



European  
Commission



# Disaster Risk Reduction – Policy Background, Horizon Europe developments and links to spatial applications

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Innovation and Industry for Security

DG HOME

# INTERNATIONAL DIALOGUE ON DRM

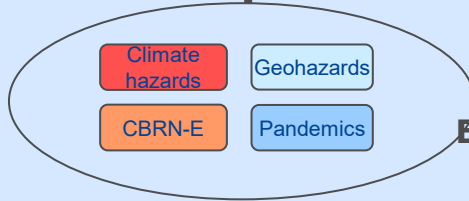
Need to ensure links among different disaster risk reduction policies and networks of actors of various horizons and disciplines from “upstream” (research) to “downstream” (practitioners)

### RESEARCH & INNOVATION

**FLAGSHIP PROJECTS**  
Joint communication, critical mass / synergies  
H2020 / Horizon Europe  
Capacity-building, education

### NETWORKS

Information, interface  
Practitioners, policy-makers



### MARKET UPTAKE

Industry / SME

Societal Resilience  
Integrated Disaster Risk Management  
Standardisation  
Technologies for First Responders

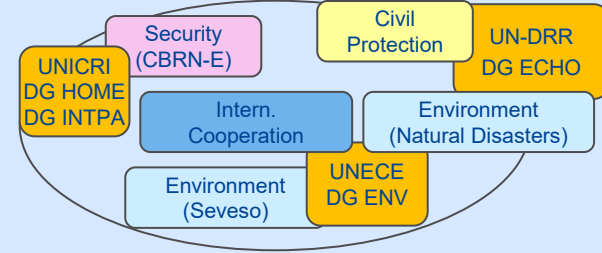
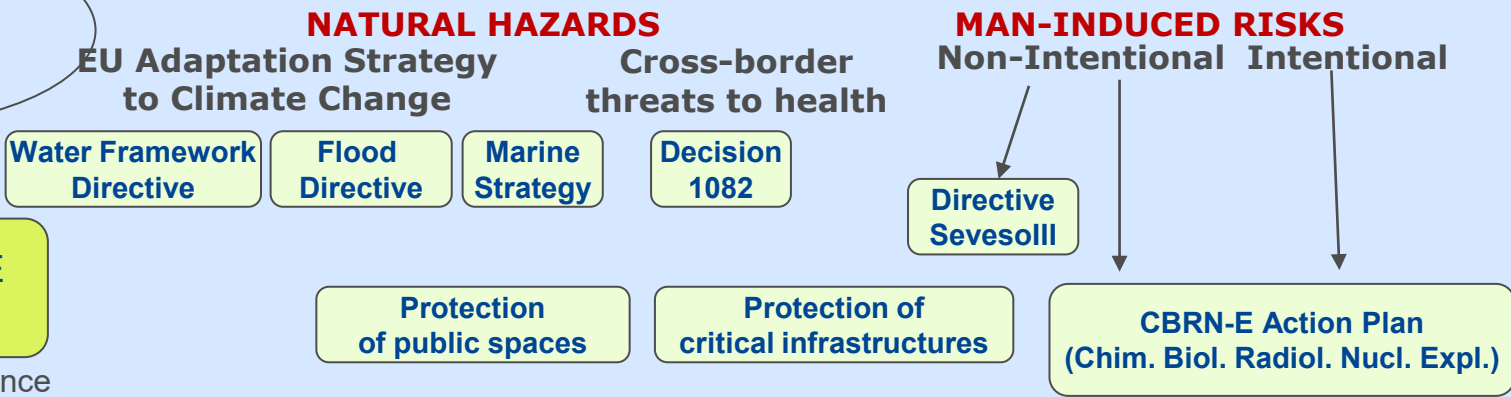
NEEDS FOR AN INTEGRATED POLICY FRAMEWORK

UN Sendai Framework for Action (Disaster Risk Reduction – UNDRR)

### POLICIES

**POLICIES**  
Key Actors:  
United Nations (UN)  
EU Policies  
National Policies

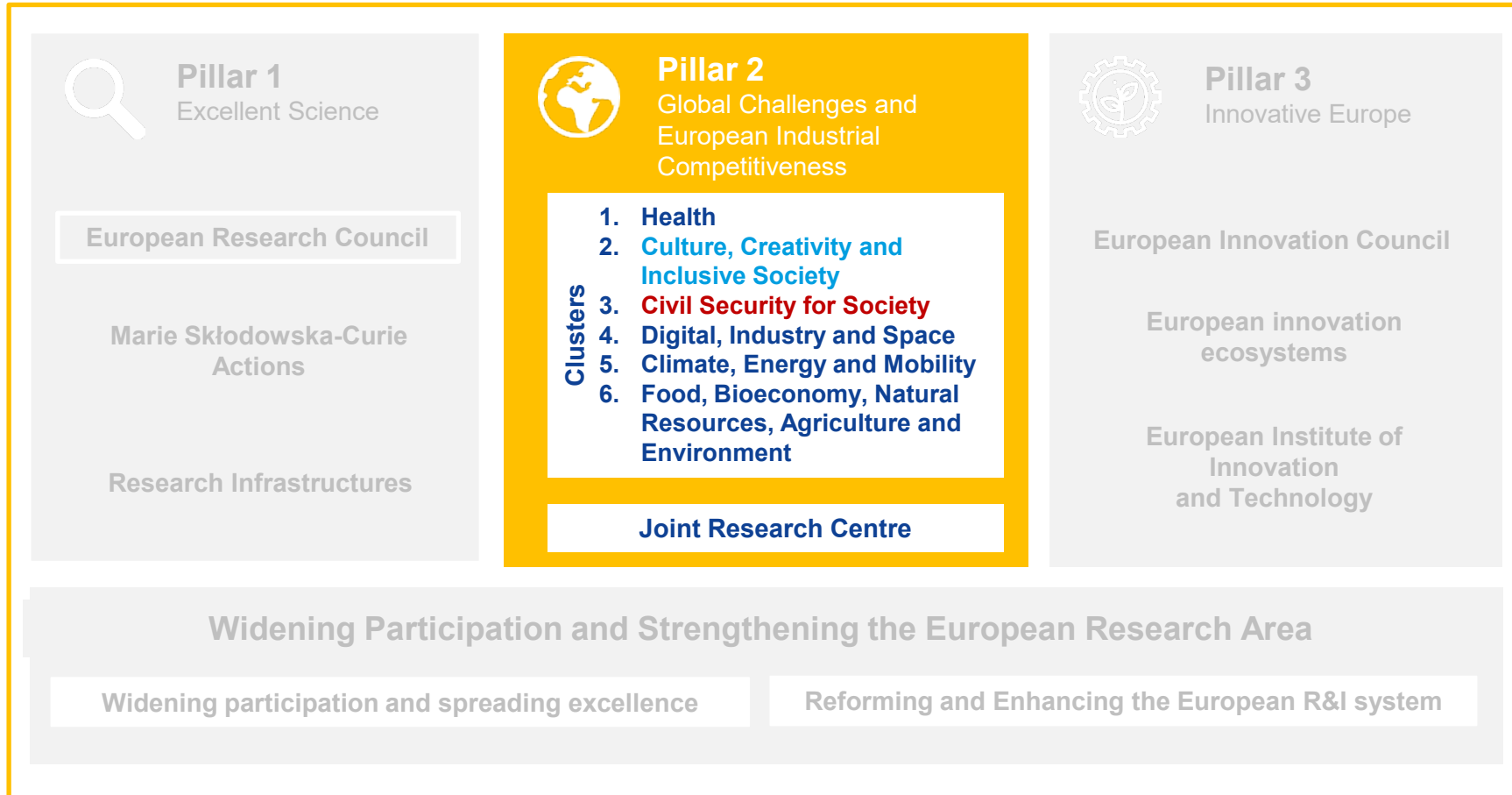
## EU CIVIL PROTECTION MECHANISM



## EU INTERNAL SECURITY STRATEGY

Policy sectors, research, industry / SME, practitioners, civil society

# HORIZON EUROPE - CLUSTER 3



# HE CLUSTER 3: Civil Security for Society

- A work programme structured in 6 destinations



*Capability-based approach*  
*End-User oriented*  
*Societal dimension*  
*Synergies and market creation*

# DRS Destination – Expected impacts

- Enhanced understanding and improved knowledge and situational awareness of disaster-related risks by citizens, empowered to act, thus raising the resilience of European society.
- More efficient cross-sectoral, cross-disciplines, cross-border coordination of the disaster risk management cycle (from prevention, preparedness to mitigation, response, and recovery) from international to local levels.
- Enhanced sharing of knowledge and coordination regarding standardisation in the area of crisis management and CBRN-E.
- Strengthened capacities of first responders in all operational phases related to any kind of (natural and man-made) disasters so that they can better prepare their operations, have access to enhanced situational awareness, have means to respond to events in a faster, safer and more efficient way, and may more effectively proceed with victim identification, triage and care.

Call	Budgets (EUR million)		Deadline(s)
	2021	2022	
<b>HORIZON-CL3-2021-DRS-01</b>	26.00		08 Sep 2021
<b>HORIZON-CL3-2022-DRS-01</b>		46.00	08 Sep 2022
<b>Overall indicative budget</b>	26.00	46.00	

# Societal Resilience – Increased Risk Awareness and Preparedness of Citizens

**Improved understanding of risk exposure and its public awareness in areas exposed to multi-hazards-**

The awareness of multiple hazards and the understanding and the assessment of risks and their consequences is a critical and fundamental step towards the development of local, national and international policies and strategies within all phases of the disaster risk management cycle, in particular preparedness.



# Societal Resilience – Increased Risk Awareness and Preparedness of Citizens

**Improved quality assurance / quality control of data used in decision-making related to risk management of natural hazards, accidents and CBRN events** - Risk management of natural hazards and CBRN-E events closely rely on available data, taking into account uncertainties brought on by climate change and Earth dynamics. The soundness of decisions is based on quality data, which justifies that continuous efforts are made to improve their quality assurance / quality control, in particular in the natural hazards area as well as in the CBRN-E area.

**Enhanced preparedness and management of High-Impact Low-Probability or unexpected events** - The risk landscape has changed significantly over the last decades. With new and emerging risks and risk magnifiers such as climate change, cyber threats, infectious diseases and terrorism, countries need to anticipate and prepare for the unexpected and difficult to predict.

# Strengthened capacities of first and second responders

**Improved international cooperation addressing first responder capability gaps** - International cooperation is key to respond to different kind of natural and man-made disasters, as well as intentional security threats. Besides operational cooperation, there is a need to find a common understanding on what innovation is needed to able to respond to different challenges.



# Improved Disaster Risk Management and Governance

**Integrated Disaster Risk Reduction for extreme climate events: from early warning systems to long term adaptation and resilience building** - In contemporary society, the capacity of communities and governments to manage expected and/or unexpected extreme climate events depends heavily on effective governance throughout the entire Disaster Risk Management cycle.

**Improved impact forecasting and early warning systems supporting the rapid deployment of first responders in vulnerable areas** Enhanced risk and crisis assessment and preparedness to natural hazards rely on tools using different types of data, information and forecasts (e.g. meteorological data, physical data related to geohazards and climate projections etc.) which may enable to anticipate the occurrence of disasters. Based on the legacy of existing solutions, in particular in the area of extreme weather events, further developments are required to compare impact forecasting and early warning approaches at international level.

# Improved Disaster Risk Management and Governance

**Enhanced assessment of disaster risks, adaptive capabilities and scenario building based on available historical data and projections** - The assessment of disaster risks requires different types of actions ranging from soft measures to technologies. Simulation-based risk and impact assessments, including historical data, represent an effective approach to make science understandable to decision makers and streamline national to local mitigation/adaptation actions.

# Knowledge Networks for Security Research and Innovation

Knowledge Networks for Security Research & Innovation –The role of these networks is to collect, aggregate, process, disseminate and exploit the existing knowledge to directly contribute to the expected outcomes of this topic. This includes interaction with security experts (beyond the members of the project consortium), organisations, projects or initiatives, but also an extensive review of available databases, studies, reports or literature (notably all information generated under the EU-funded security research programmes, and possibly under other EU or MS funding programmes). Special emphasis needs to be made on the contribution of these networks to the work of entities and initiatives established by the European Commission (e.g. Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network) and the EU Agencies to contribute to the security research programming effort In this regard, the networks should contribute timely and intensively to the work of the Thematic Working Groups of the Community of Users for Secure, Safe and Resilient Societies (CERIS).



European  
Union

# Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network



Connect. **Share.** Grow.

[civil-protection-knowledge-network.europa.eu](http://civil-protection-knowledge-network.europa.eu)







### Policy makers

- Stronger evidence to support decision-making
- Better identification of gaps and strategic needs
- Cross-sectoral and multidisciplinary cooperation



### Practitioners

- Easy access to guides, toolkits, good practices & lessons learnt
- Scenarios to support preparedness
- Networking opportunities to share and learn



### Researchers

- Stronger ties between science and disaster management
- Effective dissemination of scientific findings
- Easier translation of scientific findings into UCPM practice

# Vision & Mission\*

Union Civil Protection Mechanism and its community have the **knowledge and expertise** to effectively prevent, prepare for and respond to current and emerging risks and challenges in disaster management.



Bring together civil protection and disaster management experts and organisations (**partnership facilitator**),



Make relevant knowledge on civil protection and disaster management accessible to all (**knowledge broker**), and



Foster innovation for more efficient and effective civil protection systems (**innovation catalyst**).



# Strategic goals\*



## Stronger Community:

Enhance **collaboration** between scientists, practitioners, policy- and decision makers in civil protection and disaster management



## Shared Knowledge for Action:

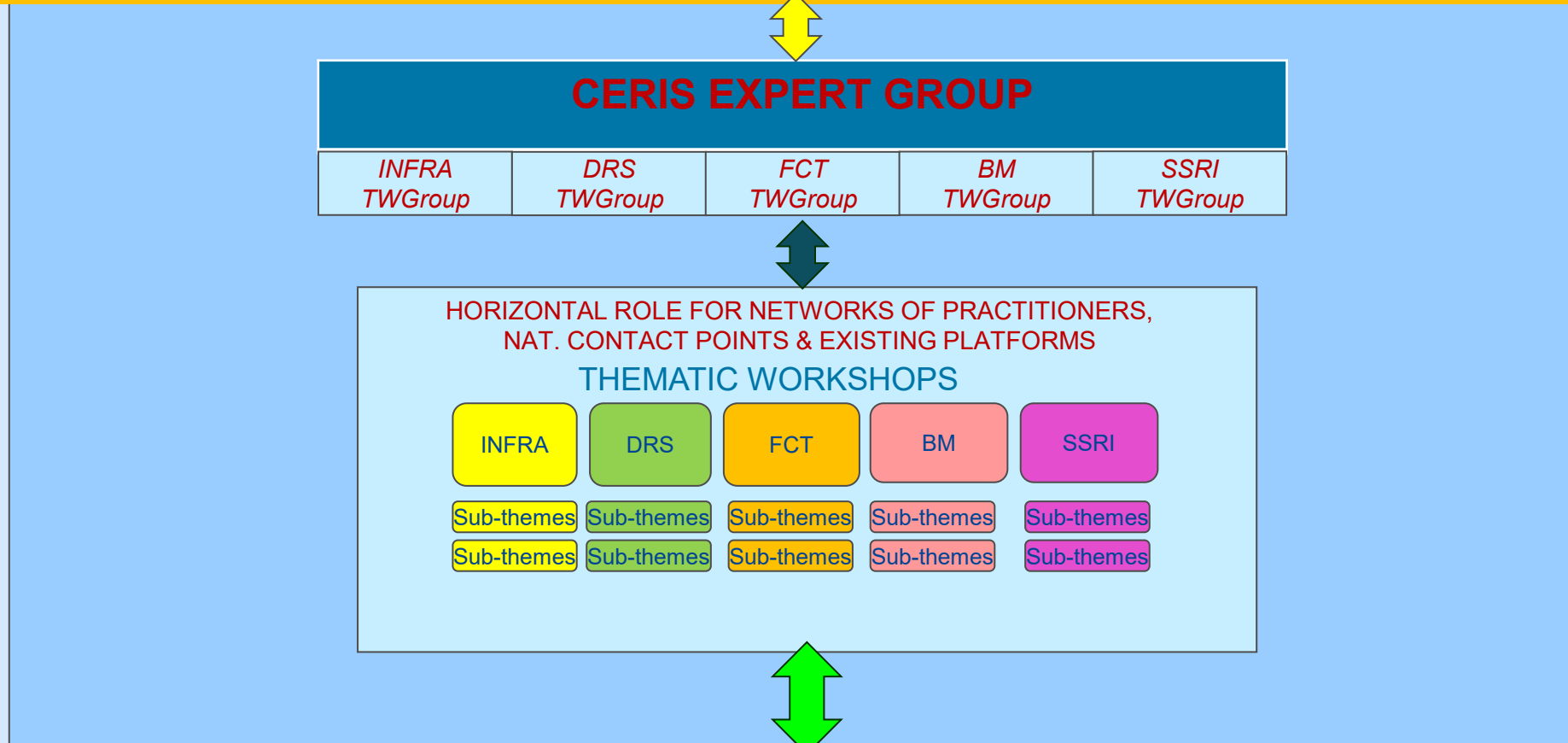
Support **knowledge sharing and learning** to strengthen the collective capacity to prevent, prepare for and respond effectively to emergencies



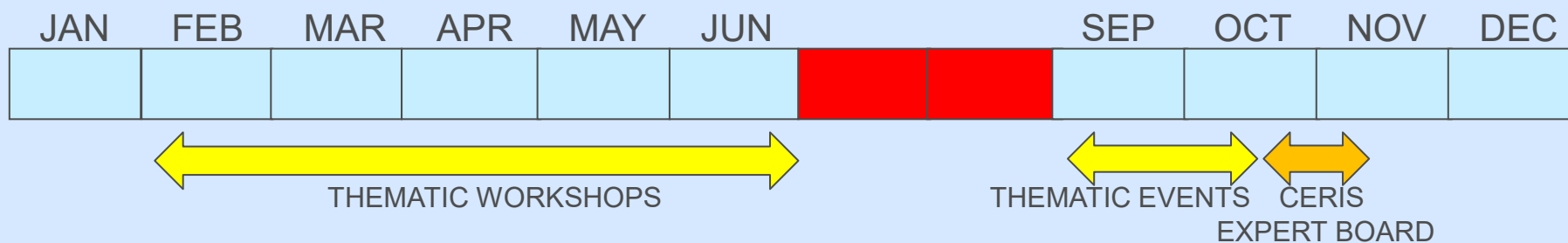
## Research that Matters:

Strengthen **application of research** in civil protection and disaster management planning and operations

# Community for European Research and Innovation for Security (CERIS)



## NATIONAL AND/OR REGIONAL PLATFORMS



# Thank you!

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[https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/secure-safe-resilient-societies/whats-new/stay-tuned\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/secure-safe-resilient-societies/whats-new/stay-tuned_en)



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