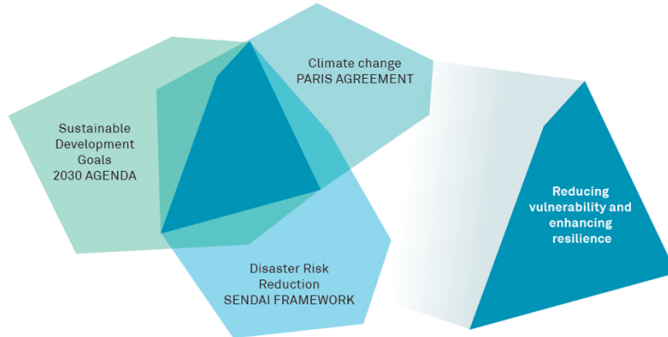


Managing Biological Risks



The future of Europe depends on how it manages the risk of climate extremes. The Green Deal should be instrumental to reduce risk and build resilience, by giving the political and legislative momentum to disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation needed at European level.

[Read more](#)

Addressing the mispricing of risk



Investment decisions rarely take into account the level of exposure. As a consequence, large volumes of private capital continue to flow into hazard-prone areas, leading to significant increases in the value of exposed economic assets. There is a need to explicitly require investors to integrate DRR and resilience into their decisions.

[Read more](#)

Investing in resilient infrastructure



An estimated €80 trillion will be invested in infrastructure globally by 2030. This is an opportunity for Europe to avoid the creation of new risks. All European financial instruments should undergo a robust screening process to ensure that investments are resilient to future disaster and climate risk.

[Read more](#)

Fostering localized disaggregated data



Decisions made at local level to build resilience require timely, accurate and disaggregated data. However, most climate related data at the local level, is fragmented and insufficient. The collection of disaster loss data should be prioritized, and this evidence should be integrated into investment decisions.

[Read more](#)

5G protection against future tremors

The Chinese company ZTE and the University of L'Aquila are testing the technology to better manage earthquake-related emergencies. Read how 5G technology can help to intercept the tremor.

[Read more](#)

Agroforestry reduces wildfire risk

New pan-European research has found that proactive land management with agroforestry – mixing livestock and trees – reduces the risk of wildfires occurring in European Mediterranean areas.

[Read more](#)



Glass flood barriers

Will a glass flood defense system during high water be resistant to occurring loads? Are the residents behind this flood system well protected? Read about innovative application of glass in a flood defense system that combines safety with visibility, is currently being tested in the Netherlands.

[Read more](#)

Sendai Framework Monitor

Kazakhstan (2017)

Snapshots of indicators

29

A-2a – Number of deaths attributed to disasters

24,801,350

B-5 – Number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters

109,300,000

C-2 – Direct agricultural loss attributed to disasters (Currency: LCU)

7

D2 – Number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters

49

D3 – Number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters

0.5

E-1 – National average score for the adoption and implementation of national DRR strategies in line with Sendai

100

E-2 – Percentage of local governments that have adopted and implemented local DRR strategies in line with national strategies



UNDRR

UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

The UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

(UNDRR) works towards the substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses to ensure a sustainable future.

UNDRR is the focal point of the United Nations system for disaster risk reduction and the custodian of the Sendai Framework, supporting countries and societies in its implementation, monitoring and review of progress.

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