COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

EU Policies contributing to Disaster Risk Management

Accompanying the document

Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions

The post 2015 Hyogo Framework for Action: Managing risks to achieve resilience

{COM(2014) 216 final}
{SWD(2014) 134 final}

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"The post 2015 Hyogo Framework for Action: Managing risks to achieve resilience"

EU Policies contributing to Disaster Risk Management

Policy area	EU strategies, legislation or programmes	Relevance for disaster risk management
Civil protection	Decision 1313/2013 on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism	Strengthens the cooperation between the Union and the Member States and facilitates coordination in the field of civil protection in order to improve the effectiveness of systems for preventing, preparing for and responding to natural and man-made disasters, including through risk assessments, improved risk management planning, peer reviews and assessment of risk management capabilities.
	COM(2009) 82 Communication on a 'Community approach to the prevention of natural and man-made disasters'	Aims at (1) improving the knowledge base on disasters, their impacts and their prevention, (2) linking the diversity of players that should be involved in disaster prevention, (3) spreading and stimulating the uptake of good practice, (4) making existing financial and legislative instruments perform better for disaster prevention.
Climate change	COM (2013) 216 An EU strategy on adaptation to climate change (together with accompanying documents, including Staff Working Documents and the Green Paper on insurance of natural and man-made disasters – see below)	Aims to contribute to a more climate-resilient Europe though adaptation actions at national, regional and local level developed in synergy and full coordination with disaster risk management policies.

| Environment | Decision 1386/2013 on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2020: "Living well, within the limits of our planet" (7th Environmental Action Programme to 2020) | Provides an overarching framework for environment policy to 2020, identifying nine priority objectives under which systemic risks to environment and human health are also addressed.

The 7th Environment Action Programme notes that dedicated action should be taken to ensure that the Union is adequately prepared to face the pressures and changes resulting from climate change, and to strengthen its environmental, economic and societal resilience. Since many sectors are and will be increasingly subject to the impact of climate change, adaptation and disaster risk management considerations need to be further integrated into Union policies. |
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| | Directive 2007/60/EC on the assessment and management of flood risks ('Floods Directive') | Aims to reduce and manage the risks that floods pose to human health, the environment, cultural heritage and economic activity through specific actions undertaken by Member States, including flood risk assessment and risk management plans. |
| | Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy ('Water Framework Directive')

COM (2012)0673 A Blueprint to Safeguard Europe's Water Resources | Establishes a framework for the protection of waters through integrated river basin management plans, addressing also water scarcity and drought

Sets out actions by 2020 to better implement existing water legislation, integrate water policy objectives into other policies, and fill the gaps in particular as regards water quantity and efficiency. |
| | DIRECTIVE 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (Seveso III Directive, amending and subsequently repealing the Seveso II Directive 96/82/EC on the | Establishes a framework for the prevention of major accidents which involve dangerous substances, and the limitation of their consequences for human health and the environment through risk assessment, prevention and management actions. Rules apply to establishments and competent |

	control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances)	authorities and focus on risk assessment, safety management, land-use planning, information, inspections, and mitigation actions.
	COM(2013) 133 Proposal for a Directive establishing a framework for maritime spatial planning and integrated coastal management	Aiming at promoting the sustainable growth of maritime and coastal economies and the sustainable use of marine and coastal resources, including improving the ecosystem services, reducing the marine pollution risks and ensuring climate resilient coastal and marine areas.
	DIRECTIVE 2013/30/EU on safety of offshore oil and gas operations	Establishes minimum requirements for preventing major accidents in offshore oil and gas operations and limiting the consequences of such accidents though risk assessment and management actions
	COM(2012) 628 Proposal to amend Directive 2011/92/EU on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment	Aims to improve the quality of the environmental impact assessment procedure for projects likely to have significant effects on the environment, including through consideration of new topics such as risk prevention and resilience, climate change and biodiversity.
	COM (2013)0249 Communication on Green infrastructure EU biodiversity strategy	Strengthens the contribution of green infrastructure to the effective implementation of all policies through nature-based solutions, including for disaster risk management policy and building disaster resilience. Highlights the role of biodiversity in sustaining essential ecosystem services, including those delivering disaster and climate resilience benefits.
	Directive 2007/2/EC establishing an Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community	Improves the provision of information and good quality data across EU

	(INSPIRE)	Member States.
	COM(2013)0620 Proposal for a regulation on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species	Establishes an EU framework for action to prevent, minimise and mitigate the adverse impacts of invasive alien species on biodiversity and ecosystem services, contributing also to limiting social and economic damages.
Agriculture and Rural Development	Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy	Aims to strengthen the competitiveness and sustainability of agriculture, through new provisions for a crisis reserve, risk prevention mechanisms, enhanced cross compliance, greening of direct payments and higher requirements for agri- environmental measures.
	COM(2013) 659 EU Forest Strategy	Aims to ensure sustainable forest management, including protection of forests and biodiversity from the significant effects of storms and fires, increasingly scarce water resources, and pests.
Cohesion policy	Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 laying down common provisions on the EU Structural and Investments Funds Council Regulation (EC) No 1300/2013 on the Cohesion Fund Regulation (EC) No 1301/2013 on the European Regional Development Fund	Supports Member States through all five European Structural and Investment Funds to define priorities of investments, including on climate change adaptation, risk prevention and management, and ensures that disaster resilience is a horizontal principle for sustainable development.

	Regulation (EC) No 1304/2013 on the European Social Fund	
	COM(2012)617 Proposal for a Regulation on the Fund for European Aid to the most Deprived	Aims to create a Fund to support the most deprived persons in the EU, including persons in particularly vulnerable situations.
Solidarity Fund	COM(2013) 522 Proposal to amend Council Regulation (EC) 2012/2002 establishing the European Union Solidarity Fund	Aims to improve the functioning of the existing Solidarity Fund instrument by making it quicker to respond to disasters, simpler to use, and encouraging more effective disaster prevention action by affected countries.
Health	DECISION No 1082/2013/EU on serious cross-border threats to health and repealing Decision No 2119/98/EC	Contributes to a high level of public health protection in the Union through epidemiological surveillance, monitoring, early warning of, and combating serious cross-border threats to health, including preparedness and response planning related to those activities, in order to coordinate and complement national policies.
Insurance	COM (2013) 213 Green paper on the insurance of natural and man-made disasters	Launches a consultation with stakeholders to raise awareness, to assess whether or not action at EU level could be appropriate or warranted to improve the market for disaster insurance in the European Union and help promote insurance as a tool for disaster management.
Research	Council Decision establishing the Specific Programme Implementing Horizon 2020 - The Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)	Supports specific research and innovation activities related for example to the societal challenges part of H2020: challenge 7 –Secure societies- through the topic increasing Europe's resilience to crises and disasters; or challenge 5- Climate action, environment, resource efficiency, through the topic Fighting and adapting to climate change or the topic protecting the environment,

		sustainably managing natural resources, water, biodiversity and ecosystems.
Industry and Infrastructure	SWD(2013) 318 New approach to the European Programme for Critical Infrastructure Protection Making European Critical Infrastructures more secure	Sets new approach to ensure a high degree of protection of EU critical infrastructures and increase their resilience against all threats and hazards.
	Regulation 347/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure COM (2011)0650 Proposal for a Regulation on Union guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network	Aim to create a real trans-European energy and transport networks that should also ensure that the transport and energy projects to be developed are disaster and climate resilient.
	Action Plan for Airport Capacity, Efficiency and Safety in Europe (EC No 219/2007)	Aims to develop the new generation European air traffic management system; Increase existing airports' capacity, safety and improve the environmental capacity of airports
	Directive on Road Infrastructure Safety Management (2008/96/EC)	Aims to improve the road infrastructure management that can help to reduce the number of people killed or injured in road accidents
	Directive on the Interoperability of the Rail System (2008/57/EC)	Harmonisation within the EU rail network can sufficiently prevent or decrease climate change impacts
	Directive on River Information Services (2005/44/EC)	Information provided within RIS is also important with regard to DRR and adaptation to climate change (e.g. fairway information, navigation support, transport logistic)
	COM(2013) 343 Proposal for a Council Directive	Aims to strengthen the nuclear safety rules, namely by taking into account

amending Directive 2009/71/Euratom establishing a Community framework for the nuclear safety of nuclear installations COM (2012) 571 Communication on the Final Stress Tests Report	the results of the Stress Tests implemented in the aftermath of the Fukushima accident, through inter alia actions to avoid radioactive releases during all stages of the lifecycle of nuclear installations.
Directive 2005/89/EC concerning measures to safeguard security of electricity supply and infrastructure investment	Ascertains measures to safeguard the security of electricity supply to ensure an adequate level of interconnection amongst Member States, and sufficient generation capacity.
COM(2012) Strategy for the sustainable competitiveness of the construction sector and its enterprises	Aims to ensure a sustainable construction sector in Europe, recognising also the need to for long term investments to ensure that buildings are disaster resilient.
Regulation 1285/2013/EU on the implementation and exploitation of European satellite navigation systems	Sets the provisions for the implementation of the Galileo and EGNOS systems that provide operational emergency management services.
COM (2013)3012 Proposal for a Regulation establishing the Copernicus Programme and repealing Regulation (EU) No 911/2010 Regulation (EU) No 911/2010 establishing the European earth monitoring programme (GMES) and the rules for the implementation of its initial operations	Aims to ensure an autonomous Union capacity for spaceborne observations and provide operational services in the field of environment, civil protection and security. Provides an emergency management service of information for emergency response in relation to different types of disasters, including meteorological hazards, geophysical hazards, deliberate and accidental man-made disasters and other humanitarian disasters, as well as the prevention, preparedness, response and recovery activities.

	COM(2014)14 For a European Industrial Renaissance and SWD (2014)14/3 State of the Industry, Sectoral overview, and Implementation of EU Industrial Policy	Sets out the Commission key priorities for industrial policy and presents the current state of European manufacturing industry, recognising also the need for increased investment into infrastructure resilient to disasters.
	European Investment Bank's Environmental and Social Principles and Standards (2009) and Statement on Climate Action (2013)	Outlines the standards that the Bank requires of the projects that it finances, and the responsibilities of the various parties that encourages promoters to identify and manage climate change risks, including through risk management approaches to increase the resilience of assets, communities and ecosystems related to EIB projects.
	The European Investment Bank's Water Sector Lending Policy (2008)	Frames the EIB's support to the EU policy objectives in water sector, including support to integrated water resource management and adaptation to climate change. Since 2003, the EIB has supported 49 natural disaster-related projects for a loan amount of over EUR 6 billion.
Integrated Maritime Policy and maritime safety and security	COM(2013) 133 Proposal for a Directive establishing a framework for maritime spatial planning and integrated coastal management.	Aims at promoting the sustainable growth of maritime and coastal economies and the sustainable use of marine and coastal resources, including improving the ecosystem services, reducing the marine pollution risks and ensuring climate resilient coastal and marine areas.
	JOIN(2014) 9 "For an open and secure global maritime domain: elements for a European Union maritime strategy"	Aims to foster the strategic cross-sectoral approach to maritime security, notably in the field of risk management and protection of critical maritime infrastructure and crisis response.

COM (2010) 461 "Marine knowledge 2020: Marine data and observation for smart and sustainable growth"	Establishes the European marine observation and data network to provide quality assured standardized and harmonized marine data.
COM (2013) 279 "Action plan for a Maritime Strategy in the Atlantic Ocean: delivering smart, sustainable and inclusive growth". COM (2013) Strategy in the Atlantic area: delivering smart, sustainable and inclusive growth".	Lists a number of actions that are specifically intended to deal with disasters.
DIRECTIVE 2002/59/EC establishing a Community vessel traffic monitoring and information system and repealing Council Directive 93/75/EEC	It enables maritime data exchange (information on ships, ship movements, and hazardous cargoes) linking together maritime authorities from across Europe.
DIRECTIVE 2000/59/EC on port reception facilities for ship-generated waste and cargo residues	Aims at ensuring a consistent reduction in marine pollution by requiring provision of adequate waste reception facilities in all EU ports.
DIRECTIVE 2005/35/EC on ship-source pollution and on the introduction of penalties, including criminal penalties, for pollution offences	Creates a regime covering ship-source pollution, including the introduction of sanctions for pollution offence (e.g. discharges) enforceable for all ships calling to EU ports irrespective of their flag
Regulation (EC) No 725/2004 on enhancing ship and port facility security	Seeks to protect the maritime link in the transport logistics chain against the risk of an attack and threats to security.
COM(2010) 584 and COM(2009) 538 'Common	Aims to enhance maritime safety, security, environmental protection and enhanced exchange of information services between maritime surveillance

	Information Sharing Environment (CISE) for the surveillance of the EU maritime domain'	authorities of different surveillance functions at sea.
Humanitarian Aid and Development	COM(2012)586 Communication: The EU Approach to Resilience: Learning from Food Security Crises Council Conclusions on the EU Approach to Resilience (Doc. 9325/2013)	Presents the EU approach to building resilience of vulnerable communities in crisis prone areas across the world. The communication draws lessons from the extensive experience of responding to recent food crises across the globe and outlines the concrete measures that the European Union is taking to help vulnerable populations reduce the impact of future crises and disasters. This includes also the need for common analysis of crises and situations, and coherent and comprehensive joined-up action of Humanitarian aid and development cooperation.
	SWD(2013) 227 Action Plan for Resilience in Crisis Prone Countries 2013-2020	It lays the foundations for more effective and specific action oriented EU collaborative action on building resilience, bringing together humanitarian action, long-term development cooperation and on-going political engagement.
	COM(2009)84 Communication on an EU Strategy on supporting disaster risk reduction in developing countries	Aims at ensuring that the EU works more closely and more effectively together when supporting developing countries efforts for reducing the risk of disasters.
	SEC(2011) 215 EU implementation plan for disaster risk reduction in developing countries 2011-2014	Complements the EU strategy and intends to become a tool for increased EU aid effectiveness in disaster risk reduction support for developing countries.
	COM(2007) 540 "Building a Global Climate Change Alliance between the European Union and poor developing countries most vulnerable to climate	Explains the rationale for action, sets out the objectives and priority areas of the GCCA which include DRR, and presents financing arrangements.

		change" SEC(2008) 2319 Staff working document on the implementation framework of the GCCA	It explains the GCCA's added value and articulation with other climate change initiatives, defines the overall purpose of the political dialogue and cooperation pillars, and outlines practical ways for ensuring a coordinated approach by all EU donors.
		AGIR: Global Alliance for Resilience, Sahel and West Africa, Regional Roadmap	It provides the Western Africa regional approach to enhance the resilience to food crises by coordinating the efforts of different partners at different level. It provides also the general framework and indicators for the resilience building process, together with the translation at national level.
		SWD(2012)102 SHARE: Supporting Horn of Africa Resilience	It sets out a comprehensive approach to tackle the challenges related to resilience of the region as a whole, avoiding the repetition of large-scale disasters.
		DIPECHO (Disaster Preparedness programme ECHO)	Aims to have better prepared communities and local institutions to face disasters caused by natural phenomena; to promote replication of successful community disaster preparedness achievements to advocate for long term involvement in disaster risk reduction by development donors/authorities. Since 1996, DIPECHO projects for more than €255 million have been financed.
		European Community – ACP Group of States Intra-ACP Strategy Paper and Multiannual Indicative Programme	Addresses vulnerability of ACP to exogenous shocks in view of their integration into the world economy through measures on climate change, environmental pressure and disaster risk management with a total envelope of EUR 321.5 million: • ACP-EU Natural Disaster Facility (EUR12 Millions) • Global Index Insurance Facility (EUR25 Millions)

		• ACP-EU Natural Disaster Risk Reduction (EUR60 Millions) • Monitoring for the Environment and Security in Africa (EUR37 Millions) • Support to the ACP Component of the Global Climate Change Alliance (EUR 37.5 Millions) • Action against Desertification (EUR20 Millions) • TerrAfrica (EUR10 Millions) • ACP-EU Building Safety and Resilience in the Pacific (EUR20 Millions) • Disaster Risk Management in the CARIFORUM (EUR20 Millions) • Building Disaster Resilience to Natural Hazards in Sub-Saharan Africa (EUR80 Millions)
	COM(2011) 743 Communication on The Global Approach to Migration and Mobility	Requires special attention to be given to the relationship between migration and climate change under the EU external migration policy and promotes consistency between internal and external policies and complementarity between Union and Member States' actions.
	COM(2013) 292 Communication on Maximising the Development Impact of Migration	Recognises the importance of further exploring and addressing the links between climate change, environmental degradation and migration, including the importance of climate change adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in reducing displacement, and the role of migration as a strategy to strengthening adaptation and DRR.
Security & Conflict Prevention	COM(2010) 673 EU Internal Security Strategy	Puts forward a shared agenda to deliver responses to the security challenges through inter alia increasing Union's resilience to crises and disasters
	JOIN (2012) 039 Joint Proposal for a Council Decision on the arrangements for the	Sets the arrangements for the application of the Solidarity Clause where Member States act jointly in a spirit of solidarity if a Member State is the object of a terrorist attack or the victim of a natural or man-made disaster

implementation by the Union of the Solidarity clause	whether on land, sea or in the air. This includes also carrying our regular threat and risk assessments.
JOIN(2013) 1 Cyber security Strategy of the European Union COM(2013) 48 Proposal for a Directive concerning measures to ensure a high common level of network and information security across the Union	Promotes cyber resilience in the EU through inter alia coordinated prevention, detection, mitigation and response mechanisms, enabling information sharing and mutual assistance.
European Security Strategy, 12 December 2003 Report on the Implementation of the European Security Strategy, 12 December 2008	Provides the conceptual framework for the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and Highlights climate change as a "threat multiplier". Natural disasters, environmental degradation and competition for resources significantly increase the risk of violent conflict. Violent conflict or related political tensions can hinder disaster risk reduction and recovery.
Council Conclusions on Security and Development of 2007	Aim to strengthen the inter-linkages between security, development and human rights and other cross-cutting issues including environmental sustainability
COM(2007) 643 Communication 'Towards an EU response to situations of fragility - engaging in difficult environments for sustainable development, stability and peace	Provide the basis for an EU response strategy to situations of fragility to be developed together with the Council and EU Member States. Highlights Fragility features in many low and middle income countries with structurally weak economies, which are unstable and vulnerable inter alia to crises, external shocks, epidemics, natural disasters and environmental degradation.
Council Conclusions on Conflict Prevention of 2011	Aim to improve EU early warning capacity and early action, to mitigate the risks of outbreak and recurrence of conflicts.

JOIN(2013) 30 Joint Communication on The EU's comprehensive approach to external conflicts and crises	Promotes prevention of conflicts using early warning/early action systems, including the EEAS conflict early warning system.
Council conclusions on EU Climate Diplomacy of 24 June 2013	Identifies climate change impacts as risk-multiplying threats, including potential conflict and instability, related to reliable access to food, water and energy and invited the EEAS, the Commission and Member States to deploy climate diplomacy through joint and mutually reinforcing initiatives