Government Centre for Security National Sendai Focal Point for Disaster Risk Reduction

UNDRR stress testing





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RCB

Stress Test helps policymakers:

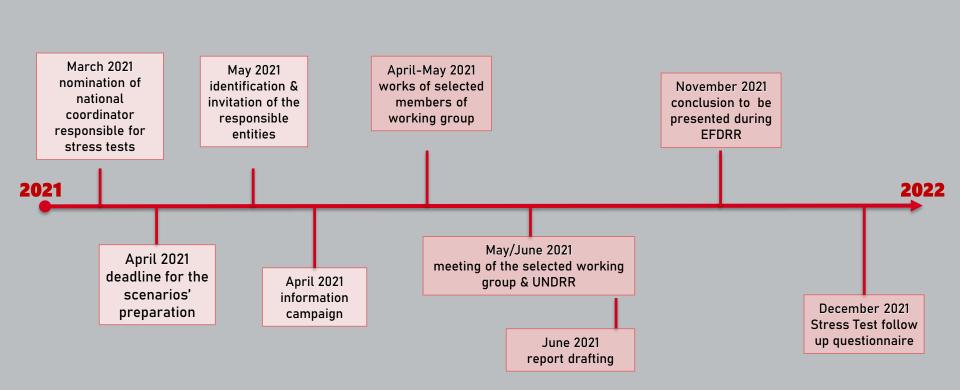
- -To see how policy changes could impact critical infrastructure,
- -To expose major gaps to be prioritised.
- -To measure infrastructure performance against various stressors,
- -Also, ST offers an assessment to provide specific policy recommendations.



Stress-Testing in Poland

- 1. Fruitful cooperation with UNDRR resulted in receiving a proposal for Poland to join the Stress Test,
- 2. RCB as Sendai Focal Point received a proposal from UNDRR to conduct this test in Poland.
- 3. Stress Test had not been used earlier at the national level. Poland was the first country to use and test this tool.







At the first stage of preparations before stress testing several key processes were identified:

- 1. nomination of national coordinator responsible for stress tests;
- 2. defining country-relevant test objectives;
- 3. identifying relevant stakeholders;
- choosing risk scenarios to be tested;
- working group assessing during workshops each scenario in line with defined categories;
- 6. coordinator's approval of the results.



nomination of national coordinator responsible for stress tests

Scenario 1: Epidemic - Epizootic - Mass Migration

Sars-Cov-2 coronavirus pandemic begins. At the same time there is information of African swine fever virus (ASFV) spreading among livestock and wild animals. Political situation in one of the neighbouring eastern countries turns into a mass migration flow of people fleeing the country.

Scenario 2: Drought - Disruptions in the railway infrastructure - Blackout

For several weeks high temperatures and no precipitation have been noted. Noticeable lack of water in the environment is widely reported. Temperatures impact the road and rail infrastructure deforming its surfaces and railway tracks. Tragically low level of water impacts cooling systems in power plants causing its electricity production failure and finally lack of Energy.

Scenario 3: Volcanic eruption in Iceland - Forest fire - Chemical contamination

Iceland most active volcano erupts, emitting huge clouds of smoke, reaching a height of several dozen kilometres closing European airspace. At that time occurs fires of forest large-areas in the central part of Poland in its central part. No rainfalls and draught caused rapid spread of fires. Some of high-risk facility, which stores hazardous substances, is located close to the fire site. The fire reaches the plant causing fire explosions. This event causes another hazard which is chemical contamination.

RC**B**

Scenario 1: Epidemic - Epizootic - Mass Migration

The Chancellery of the Prime Minister

Ministry of Internal Affairs

Border Guard

Police

Office for Foreigners

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Developement

Ministry of Health

National Sanitary Inspectorate

Ministry of Finance

Scenario 2:

Drought - Disruptions in the railway infrastructure - Blackout

Ministry of Climate and Environment

Ministry of Infrastructure

State Water Holding

General Directorate of National Roads and Motorways

Electricity Transmission System Operator (PSE)

Ministry of Finance

Scenario 3: Volcanic eruption in Iceland

- Forest fire - Chemical contamination

Ministry of Internal Affairs

Ministry of Infrastructure

Ministry of Climate and Environment

Polish Geological Institute

Critical infrastructure Operators

General Incpectorate of Environmental Protection

Ministry of Finance

Working Group









1. Obszar: Zarządzanie

Obs	zar tematyczny: Ramy regulacy	yine			
1.1	Ramy prawne dotyczące obszaru ograniczania ryzyka katastrof (DRR)		Brak odpowiednich ram prawnych Istnieją niewiążące ramy/wytyczne Istnieją odpowiednie ramy prawne, ale nie uwzględniają one powiązań między różnymi elementami wybranego scenariusza	Komentarz/uwag:	Czy wskaźnik i kryteria pomiaru są zrozumiałe? Tak / Nie Czy dla ocenianego obszaru tematycznego wskaźnik ten jest istotny, przydatny? Tak / Nie Czy dany wskaźnik jest dostosowany do wybranego scenariusza? Tak / Nie
			Obszar DRR i środki zapobiegawcze dla zidentyfikowanych rodzajów zagrożeń są uwzględnione w kompleksowych ramach prawnych dotyczących ograniczania ryzyka		
1.2	Istniejące ramy prawne dotyczące środków finansowania ryzyka		Brak odpowiednich ram prawnych Istnieją niewiążące ramy/wytyczne Istnieją odpowiednie ramy prawne, ale nie uwzględniają one powiązań między różnymi elementami wybranego scenariusza	Komentarz/uwagt	Czy wskaźnik i kryteria pomiaru są zrozumiałe? Tak / Nie Czy dla ocenianego obszaru tematycznego wskaźnik ten jest istotny, przydatny? Tak / Nie Czy dany wskaźnik jest dostosowany do wybranego scenariusza? Tak / Nie
			Środki finansowania ryzyka w odniesieniu do określonych rodzajów zdarzeń są uwzględnione w kompleksowych ramach prawnych dotyczących ograniczania ryzyka		

Disaster Risk Reduction Capability Stress Test: Addressing Complex Risk Scenarios Poland, May 2021

Working Group members were given the tool as the word document generated for every scenario with corresponding indicators with appropriate measurement criteria.

Actors were responsible for filling corresponding parts in line with their responsibilities, marking the appropriate measurement criteria.





Coordinator: Sendai Focal Point

Organisation: Government Centre for Security

Country: Poland Completion Date: 20/09/2021

Please send the completed tool and PDF report to: undrr-europe@un.org

Selected Events:

Biological, Humanitarian Crisis

Exposure Categories:

Governance, Economy & Finance,

Infrastructure, Information And Knowledge, Individual, Culture And Society, Climate &

Environment, Preparedness

Exposure: GOVERNANCE



Focus Area	Rating
Regulatory Framework	3
DRR Strategy	2
Coordination & Mainstreaming	3
Policy coherence	3
Supranational Cooperation	3
Administrative Capacity	3

Exposure : ECONOMY & FINANCE



Focus Area	Rating
Risk Financing	3
Private Sector Engagement	2
Disaster Insurance	3

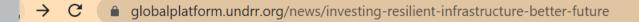


Conclusions

- Parallel to stress-tests Prime Minister's office and The Government Centre for security issued to questionnaires to entities (gminas and poviats representatives)
- 200 answers to questionnaires were analysed by The Government Centre for Security.
- It is worth to underline that the results were in accordance with how stress-tests unfolded
- The pilot stress-test however revealed a different problem. Accessibility and understanding of the questionnaire as the Polish translation was inaccurate. During the meeting with DDR Office for UN we all agreed on it.
- For the future reference it is important to include the original text with translations for comparison purposes. UNDRR using this experience change their practices and hires now people responsible for cooperation with countries organising stress-tests.



UNDRR Stress-Testing - <u>UNDRR.ORG</u>



"Infrastructure stress testing helps governments and stakeholders to base policy decisions and investments on factual and up-to-date information on the status of the resilience of infrastructure systems," said Beata Janowczyk, head of the Risk Assessment and Emergency Planning Unit in Poland's Centre for Security.



Future solutions?



Thank you for attention