



**2017 EFDRR Open Forum  
Istanbul, Turkey  
26-28 March 2017**

**Concept Note of Technical Session**

<b>Event title</b>	<b>Technical Session 2: Land-use planning and management practices at the local level</b>
<b>Event code</b>	TS 2
<b>Date and Time</b>	Monday, 26 March 2017, 13:30 – 15:30 hrs
<b>Venue/ Room no.</b>	Convention Center - Ground Floor
<b>Organizers</b>	<p><b>Lead:</b> Lea Appulo, Policy and Advocacy Officer on Climate and DRR - Wetlands International – European Association</p> <p>Jacek Paszkowski, Council of Baltic Sea State</p> <p><b>EFDRR Secretariat:</b> Luca Rossi, UNISDR, Programme Manager</p> <p><b><u>Collaborators</u></b></p> <p><b>National Level:</b> Efstratios Karantanellis, PhD researcher in landslide hazard, Aristotle University of Greece, Department of Geology</p> <p>Ebru ALARSLAN, Urban.Risk.Expert - The Ministry of Environment &amp; Urbanization, Turkey/Turkey: Ministry of Environment</p> <p>Alessandro Attolico, Province of Potenza, alessandro.attolico@provinciapotenza.it, +39 348 7090142;</p> <p><b>Local Government/private sector:</b> Giuseppe Guarino (prof) , General Director Protezione Civile "Gruppo Lucano", HIA Committee, Municipality of Viggiano,</p> <p>Esra Ezgi Baksi, geophysical engineer, Ministry of environment and urbanization, Turkey</p> <p>Maryellen Hearn, flood risk management master’s student - Technical University of Dresden, Member of UN Major Group for Children and Youth, Member of Water Youth Network</p>

	<p>Giulio Zuccaro (prof). Coordinator ESPREsSO Project and Centre of Competence of Italian Department of Civil Protection</p> <p>Mattia Leone, PhD in Building Technology and Environmental Design, University of Napoli Federico II - PLINIVS Study Center</p>
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<b>Session Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Highlight gaps (including in the implementation of the existing legal framework) and success stories of pre- and post-disaster spatial planning strategies employed for the reduction of future damages/loss of life.</li> <li>• Share examples on the implementation of integrated environmental and natural resource management approaches, green infrastructure solutions, and good examples of land use planning that incorporate disaster risk reduction.</li> <li>• Generate discussion and ongoing productive relationships among actors in distinct localities around tools such as mapping, zoning, and participatory methods to support the development and implementation of disaster risk reduction strategies at the local level.</li> <li>• Provide actors with key recommendations on how to develop and implement risk informed land use and water use planning.</li> <li>• How to link risk sensitive land use and water use planning with public and private investments and provide audience with recommendations to make these investments risk-informed.</li> </ul>
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<b>Background and context</b>	<p>The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in June 2015. Of the seven Global Targets, and the overarching theme of this forum, Target E for a substantial increase of “the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies has to be achieved by 2020.” Furthermore, one of the Sendai Framework guiding principles calls for the “Empowerment of local authorities and communities through resources, incentives and decision making responsibilities as appropriate.”</p> <p>According to the New Urban Agenda, the global urban population is expected to double by 2050. This will present a sharp increase in the importance of the already significant challenges facing cities today, in order to provide, safe, sustainable, and equitable living and working conditions for all. Among the many declarations included in the New Urban Agenda, this session is most relevant to 13(g): “We envisage cities and human settlements that Adopt and implement disaster risk reduction and management, reduce vulnerability, build resilience and responsiveness to natural and human-made hazards, and foster mitigation of and adaptation to climate change.”</p> <p>Local land-use/water use planning and management, above all investing in ecosystem-based strategies, is a field with great potential for cost-effective avoidance of damages and casualties from disasters. Achievement of the goals set forth in Sendai Framework calls broadly</p>
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	<p>for active engagement of environmental and land use managers in national platforms and for the adoption and implementation of disaster risk reduction strategies and plans aimed at strengthening societal, economic, social, health and environmental resilience. There is the need to share examples on the implementation of integrated environmental and natural resource management approaches, ecosystem based approaches to DRR and CCA, green infrastructure solutions, forest management and good examples of land use planning that incorporate disaster risk reduction.</p> <p>Local land-use planning and management is where local efforts play out, but also where national, regional, and international initiatives are tested for real-world effectiveness. It is a field through which the intersection of various stakeholder needs can be discussed in concrete terms, to scale up integrated risk reduction programmes and where participatory management gains strength from the engagement of varied local interests.</p> <p>DRR and CCA synergies can be stressed through a comprehensive “all hazards” approach (which includes both geophysical and climate related hazards) to identify trade-offs and co-benefits of integrated risk reduction/adaptation measures, common resilience pathways and management approaches. Vulnerability and impact assessment (including simulation-based scenarios) – coupled with effective tools for cost-benefit and multi-criteria analyses – represent an effective approach to make science understandable to decision makers, private sector, civil society and local communities, so to streamline resilient land-use planning strategies and management practices. This session will focus on examples of how local land use management strategies within the Europe Region have been leveraged to reduce disaster risk reduction.</p>
<p><b>Session format and programme</b></p>	<p>Moderator: <b>Ms Jane Madgwick</b>, CEO Wetlands International</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduction setting the scene: <b>Ms Lorenza Jachia</b>, UNECE Focal Point, Disaster Risk Reduction</li> <li>2. Case study presentation: <b>Mr Dragan Zeljko</b>, Deputy Secretary for Integrated river basin management and water planning, International Sava River Basin Commission</li> <li>3. Case study presentation: "All-hazards vulnerability and impact assessment for multi-level land use planning and management: the Italian case study between gaps and opportunities" by <b>Prof Giulio Zuccaro</b>, Coordinator ESPREsSO Project and Centre of Competence of Italian Department of Civil Protection and <b>Prof Giuseppe Guarino</b>, General Director Protezione Civile "Gruppo Lucano", HIA Committee, Municipality of Viggiano</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Case study presentation: <b>Ms Krista Kampus</b>, Head of Baltic 2030 Unit - Coordinator of HA CLIMATE of the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region and <b>Mr Jacek Paszkowski</b>, Adviser for Policy Area Secure (EUSBSR), Council of the Baltic Sea States (CBSS)</li> <li>5. Floor Interventions, discussion and guided panel Q&amp;A</li> <li>6. Wrap up and conclusion by the moderator</li> </ol>
<p><b>Intended main outcome and Key messages</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A better hazard mapping and risk assessment can support decision-making in assessing cost-effectiveness of alternative risk reduction and adaptation options (ie. Nature based solutions).</li> <li>2. Incentivizing, scaling-up best practices for an increased attention and inclusion of multiple actors for land use planning within National Platforms activities and development of national strategies and for the definition of a joint vision/planning of disaster risk reduction strategies and plans.</li> <li>3. National governments should ensure mainstreaming of eco-DRR/ CCA measures, to develop and include risk-informed land use and water use planning and management in the national DRR strategies by adopting a landscape approach and providing necessary support to local governments as necessary;</li> <li>4. Local government should develop, incorporate and enforce land use/water use plans and policies to support Target E (Governance mechanisms, including legislation requirements, accountability, resources for enforcement) by facilitating and enabling local community participation.</li> <li>5. Local land-use/water use planning and management which includes an in depth landscape risk assessment: VCA/CRA, eco-physical assessments and ecosystem service valuation study, and investments in ecosystem-based strategies, have a great potential for cost-effective avoidance of damages and casualties from disasters.</li> <li>6. Improve screening of large-scale development investments for potential risk and (indirect) effects on resilience across whole landscapes.</li> <li>7. Risk informed investments by private/public entities should be promoted and increased and should incorporate Eco-DRR/CCA measures. Need for a broader interpretation of infrastructures investments in land-use planning. Different combinations (hard, soft, hybrid) are needed in different situations.</li> <li>8. Developing tools to raise awareness on the need for land use plans</li> </ol>

and policies and improved water management to support DRR strategies

**List of Speakers**



**Moderator: Jane Madgwick**, CEO Wetlands International . **Jane Madgwick** has a BSc in Human and Environmental Biology (York) and a MSc in Conservation (University College London). She has worked in ecology and conservation for around 25 years. Jane became CEO of Wetlands International in 2004. As CEO, Jane leads an international team to promote and demonstrate the role of wetlands management in sustainable development through a network of 18 offices in Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe. In the past few years, the organisation has grown significantly and greatly increased its visibility and impact in the field of community-based environmental management and poverty reduction. This position follows 7 years working internationally for WWF’s Living Waters Programme, mobilising policies and strategies to conserve and restore freshwater and wetlands; 9 years as Conservation Director of a multiple use wetland in the UK, and an early career as an ecological researcher working principally in the UK, Somalia and Australia. She established and directed the WWF Freshwater Programme for Europe, North Africa and the Middle East, coordinating a multi-cultural team of 26 officers and NGO partners across the European continent. This programme was highly influential concerning the EU Water Framework Directive, EU and corporate mining policies and major infrastructure schemes in southern and eastern Europe affecting water and wetlands. Working for WWF in Australia, Jane served on the Water Resources Board and Natural Resource Management Board for Western Australia. In Australia, Jane led the development of innovative NGO, corporate and government partnerships and programmes to tackle critical water and natural resource management issues in the biologically outstanding ecoregions of Australia’s north and west.



**Ms Lorenza Jachia**, UNECE Focal Point, Disaster Risk Reduction. Lorenza Jachia has been working at the United Nations since 1995; first with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and then with the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

An expert on Risk Management, she is currently responsible for UNECE programme on Standards and Technical Regulations. Additionally, she serves as the UNECE Focal Point for Disaster Risk Reduction and the Focal Point for Gender in the Trade Programme. Lorenza advocates for increasing the use of voluntary standards, including those developed by international standards bodies, as a tool for sustainable development and DRR. She coordinates experts groups, including interagency and multi-stakeholders partnerships, and

has published widely on the topic of DRR, including the recent booklet "Standards for DRR" <http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=42065&L=0>.



**Mr. Dragan Zeljko** Deputy Secretary for river basin management and water planning in the Secretariat of International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC) since 2006. Mr. Zeljko was previously in charge for the overall planning, coordination and implementation of activities of ISRBC related to water management. His main responsibilities included, inter alia,

coordination of the preparation of the first Sava River Basin management plan, establishment of geographic and the hydrologic information system for the Sava River Basin (Sava GIS & HIS) as well as a number of activities in flood risk management, such as the ongoing activities leading towards preparation of the flood risk management plan, flood forecasting and warning system for the Sava River Basin. Before joining ISRBC, Mr. Zeljko worked for the Agency for Adriatic Sea basins in Mostar (BA), as technical director.



**Giulio Zuccaro** is Associate Professor of Structural Mechanics and Theory of Structures at University of Naples Federico II. He is member of the Major Risks National Committee of the Italian Civil Protection Department. He is Scientific Director of PLINIVS (Study Centre for Hydrogeological, Volcanic and Seismic Engineering), Operative

Structure of the Interdepartmental Research Centre LUPT, University of Naples Federico II. PLINIVS is a research structure specialized in seismic, volcanic and hydrogeological risk assessment, and National Competence Center of the Italian Civil Protection for volcanic risk. Research activities of PLINIVS Study Centre concern the analyses of effects of single natural hazards and potential cascading effects on urban settlements, vulnerability analyses at local, regional and national scale, impact damage scenarios and hazard modelling, emergency planning and decision making support, including innovative methods and tools to assess mitigation and adaptation options. He is author of more than 160 scientific publications in the field of structural mechanics, with a focus on Mechanics of masonry, Stochastic dynamics, Active control of structures and Impact evaluation of natural hazards on the built environment. In the last 30 years, he has been principal investigator in several national and international research projects, including: TOSQA (EV5V-CT93-0305, 1994-96), VESUVIUS (EU FP5, 1998-2000), EXPLORIS (EU FP6, 2002-2005), SAFELAND (EU FP7, 2009-2012), CRISMA (EU FP7, 2012-2015), SNOWBALL (EU FP7, 2014-2017); REACHING OUT (H2020, 2016-2019); ESPRESSO (H2020, 2016-2018); CLARITY (2017-2019). Coordinator ESPRESSO Project and Centre of Competence of Italian Department of Civil Protection.



**Ms. Krista KAMPUS**, Senior Adviser, Head of the Baltic 2030 Unit, The Council of the Baltic Sea States (CBSS) Secretariat, Sweden. Since September 2012, Krista is acting as the Head of the Sustainable Development Unit at the Council of the Baltic Sea States (CBSS) Secretariat in Stockholm. Krista provides analytical support and advice to the CBSS Expert Group on Sustainable Development – Baltic 2030 and

coordinates the following strategic key areas: climate change adaptation and mitigation, sustainable urban development, sustainable consumption and production, innovation and education for sustainable development. Since 2013 Krista is also coordinator the climate cooperation in the frame of the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region. Major accomplishments of her work include the establishment of the BSR Climate Change Dialogue Platform; initiating the “Baltic 2030” - a collaborative process for implementation the 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals in the Baltic Sea Region. She has also been involved in development and coordination of a number of transnational cooperation projects in the field of sustainable development. From 2003 she worked as the Deputy Head of Regional Development Department and from 2006 until August 2012 as the Director of European Territorial Cooperation Bureau at the Estonian Ministry of Interior, being in charge of preparation the Estonian positions on EU Cohesion Policy and coordination the preparation and implementation of the cross-border-, transnational- and interregional cooperation programmes implemented under the 2007-2013 and 2014-2020 European Territorial Cooperation Objective, as well as the European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument.