



Forest Fire

German Committee for Disaster Reduction:

Activities and European Dimensions for National Platforms

Prague 21.10.08



- Founded in 2000 as follow up arrangement of the German IDNDR Committee
- Non governmental organisation
- Non profit association
- Headquarter in Bonn



Members of DKKV are:

- Development and humanitarian aid organisations and NGO's
- Civil protection organisations
- Scientific institutions
- Media
- Insurance companies
- Governmental agencies



Networks like:

- •GDV (Association of insurance companies in Germany)
- •VENRO (Association of German development non.governmental organisations)
- •Helmholtz-Community

 are members of DKKV



The members of the DKKV and the board members work on a voluntary basis

They are elected on a three years turn



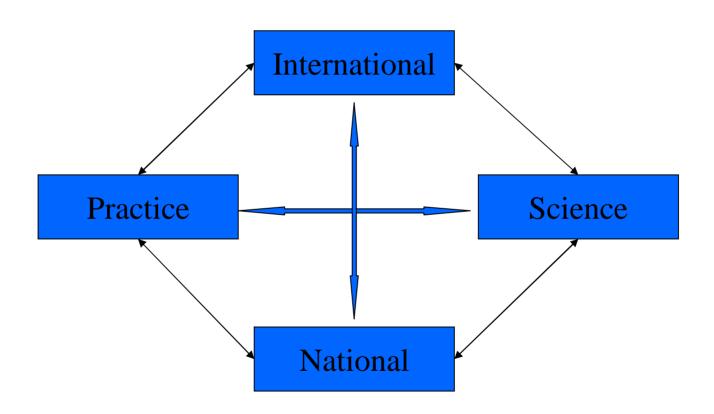
Baseline funding was provided on annual basis by the Federal Foreign Office In 2007 shift to project based financement Introduction of a Membership Fee



Guiding principle:

The German Committee for Disaster Reduction regards itself as responsible for firmly establishing disaster reduction in the awareness and actions of policy-makers, industry and administration. The aim is to render society capable of dealing with the risk of disasters and to prevent human, social, economic and ecological losses.



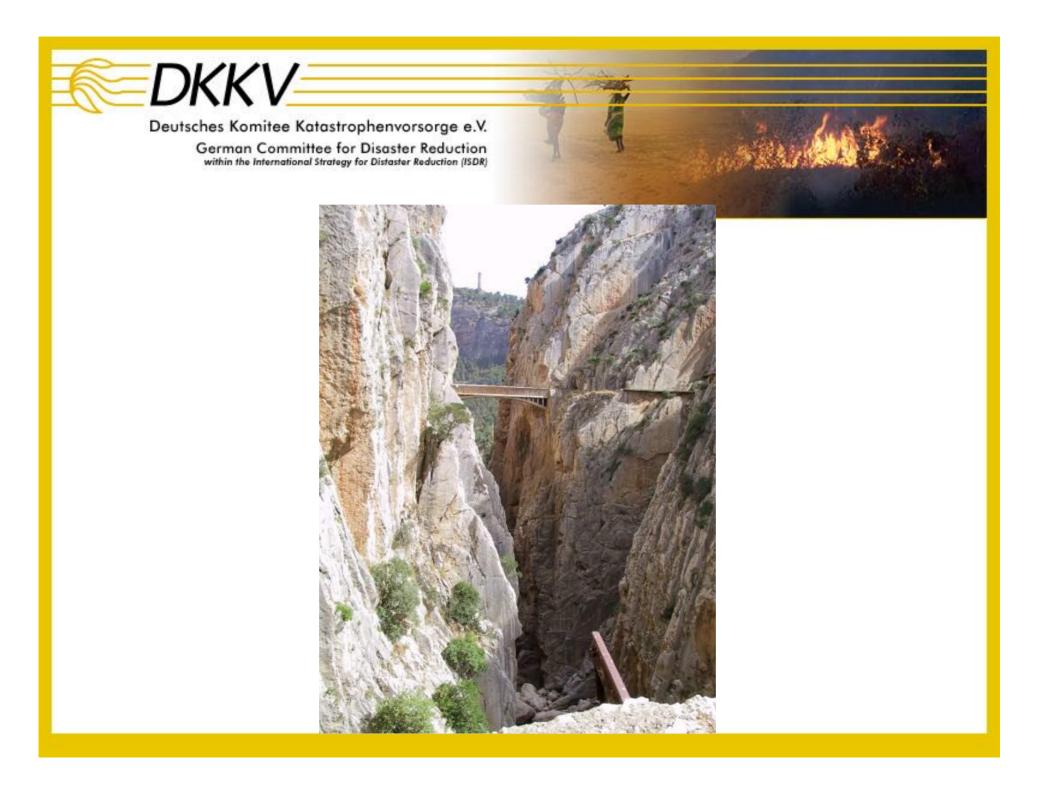




German Committee for Disaster Reduction within the International Strategy for Distaster Reduction (ISDR)









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What are the Instruments?





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German Committee for Disaster Reduction





Center for Disaster Management and Risk Reduction Technology (CEDIM) Universität Karlsruhe Geophysikalisches Institut Hertzstr. 16. Geb. 6.42 D-76187 Karlsruhe

Tel.: 0721-6084436 Fax: 0721-71173

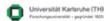
Email: forum2007@qpi.uni-karlsruhe.de

www.cedim.de

Mit Unterstützung von:













In Partnerschaft mit:







Forum Katastrophenvorsorge



Tagungsprogramm

Katastrophenvorsorge im Klimawandel

Universität Karlsruhe (TH) Englerstr. 11, Gebäude 11.40 (Tulla Hörsaal)

15. und 16. Oktober 2007





Kontaktadresse

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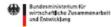
Weitere Informationen

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Mit Unterstützung von:

Bundesministerium für Verkehr, Beu und Stadtentwicklung

























German Committee for Disaster Reduction within the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR)



For further information on "Bonn Dialogues" please visit our website: www.bonn-dialogues.org or contact us: info@bonn-dialogues.org

Organising Institutions:

United Nations University Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS)



UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

UNU-EHS Institute for Environment and Human Security

International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change (IHDP)



German Committee for Disaster Reduction (DKKV)



with support from







Bonn Dialogues on Global Environmental Change

Climate Change: Control, Adapt or Flee?

Public Symposium 17th of April 2007, 6 p.m. Deutsche Welle (language: English) Registration desired Organised by:







UNITED NATIONS

UNU-EHS Institute for Environment and Human Security

Special Co-organizer:



with support from:





Bonn Dialogues on Global Environmental Change

Melting Ice, Vanishing Life: The Impacts of Environmental Change on Human Society and Biodiversity

Public Symposium 27th of November 2007, 6 p.m. Deutsche Welle Language: English Registration desired

REUCHER VISUELLE KOMMUNIKATION



Entwurfsserie 01 Motiv e







* WORKING DRAFT *

* SUBJECT TO AMENDMENT *

30 March 2007

INTEGRATING DISASTER RISK REDUCTION IN EUROPEAN HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Report commissioned by the Federal Foreign Office

German Committee for Disaster Reduction (Deutsches Komitee Katastrophenvorsorge e.V. - DKKV) conducted by Humanitarian & Development Network Workshop on
Cross Boundary
Early Warning in Europe
BMBF, UNU-EHS, DKKV



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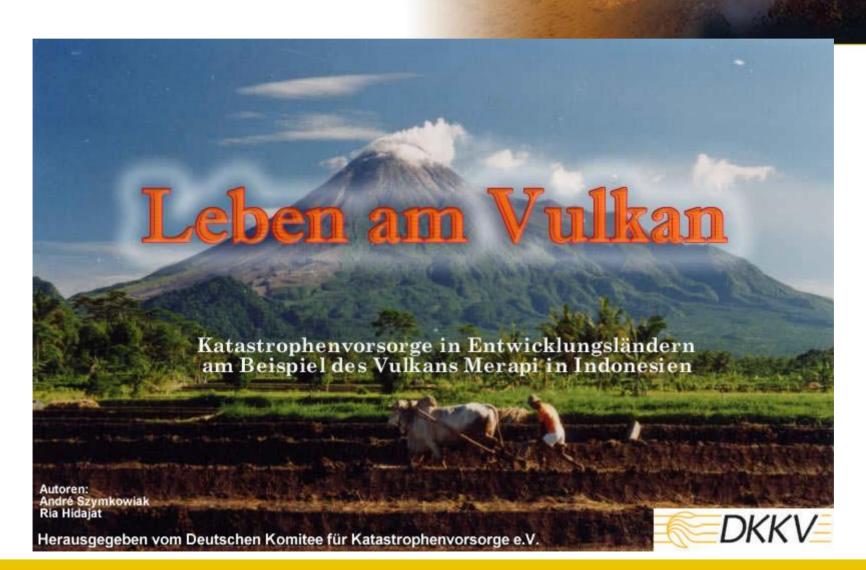








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DKKV

PORTRAIT

Deutsches Komitee Katastrophenvorsorge e.V. (DKKV)

German Committee for Disaster Reduction within the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR)



Databases on:

Disaster Reduction Projects

References to disaster reduction in EU documents

Master and Bachelor Courses in disaster management



Progress:

- •Increasing incorporation of DRR in Development Programmes and Humanitarian Aid
- Research Programmes (flood management, Mega-Cities)
- Centre for adaptation to climate change at the national level
- Hazard specific risk mapping
- Bachelor and Master courses on Disaster Risk Management



Strengthening the network of European National Platforms

Meeting of European National Platforms and HFA Focal Points Strasbourg, 07.05.2007

Karl-Otto Zentel, DKKV – Paola Albrito, UN/ISDR secretariat

www.unisdr.org



A network of European National Platforms and Focal Points for Natural Disaster Reduction Activities

- Session on National Platforms at the UNISDR Global Platform
- •Participation in the consultation process on the Greenpaper of the European Commission on Adaptation to Climate Change
- •Seminar in Divonne on: Disaster risk reduction and emergency response : two separate worlds in Europe ?
- Submission of two proposals for a call of FP7 of DG Research
- •IDRC Davos (Workshop of National Platforms, Side event)



A network of European National Platforms and Focal Points for Natural Disaster Reduction Future Activities

- Paris November Conference
- UNESCO Midterm Conference "Education for Sustainable Development"
- Development of a midterm strategy (December 2008)
- •Meeting of European National Platforms and Focal points (January 2009)



Greenbook

Communication "Reinforcing the Union's Disaster Response Capacities

Member States' Approaches Towards
Prevention Policy

EU Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction in Developing Countries

EUR-OPA Draft Medium Term Plan 2007 - 2011



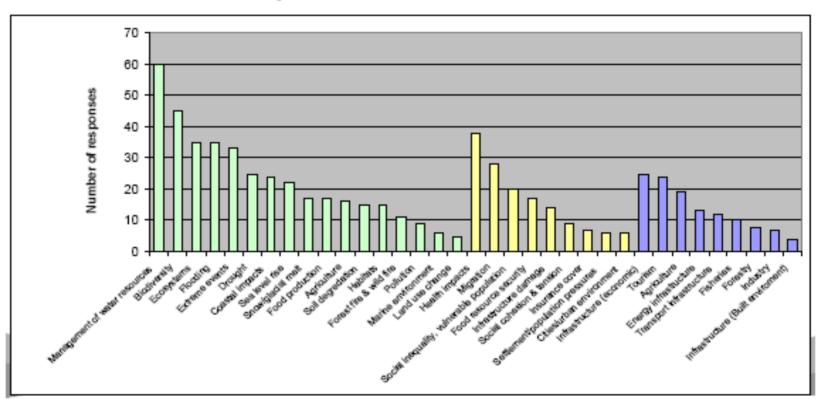
- 216 responses in total
 - → 23 submission were blank
 - → Three sets of possible duplicate answers were identified.
 - → Mixture of organisation and individual responses

Written submissions

84 documents submitted in total



Consultation: some results Most severe impacts





Adaptation baseline

- Identifying the adaptation "baseline" is crucial but complicated:
 - → Assess impact of EU policy options for action above baseline
- Some adaptation will occur autonomously, privately and/or unplanned
 - → For example, acclimatisation to increasing temperatures, migration of species
 - → Capacity to adapt autonomously varies geographically, by socio-economic group, between sectors, etc – danger of inequities
 - Risks where unplanned adaptation may lead to conflict between sectors or groups, or gaps, or duplication of activity
- From EU-level perspective, adaptation "baseline" may also include adaptation already planned or happening at national or local levels
- Many "public good" characteristics are integral to good adaptation
- Reasons to justify a need or preference for EU level action



Reinforcing the Union's Disaster Response Capacity

Driver: Tsunami, War in Lebanon and Wildfires

Goal

Greater Coherence, effectiveness and visibility



Proposals

To develop a operative centre at the EC

To establish EU capacities in civil protection

To strengthen rapid monitoring and reaction capacities

To develop a EU civil protection training network

Improvement of preparedness within and outside the EU



Member state approaches towards prevention policy

Study on behalf of DG Environment

France, Portugal, Romania and Sweden selected as case studies



Conclusion on elements for possible EU intervention

• Cross border compatible decision information are produced and kept a jour in a way that well documented priorities can be made.

Cross cutting national vulnerability assessments and development of scenarios covering the EU and scaled down versions for each Member State.

Mechanism to improve exchange of best practice for disaster prevention is seen as a true EU role. This is to include soft and hard measures, e.g. physical constructions, institutional, concepts, methodologies, etc. The European network of National Platforms for disaster reduction (under the UN/ISDR framework) was mentioned as a good example and could serve as a precursor mechanism to be implemented at EU level including all MS.

Initiatives addressing public awareness of prevention including climate adaptation, allowing people to take wise decisions and to produce commitment.



Conclusion on elements for possible EU intervention

- ... the need to have European wide monitoring capacities is well recognized.
- Access to common resources could also be in the form of sharing research and development results. Investments in research and development are very much seen as preventive non-structural measures, where EU could play a leading role.
- Economic funding and coordination of research especially where the incremental risks arising from climate changes are generating new tasks or call for solutions of existing tasks in a different perspective. In these areas there seem to some extend to be a need for new competences both within sector specific areas as well as competencies and skills in more cross cutting and comprehensive disciplines.



Conclusion on elements for possible EU intervention

- There is no singly entry point in the European Commission as regards prevention. There are the CP unit of DG ENVR but this is mainly MIC and the Structural Funds. Such a "single entry door" should be horizontal in the sense of representing (or guiding to) all sectors/themes of relevance to prevention.
- The EU in collaboration with MS should provide norms for protecting the populations in terms of minimal acceptance levels for risk and protection by means of a set of indicators or index.

EU should do a proof of their policies and instruments, both existing and future, to ensure that their instruments do not have adverse effects in relation to disaster prevention.



EU Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction in Developing Countries

- Increase in disasters
- 2. Climate Change
- 3. Vulnerability
- 4. EU as world largest donor



Strategic areas of intervention

- 1. Integrate DRR better into development and humanitarian policies and planning as well as crisis response
- Improve identification, and assessment and sharing of disaster risk and support specific strategic measures
- 3. Develop and strengthen DRR institutions, mechanisms and capacities
- 4. Enhance knowledge and public awareness on DRR
- 5. Address and reduce the underlying risk factors



EUR-OPA

The Agreement will enhance ist political dimension, insuring that disaster risk reduction becomes a national and political priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation.



EUR-OPA

- Policy, legislative and institutional aspects of risk reduction
- Training, education and information: building a culture of risk reduction
- Research aimed at identifying, assessing and monitoring risks and their impact and enhancing early warning



Thank you for your attention!