Cross-border crisis management and natural disasters

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Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

- Shift from reducing existing vulnerability to **prevent the creation of new risks**;
- **People-centred** preventive approach to DRR;
- **Primary** responsibility of States for DRR;
- **Shared** responsibility for DRR with stakeholders;
- **Scope** includes slow-onset, man-made and bio-hazards;
WHY transboundary cooperation is important

Compile and standardize statistical information and data on regional disaster risks, impacts and losses

Assess and monitor regional and transboundary hazards, and exchange information and provide early warnings through appropriate arrangements those relating to the management of river basins

-> Example Sava River Initiative on floods:
  o Joint management of the Sava River Basin by Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Montenegro will be a crucial test case for the implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive for the Danube and Europe
  o Promote regional co-operation throughout the Sava River Basin on issues related to navigation, economic development, comprehensive water management and environmental protection
  o Facilitate opportunities for economic development and attract foreign investors and contribute to enhancement of relations and co-operation
WHY transboundary cooperation is important

-> Example: Province of Potenza, Italy

• #weResilient strategy is a combination of territorial policy making on safety (DRR, climate change) and sustainable development; defined by Territorial Coordination Plan (2013) - the specific tool for addressing/supporting municipalities and communities in implementing resilience all over the territory

• TCP is built on specific policy-making and on-the field experiences made over the years: cross-border cooperation activities are fundamental for resilience because of exchange of knowledge and good practices
Examples: Cross-border cooperation in DRR

- Baltadapt Strategy and Action Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change in the Baltic Sea Region aim to build a "connected region with informed actors on all governance levels responding to CC in a way that ensures prosperity, competitiveness, as well as clean water and rich and healthy wildlife. This calls for adaptation integrated with risk management and actions that promote resilience of environmental and societal systems" - the strategy was launched in 2012-2013 and is now being evaluated.

- Cooperation “Greater Copenhagen”: metropolitan region that spans from Eastern Denmark to Skåne in Southern Sweden - 79 municipalities and 4 million inhabitants – municipalities will be conducting risk & vulnerability analyses based on MSB Sweden.
What UNISDR is doing

We coordinate, We Campaign, We advocate, We inform

Concrete activities that can contribute to the transboundary DRR agenda:

- Indicators and monitoring: helps to bring a common understanding on hazards that affect multiple countries and regions (data comparability)
- Creating guidance: Words into Action documents help in practical implementation of Sendai Framework within the context of transboundary DRR
- Increasing awareness and knowledge: Regional and Global Platforms allow for knowledge sharing and exchange of good practices on transboundary risk and hazards
- Triggering of partnerships and collaboration: MCR Campaign as a platform for collaboration at local and regional levels
- Triggering leadership engagement: can increase the national-local dialogue on transboundary risks
Thank you!

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