



**European  
Investment  
Bank**

*The EU bank*

A circular arrangement of twelve blue stars, representing the European Union flag, positioned around the text 'The EU bank'.

Financing risk reduction related to natural disasters and  
industrial accidents

European Forum on Disaster Risk Reduction, 24 November 2021



# EIB Financing to risk reduction of natural disasters and industrial accidents

- EIB finances reconstruction and/or prevention of natural disasters and industrial incidents.
- Flood related projects are the most frequent, followed by earthquakes.
- At COP 26 EIB launched the Climate Adaptation Plan.



# EIB Financing to risk reduction of natural disasters and industrial accidents

- The cost of inaction is large. Within the EU, losses from extreme weather events already average over EUR 12 billion per year.
- The frequency and severity of weather extremes is increasing.
- Links between economic growth and disaster risk management.



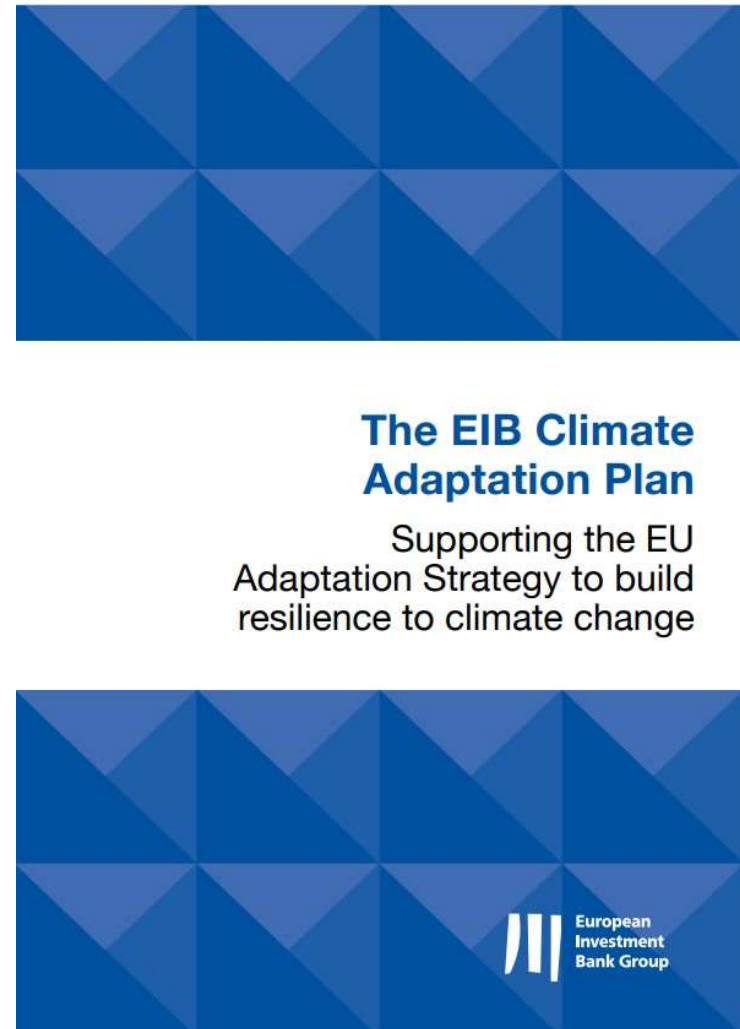
# EIB Environmental and Social Standards

- [EIB's Environmental and Social Standards](#) require assessment and inclusion in our decision making process of disaster risks.
- Promoters take into account the natural, man-made disaster and accidental risks to which the project could be vulnerable.
- Descriptions of measures foreseen to prevent such risks, as well as measures regarding preparedness for and response to emergencies.



# EIB Adaptation Plan

- [EIB's Climate Adaptation Plan](#) ensures adaptation finance.
- The EIB will increase its adaptation finance to reach 15% of its climate action by 2025.
- Coastal defence, flood management and preparing cities for extreme events, to protecting energy, transport and health infrastructure and supporting innovative technologies for early warning of extreme events



# Floods & Red Sludge Disaster Recovery Project

- Rehabilitation and reconstruction measures in response to two disasters in Hungary in 2010:
  - i) floods.
  - ii) the spill of red sludge from aluminium production.



# Floods & Red Sludge Disaster Recovery Project

- Changed production to produce dry red sludge 2011, and a white process without red sludge production in June 2013.
- Reinstated and improved flood protection provides benefits in the form of safety and reduced risks for future adverse impact on the population, property, infrastructure and environment.



# Madeira: rebuilding after disaster

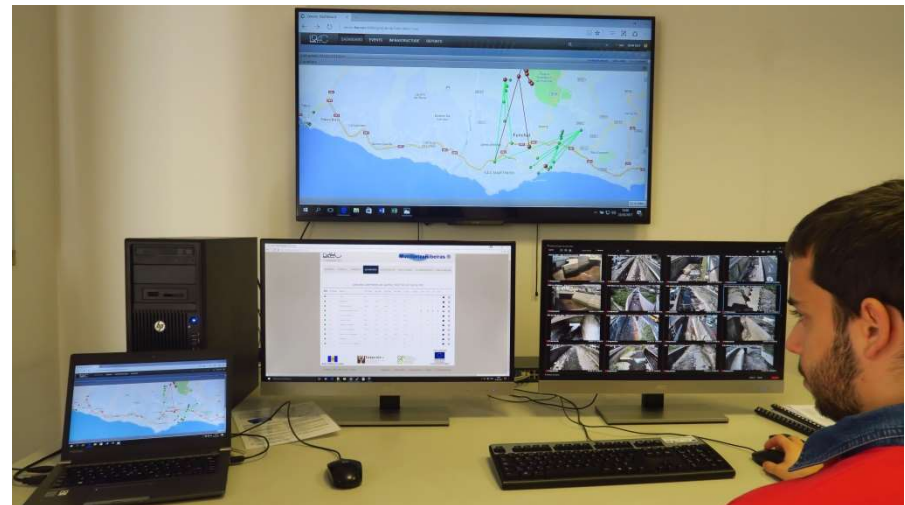
- In February 2010 Madeira was hit by one of the most devastating flooding of its history: 49 people died, 250 were injured and 650 lost their homes.
- The damage to infrastructure was massive and the island also had to cope with the future impact of the storms on tourism, one of its main sources of income.





# Madeira: rebuilding after disaster

- **Reconstruction was made up of a number of small and medium-sized investments of less than EUR 50 million .**
- **Solid slit dams**, impeding tons of rock, placed in critical areas of certain “ribeiras”, preventing catastrophic displacement of tonnes of debris.
- **An early-warning system**, including a meteorological radar, measuring stations throughout the territory, integrated civil protection early response and emergency plans.



# Thank you!