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Outcome Working Group 1

Developing knowledge-based disaster prevention policies

EU Disaster Prevention Workshop

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1. Data on disasters

- Member States have different mechanisms.
- Available data on disasters remains fragmented
- Benefit from bringing together existing sources of information at a European level
- No identified added value in a new autonomous database at EU level
- Added value in increasing data/knowledge sharing and interoperability
- Include lessons learned and best practices.
- First step: an inventory.
- Gaps/ comparability, for instance guidance on methodology and common definitions.
- Take into account existing systems.



2. Hazard and Risk mapping

- Difference between detailed local assessment maps and generic national risk assessments.
- Different approaches and different or multiple levels of government.
- Different stages of the development (increasing trend).
- Added value to identify and compare existing practises and methodologies for risk mapping in the Member States.
- Added value in the Commission developing guidelines.
- No added value identified for a generic risk assessment/map at EU level
- Improvement of EU overview and linkage and interoperability of national risk assessments.



3. Mobilising the research community

- Member States and the Commission should cooperate closely with relevant research institutions
- Potential priorities for EU funded research include:
 - Link between climate events and natural disasters
 - Assessment of the social and economical costs of disasters
 - Remote sensing
 - Building design and architecture
 - Improve predictability of disasters.
- Promote exchange of policy makers and researchers.



4. Cooperation between regions

- In all aspects regarding disasters prevention attention should be paid to stimulating the cooperation between regions in different Member States, facing the same or similar types of risks.