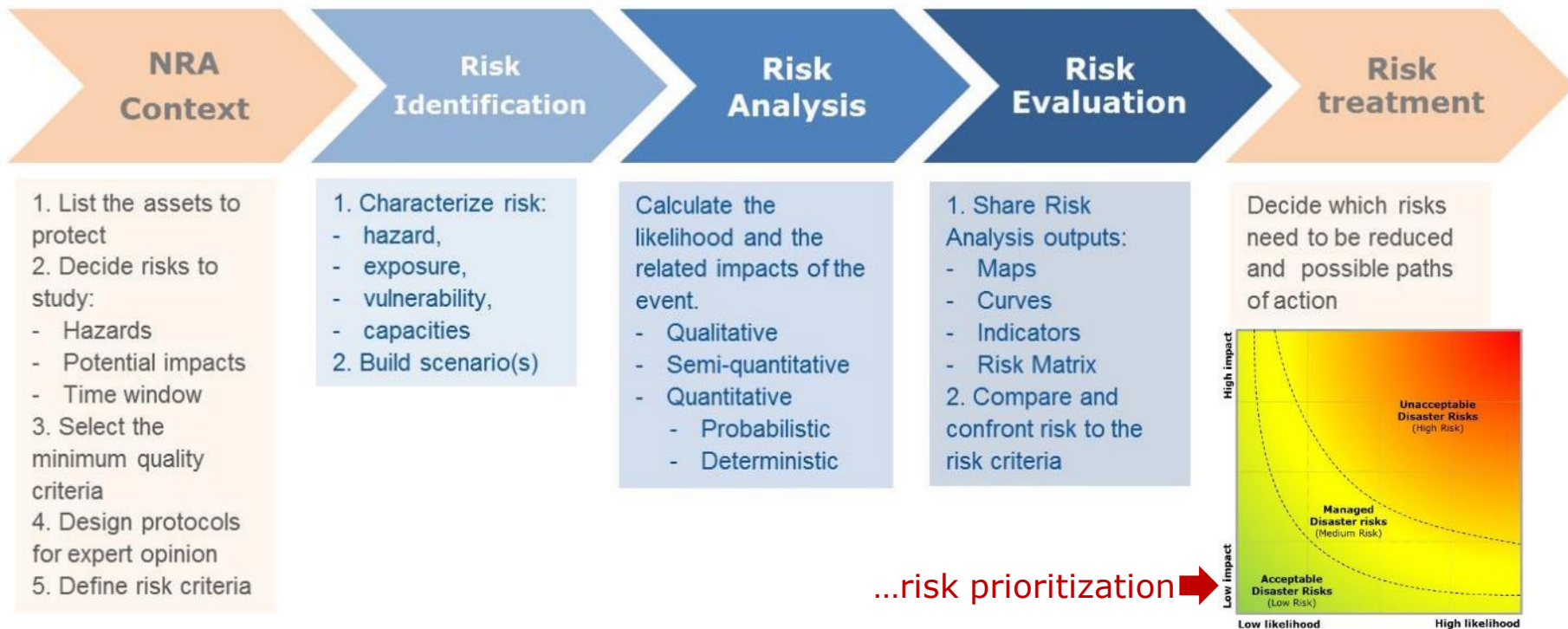
Recommendations for NRAs in the EU

3. Aggregation process

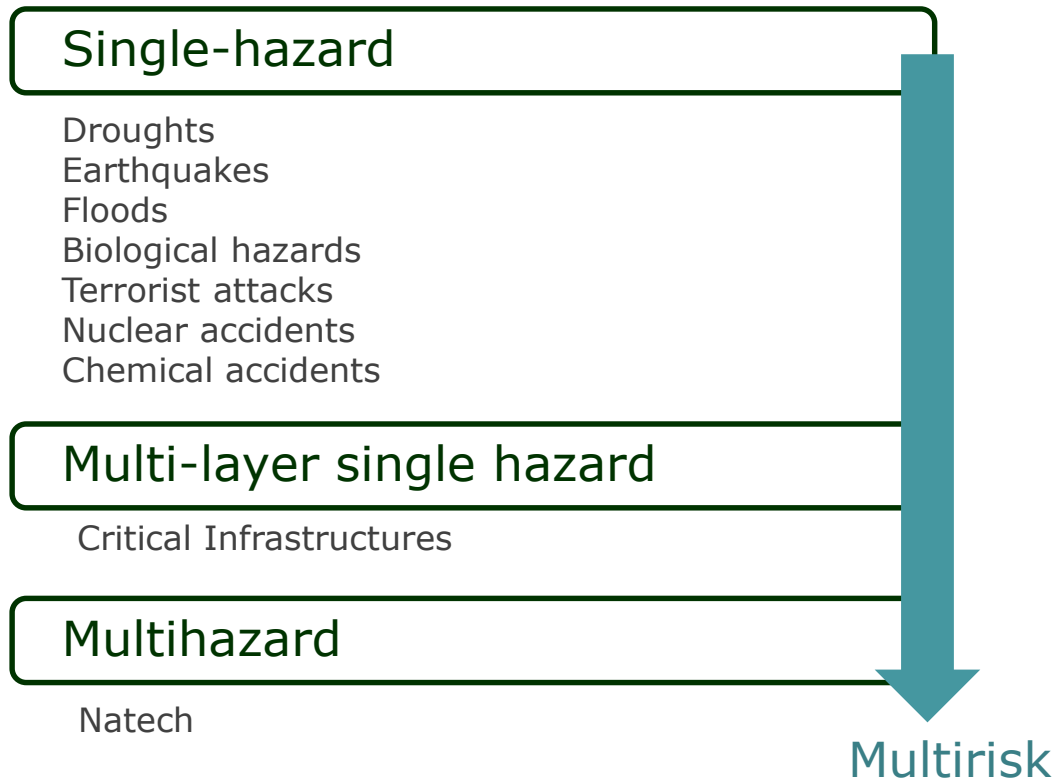


Recommendations for NRAs in the EU

2010 - Risk Assessment and Mapping **Guidelines** for Disaster Management



Where do we stand?



Many advances in the last decades in risk assessment but...

- Data quality and availability
- Scenario building
- Reach the impact
- Transparency on limitations and assumptions

Way forward



Version 1

- New scientific communities engaged, such as forest fires or cyber security
- Consultation of scientists from outside JRC and risk managers with experience in the field



Until the 30th September!

<https://drmkc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/knowledge/SCIENCE-FOR-DRM/Recommendations-for-National-Risk-Assessment-for-Disaster-Risk-Management-in-EU>

Version 1 to be published by December 2019

Other activities at the DRMKC



The Report centres its analysis on the impacts of disasters across several sectors and human activities, such as Critical Infrastructures.

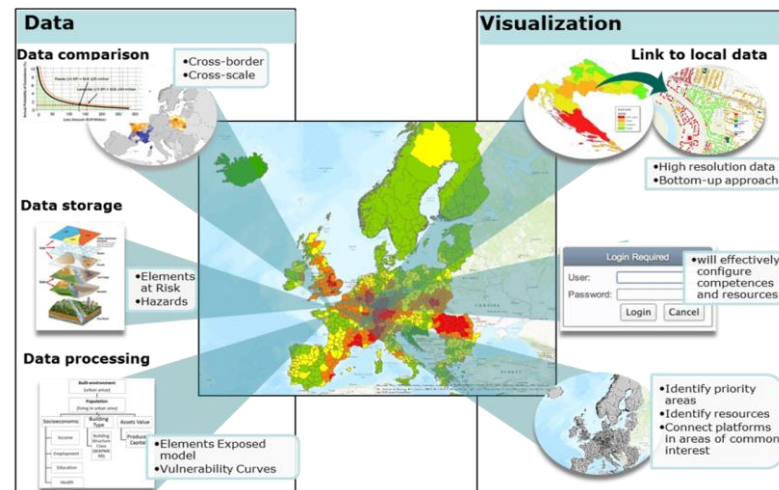
More than 250 participants acting as Advisor, Authors or Reviewers.

Currently open for External Review.

<https://drmkc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/knowledge/SCIENCE-FOR-DRM/Science-for-Disaster-Risk-Management-2020>

Risk Data Hub

A Web GIS platform for exchanging and sharing geospatial data. It provides tools and methodologies for data collection, dissemination and visualization.



<https://drmkc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/risk-data-hub>



Any questions?

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