



Sharing Experiences on Local Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies/Plans and Making Cities Resilient MCR2030

Katja Banovec Juroš,

Administration for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief of the Republic of Slovenia

Živa Ozmec,

Civil Protection for the Slovenian municipalities Jesenice, Žirovnica, Kranjska Gora and Gorje

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Introduction to Slovenia

- Size: 20,273 km²
- No. of inhabitants: 2 mio
- Number of local communities: 212



Občina Jesenice

ADMINISTRATION



FOR CIVIL PROTECTION
AND DISASTER RELIEF

Disaster Risk Reduction at National and Local Level in Slovenia

Sendai monitoring, Target E: Disaster risk reduction strategies

E-1: National average score for the adoption and implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

Slovenia: - **Resolution on Protection against Natural and other Disasters for the period 2016-2022.**
- **On an annual level: annual Plan for Protection against Natural and Other Disasters in accordance with the objectives of the Resolution (financially evaluated), inter-ministerially coordinated, approved by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia.**

E-2: E-2: Percentage of local governments that have adopted and implemented local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies

Slovenia:

-Each municipality should prepare an annual plan (work program) every year, which covers the field of protection and rescue, costs of rehabilitation and recovery from natural and other disasters and spatial planning and is financially valued. The plan covers the activities of the entire disaster management cycle (DRR plan).

- Each municipality should also also prepare a 5-year plan (NRP - development project plan) for the entire area of protection against natural and other disasters. For example, the annual plan also includes (municipality of Kamnik): remediation of watercourses (in cooperation with the state) and remediation of landslides (municipal and state funds).



ADMINISTRATION



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The municipality of Kamnik – first Slovenian municipality with a certificate „My city is getting ready“, 2014

- **Murska Sobota, October 2015**
- **Kobarid, April 2016**
- **Velenje, April 2017**

Making Cities Resilient: My City Is Getting Ready

UNISDR
The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

HOME | ABOUT | SIBILIT | CITIES | TOOLKIT | CHALLENGES | PARTNERS | NEWS & EVENTS

HERE » PARTICIPATING LOCAL GOVERNMENTS » CITY PROFILE OF KAMNIK

Local Government Profile

Kamnik, Slovenia

Web site: <http://www.kamnik.si>

Size: 288 km²

Population: 29,385

GDP: 20 M EUR

Hazard Types:
Avalanche, Cold Wave, Drought, Earthquake, Epidemic & Pandemic, Flood, Heat Wave, Land Slide, NBC - Nuclear, Biological, Chemical, Storm

"As a municipality with a strategic position at the foothills of the Alps we face several risks: floods, fires in nature, landslides, heavy storms, sleet and earthquakes. Some of these are on a list of..."



Kamnik - Reduction of torrential and erosion phenomena - a sustainable solution



- participation of water experts, geologists and geomechanics
- „wooden granary“ - the practice of sustainable water management with so called green infrastructure, which is typical for the local environment, does not interfere with aquatic habitat and is even rich in low carbon technology
low maintenance costs
- of great cultural significance: Slovenian geographical origin, entered in the Register of Living Cultural Heritage at the Ministry of Culture in accordance with the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage



Kamnik – Reconstruction and retrofitting of Tom Brejc Primary School



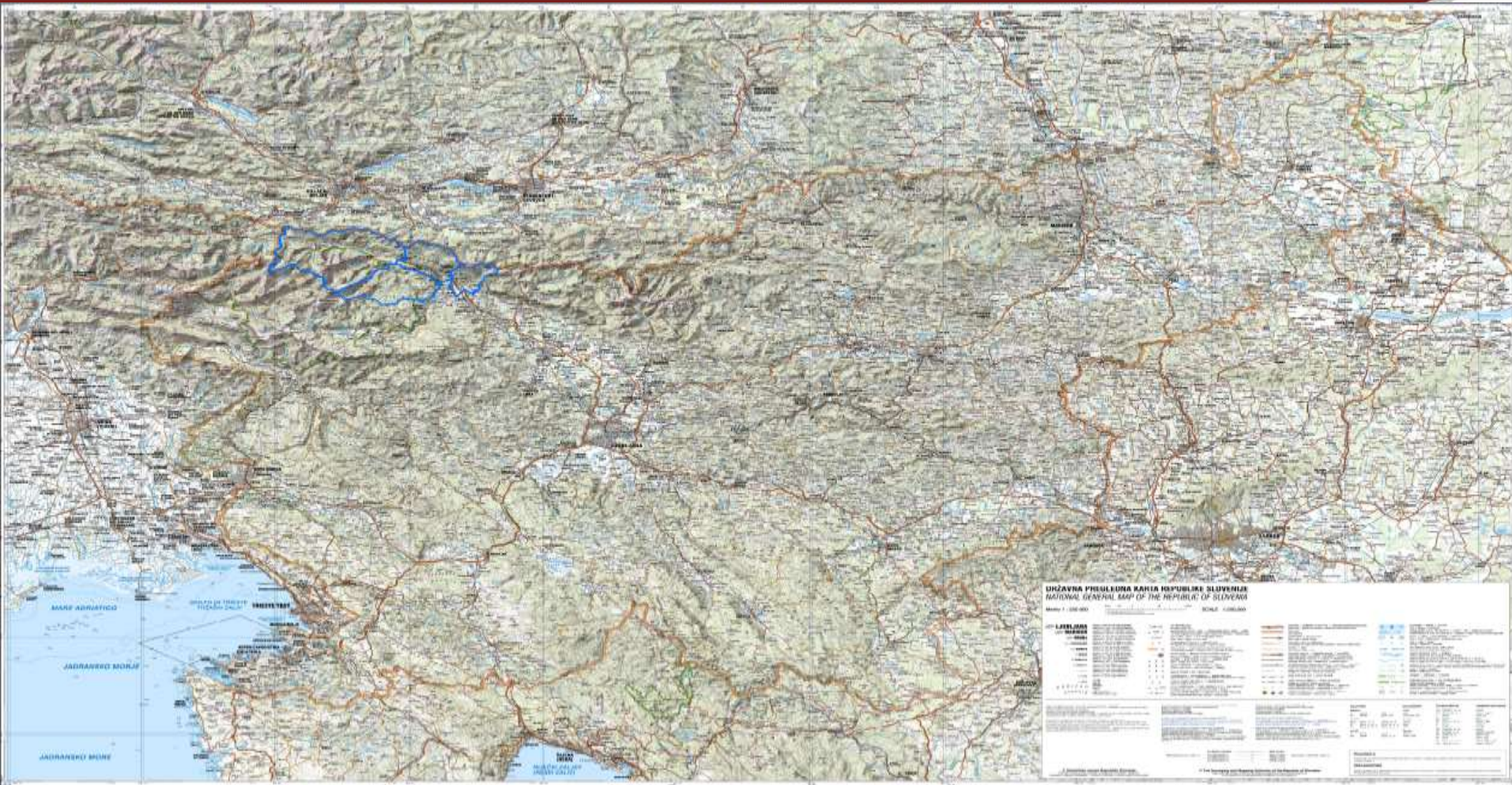
- High seismic risk of the old primary school
- Consideration of the protection of cultural heritage in the reconstruction of the school



4 Local Communities – NW Slovenia, Upper Carniola



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Jesenice

- _ population 21.520
- _ population density 284 people per square kilometre
- _ 76 km²
- _ located between Karavanks mountain range and Mežakla plateau
- _ along both banks of Sava river
- _ ironwork industry center (Seveso directive)



Kranjska Gora



- population 5.590
- Population density 22 people per square kilometre
- 256 km²
- Surrounded by Julian Alps
- Because of the high mountains of Alps, municipality has many natural springs, wetlands, tributaries, torrent waters



Gorje, Žirovnica

ŽIROVNICA

- **population 4.430**
- **population density 104 people per square kilometre**
- **43 km²**

GORJE

- Population 2.760
- Population density 24 people per square kilometre
- 116 km²



Risks - Landslides



LANDSLIDES

- Hinterland of Koroška Bela, outskirts of Jesenice
- Five of them are larger than 8.000 m²
- Estimated volume of most active ones is 1.6*10⁶ and 332,500 m³ +'
- Threat to the settlement of Koroška Bela with 2.000 inhabitants
- Jesenice Municipality in cooperation with Geological survey of Slovenia is implementing combination of detailed engineering, geological mapping, alarming system and various monitoring techniques with the main goal to prevent debris flows



Risks - Landslides

RISKS

WATER TORRENTS

- Threat of water torrents
- Geological structure
- Mapping, making remediation priorities
- Earthquakes
- Avalanches
- Floods
- Climate change induced risks



MCR2030 campaign - holistic approach to a better resilience



1. Improve cities' understanding of risk and secure their commitment to local disaster risk reduction and resilience **by:**
 - **providing evidence-based information and resources on why and how cities can effectively reduce disaster and climate risks to improve their urban resilience and sustainability**
 - **enhancing their understanding of localized and systemic risks through advocacy**
2. Strengthen cities' capacity to develop local strategies/plans to enhance resilience by:
 - **improving their self-assessment and diagnostic skills**
 - **providing relevant training and tools for strategic planning to reduce disaster and climate risks and for risk-informed development**
3. Support cities to implement local strategies/plans to enhance resilience; by:
 - **providing access to finance for supporting DRR, climate change adaptation and to implement resilience initiatives**
 - **improving the ability of local authorities to plan, design, build and manage resilient infrastructure**
 - **improving the capacity of local authorities to take a systems approach to resilience**
 - **improving the capacity of local authorities to use nature-based solutions and seek innovative approach to address local resilience**

Cross-cutting areas will include:

- **strengthening vertical links between local governments, national governments and national associations of local governments**
- **strengthening horizontal links amongst local partners to ensure sustainability**
- **connecting cities with cities to learn and share**



MCR2030 campaign



Challenges:

- not possible to have a MCR2030 Hub for supporting local communities in their cooperation due to general lack of resources in Slovenia
- Relatively high number of local communities in Slovenia – CP experts are mainly overloaded, also with other work in the municipality
- Problem of English language in most of the local communities in Slovenia

Further steps:

- Joining of the four beforementioned municipalities to MCR2030 and getting to know the procedure
- Informing the five SI „My city is getting ready“ municipalities on MCR2030
- Systematic approach with the invitation to all three associations of local communities in Slovenia (*SOS - Community of Municipalities of Slovenia, ZOS-Association of Slovenian Municipalities and ZMOS - Association of Urban Municipalities of Slovenia*)



Thank you for your attention 😊

Katja and Živa

