



*3rd High-level meeting of the Expert Group on  
Public Administration and Governance*

*February 8-02 2023*

## Presentation of the Scientific Opinion on Strategic crisis management in the EU

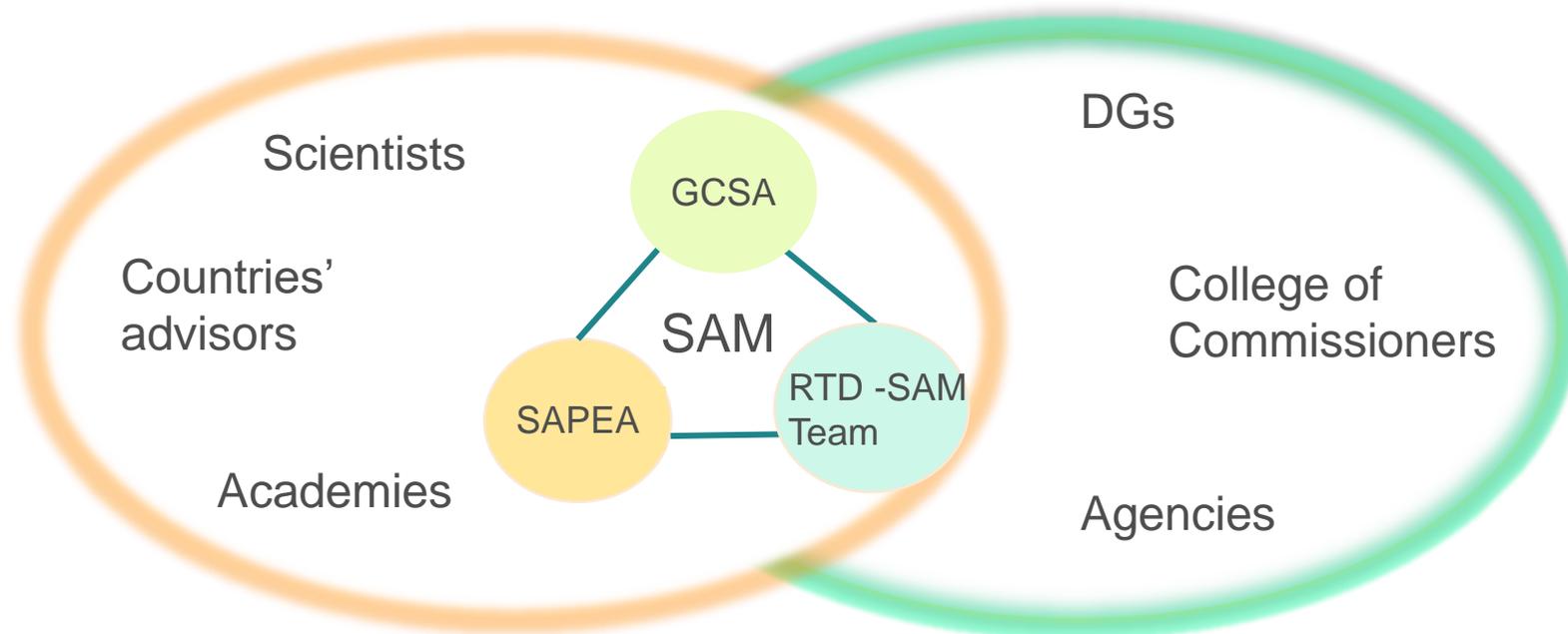
Scira Menoni RTD03-SAM Unit



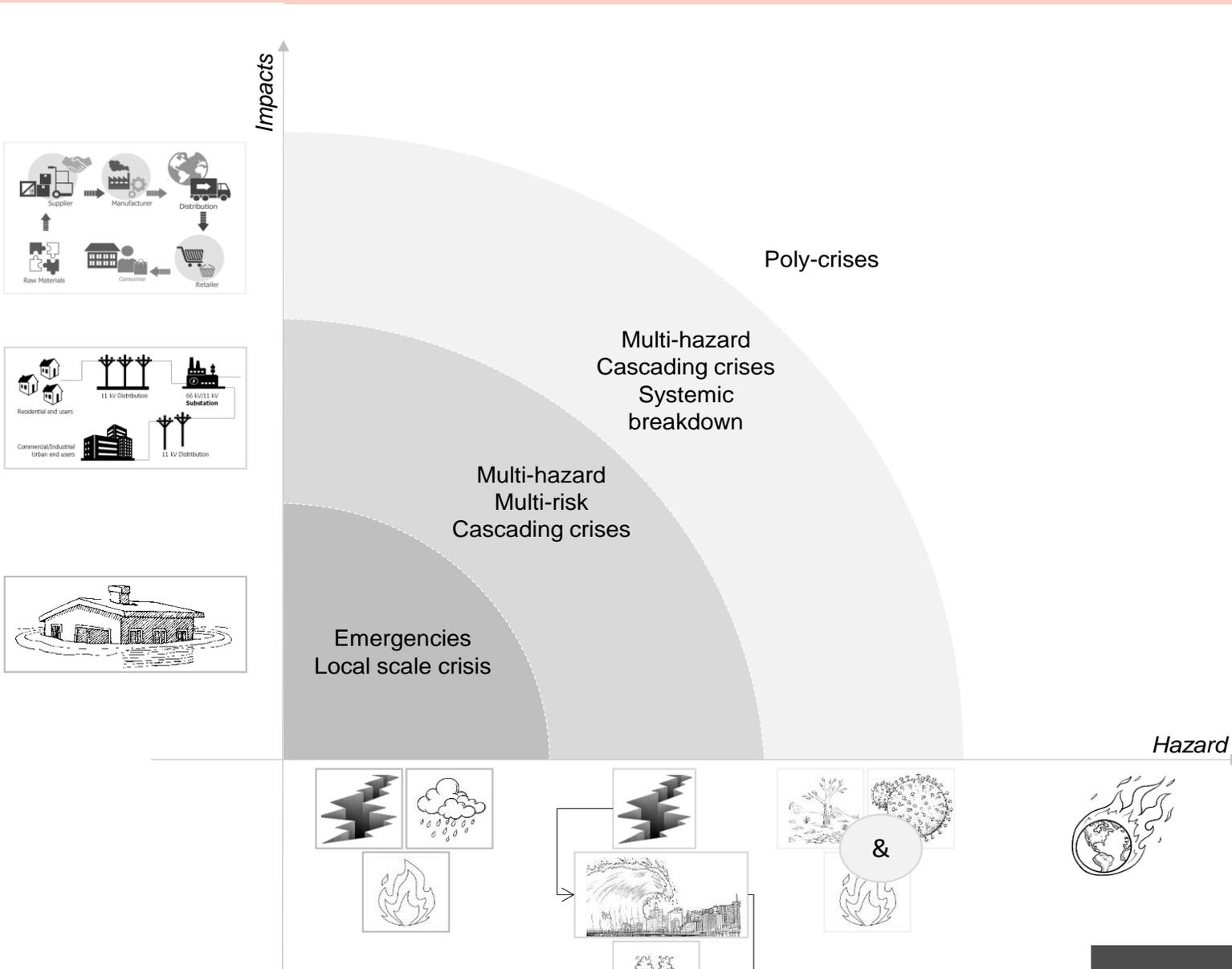
# The **Scientific opinion** on **Crisis Management**

In November 2022 the Group of Chief Scientific Advisors to the European Commission handed over Commissioner Gabriel and Commissioner Lenarčič a scientific opinion responding to a mandate synthesized in a scoping paper in 2021 asking as an overarching question:

**“Based on a broad and multidisciplinary understanding, how can the EU improve its strategic crisis management?”**



# For what type of **crises** has this **opinion** been written?



The opinion was written having in mind **complex poly-crises** occurring in the recent past that are also the consequence on the interconnectedness among sectors, regions, **producing cascading, cross-sectoral and transboundary impacts**

# Writing the opinion for the EC...implementation requires leveraging on national and regional experience

Develop and bridge between data and information systems

2. Strengthen European Governance leveraging on lessons learnt

1. Prepare for cascading poly-crises and evaluate the unintended consequences of mitigation measures

5. Build & maintain trust, reduce inequalities, increase participation

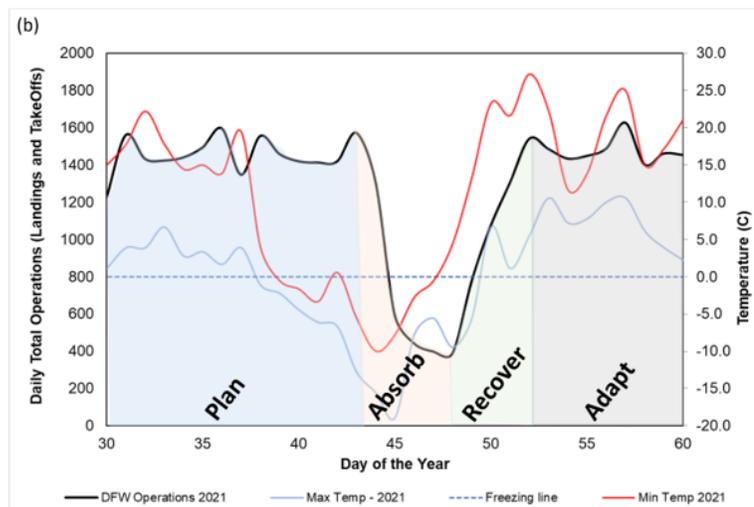
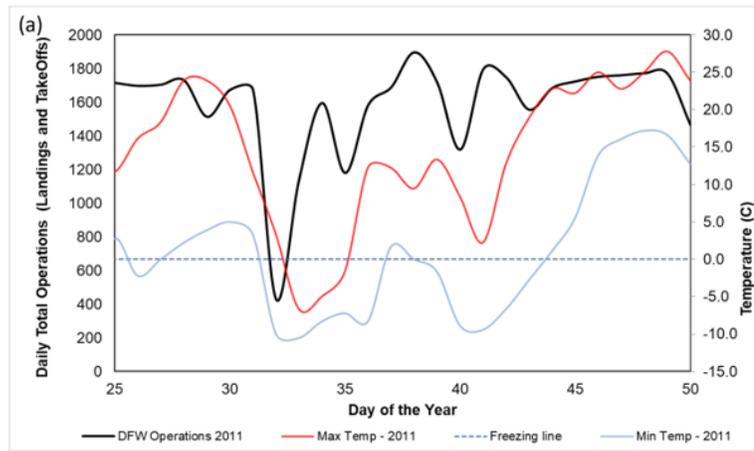
4. Invest in economic resilience and in financial tools for resilience

3. Make critical infrastructures more resilient

- The Scientific Opinion was written for the **European Commission and for European Bodies**.
- However **some of the recommendations and sub-recommendations could be relevant also at the national and regional levels, and**
- It would be of extreme relevance **to have national and regional feedbacks** on how some recommendations could be implemented and successfully achieved **leveraging on the experience of Member States and Regions** individually or through already concretized transboundary cooperation

# On the resilience of critical infrastructures

3. Make critical infrastructures more resilient



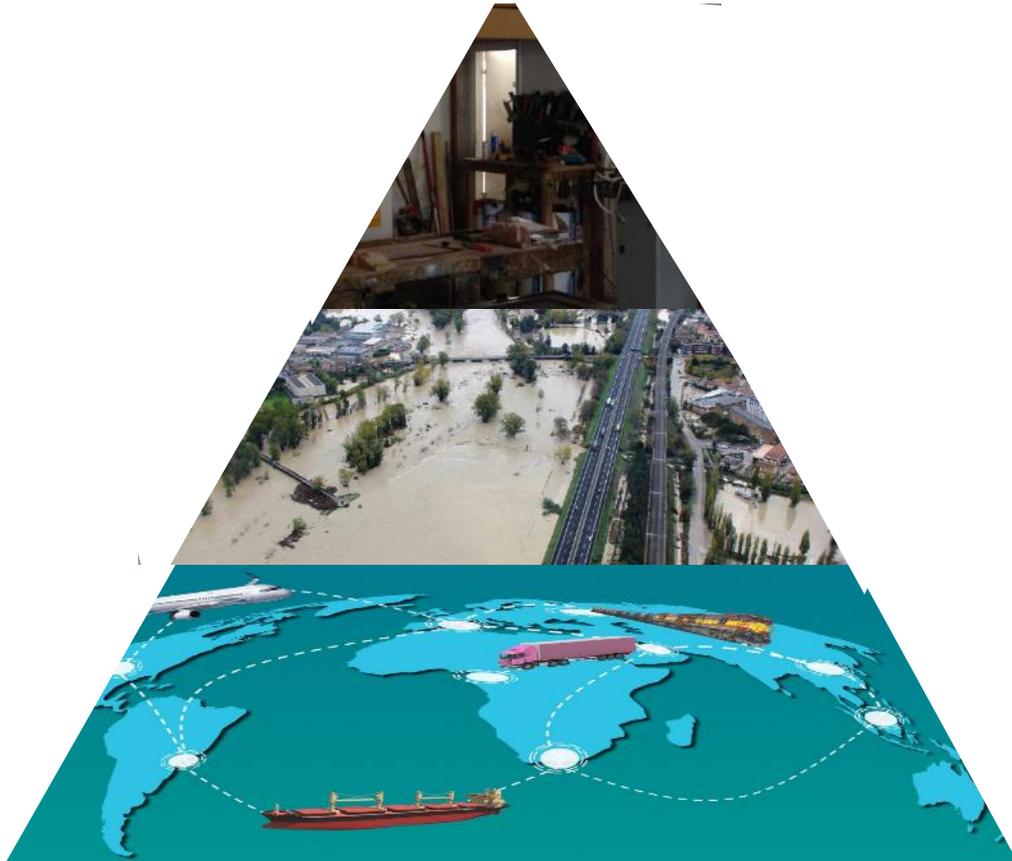
3.1. Adopt a systemic approach complementing **risk-based crisis management with a resilience-oriented crisis management**. Include the potential disruption of critical infrastructures in local and regional emergency plans

3.2. **Stress-test critical infrastructure and the entities providing essential services for resilience** using lessons learnt from real events, near misses, scenarios of incidents and simulated exercises. Stress test also emergency plans that are prepared by different level jurisdictions

Source: Horton et al., Airports as agents of resilience, International Journal of Contingencies and Crisis Management, 2022

# On the **resilience of economies**

3. Make critical infrastructures more resilient



2.3.5. Couple existing sustainability and climate change mitigation and adaptation programs at **company, local, and regional levels with measures for business continuity.**

2.3.5.1. Foster **sustainable practices of resource management** including the recycling of materials to **reduce dependencies on global supply chains** and **strengthen local capacities.**

# Developing **public procurement for crises**

4. Invest in economic resilience and in financial tools for resilience



2.4.3. Make **legal and financial provisions flexible** enough to cover different combinations of threats, vulnerabilities and exposed assets rapidly – considering also **procurement during crises and pre-procurement** as a preparedness efforts that whilst providing what is needed fast guarantee transparency and accountability

# Working closely with **societies** on **tangible** and **intangibles**

5. Build and maintain trust, reduce inequalities, increase participation

5.3. Engage with communities to identify and map vulnerabilities and ways of reducing them.

## The preservation of cultural heritage

Dynamic mapping of risk to cultural heritage using also Copernicus, safe heavens and digital preservation are among necessary tools



## Mental health and crises

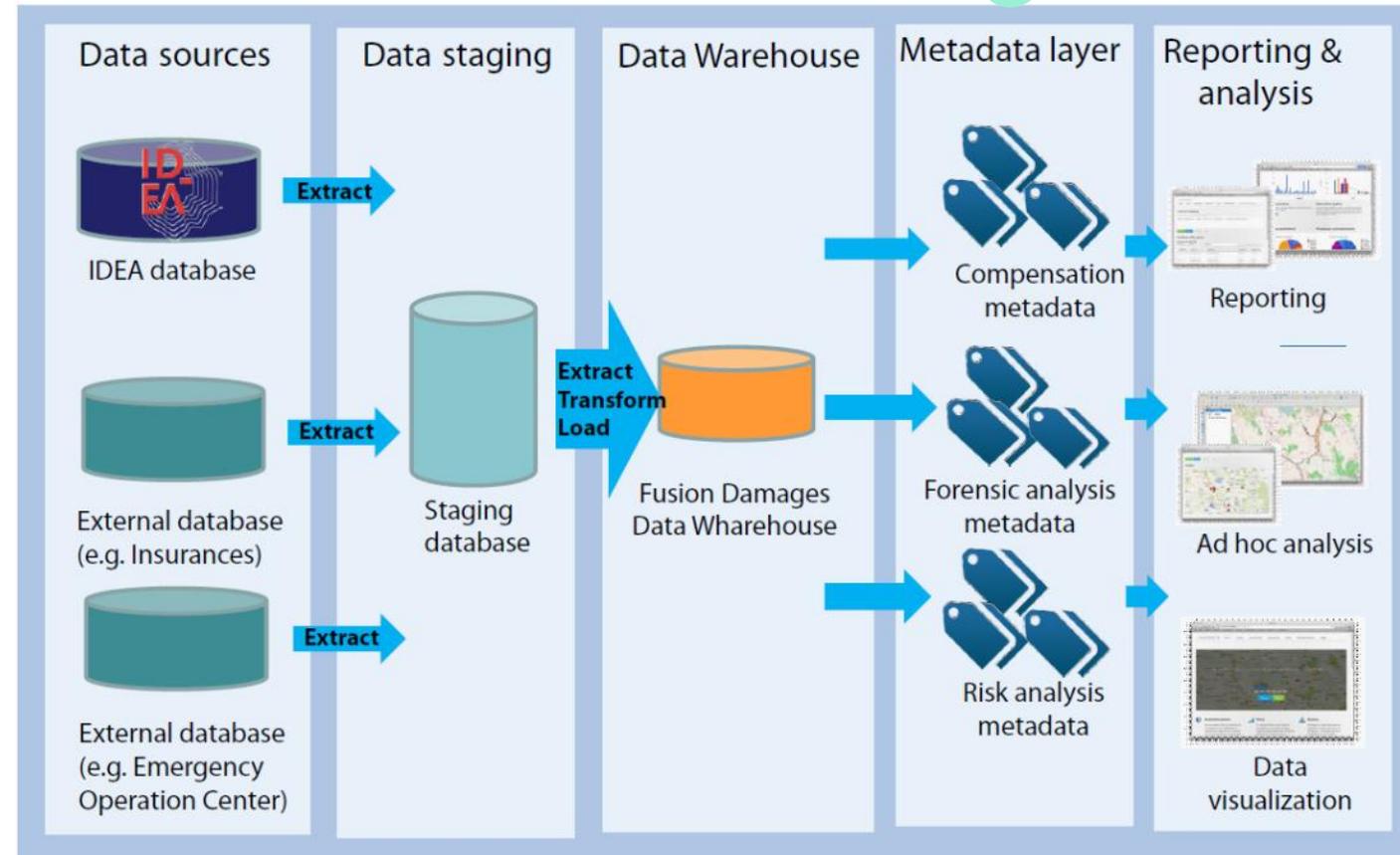
Provide adequate training and psychosocial support to all professionals involved.



# Further developing and improving **data management and sharing systems** for crises

6. Develop and bridge between data and information systems

- 6.1.3. Further develop platforms and services providing **information for multi-hazard and multi-risk assessments** – including for systematic and harmonised tools for **post-event collection of damage and loss data**.
- 6.1.5. Involve more **national statistical offices and European agencies** (Eurostat, the Eurofund, etc.) for **evidence-based crisis management** and monitoring of relevant **indicators**.



# Writing the Scientific Opinion has been a starting point...**facilitating the uptake and operationalizing** it requires **multiscalar collaboration** across **Regional, National and EU Bodies and Institutions**



The Scientific Opinion and the Evidence Review Report that constitutes part of the evidence on which the Opinion was written are available online at the SAM website. We consider of extreme relevance an interaction with the **Expert Group on Public Administrations and Governance** on the **uptake and operationalization of the recommendations** in this Opinion. Such interaction could take place in many forms:

- an **opinion** developed for public administrations at national and regional levels
- a **dedicated session**
- **sharing of additional information**
- **Sharing of good practices** in the field of crisis management and **transboundary collaboration**
- **Feedbacks and comments** that could be used for the **implementation** of the Opinion (for the parts you believe are most relevant and useful)

# Thank you

Information on the SAM: [https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/strategy/support-policy-making/scientific-support-eu-policies/group-chief-scientific-advisors\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/strategy/support-policy-making/scientific-support-eu-policies/group-chief-scientific-advisors_en)

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