



Les collectivités en Europe pour la prévention du risque d'inondation Communities and local authorities in Europe preventing flood risk

A message from the President

2012

was a very important year for the CEPRI because it showed how the organization continued to grow. Since the new board of directors took office in July 2011, this past year has allowed us to hit our stride and expand our activities on both the national and international level.

Some examples of this forward momentum are the expansion of the Flood Prevention Action Plan (PAPI) network (which added 50% more members in 2012) and the significant rise in our membership (up 40% in 2012).

2012 also represented a critical moment in the implementation of the measures of the Grenelle II Law associated with the transposition of the European Flood Directive. With the Basin Preliminary Flood Risk Assessments (EPRI), the national EPRI and the designation of the areas with potential significant flood risk, France is gearing up to meet the goals set by the Flood Directive. This allows for a more coherent approach to risk management and a better identification of the areas that get priority in order to curb the negative impact of flooding. In addition to these measures, a framework for the implementation of the forthcoming national flood risk management strategy is beginning to take form.

This past year, a National Natural Hazards Summit was organized for the first time in Bordeaux, which focused a large part of its discussions on floods, the number one natural hazard in France.

If 2012 was characterized by the commendable commitment and efforts from various flood prevention actors, this year has only just begun and already several projects are getting off the ground. From the government's passing of the national flood risk management strategy to the creation of an in-depth map of the most at-risk areas, 2013 will be an important year in the debate on the restructuration of aquatic environment management policies mandated by the forthcoming Decentralization Act.

The CEPRI, alongside its members and in collaboration with the government, will thus stay true to its goals and continue its expansion in France and in Europe. We will continue to contribute our analysis and expertise to our discussions with other flood prevention specialists, while using our goals and values to better serve the public interest.

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Marie-France Beaufils, President, CEPRI Senator from the Indre-et-Loire Mayor of Saint-Pierre-des-Corps

2012 Highlights

A new president, the same ambition

Following the General Assembly on July 4, 2012, the organization's members elected a new president: Marie-France Beaufils. As a senator and mayor of Saint-Pierredes-Corps (Indre-et-Loire), a town which has its whole surface exposed to floods, Mrs. Beaufils understands the importance of making cities more disaster-resilient. She was one of the first local elected officials to promote the idea that communities should adapt their building practices to the realities of living on the water. As mayor, she implemented an innovative approach to educating the local community on the dangers of flooding.

In 2010, she joined the CEPRI's Board of Directors as the representative from the French Mayor's Association (AMF).

Eric Doligé, founder and the CEPRI's outgoing president congratulated his successor on her election: "I am positive that Marie-France Beaufils will know how to spread the ever-important message about just how vulnerable our communities are to floods. We must build tomorrow's cities with flood-resistant neighborhoods in order to uphold the attractiveness of our regions and I am confident that Marie-France Beaufils will help the CEPRI maintain its reputation as a standard bearer in this field."

Setting up a Committee of Experts

Creating a Committee of Experts that bolsters the CEPRI's various projects constitutes a major stride in the organization's scientific and technical development. Its creation marks a qualitative turning point in the CEPRI's history. The diversity of the Committee's members as well as their areas of expertise is the key to the quality of its work.

The CEPRI's Committee of Experts examines the questions at the heart of the organization's work, which allows its members to draft detailed analyses of risk management issues. Thus, the Committee examined the question of what kind of governance would be best adapted to developing future risk management strategies.

During this study, the Committee of Experts highlighted the need to establish a form of governance based on dialogue and consultation that would then facilitate the decision-making process between the various concerned parties (those from urban planning and those from water management).

The Committee also issued an opinion on the preliminary assessment of national flood risks. Drawing upon current legislation, the experts were able to make clear and coherent recommendations regarding the situation by identifying the most important tactics for development. Finally, the experts examined just before the year's end the following theme: "how can urban planning help make our communities more flood resistant?". The summaries of these discussions are accessible on our website.



Fruitful partnerships



COMMUNAUTES • With the French Metropolitan Areas Association (ACUF)

As part of the new European Flood Directive and new flood prevention action plans, our organization, in partnership with the ACUF and the support of the Sciences Po Urban Planning Masters Program, performed a study entitled "Living with floods, from resistance to resilience."

In order to flesh out the notion of resilience (a society's ability to adapt and organize relief efforts after a natural disaster strikes), the study evaluates flood risk management strategies in metropolitan areas (awareness, good habits, etc.) in order to define the best ways to encourage a more integrated, comprehensive, and resilient system of managing the risk of flooding. Understanding the risk in a more positive light- rather than more negative – must condition the way we consider and approach local development.

The study also puts into perspective the way in which metropolitan areas can, on one hand, reconcile sustainable development with flood prevention and, on the other hand, make rapid progress in terms of curbing the negative impact of floods. Finally the study suggests that communities should take a different approach to flood prevention, notably by allowing town and country planners to play a central role in managing the risk of flooding in order to promote a positive image of the latter.

Given the complexity of the subject, the approach we take must evidently be adapted to the specificities of each community. The solutions, far from simple and unique, deserve our undivided attention and must, above all, aim to reconcile the safety of the population with the community's sustainable development objectives. All of this must work towards a single goal: being able to live with the water and not in denial of the risk.

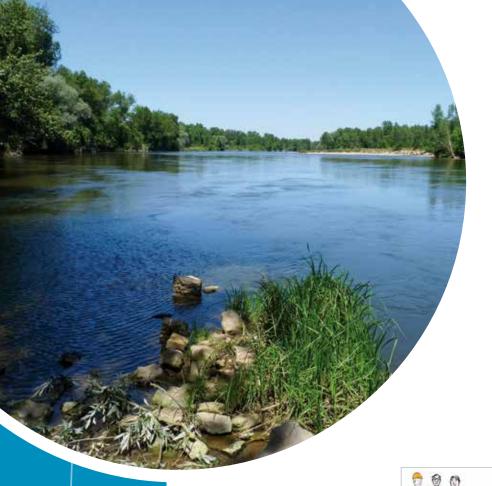
On October 18th and 19th, 2012 in Dunkerque and in Belgium, the members of this partnership (ACUF, CEPRI, and the Sciences Po Urban Planning Masters Program) presented the study "Living with floods, from resistance to resilience" as part of a seminar organized in collaboration with the Dunkerque Metropolitan Area (CUD) and the Flandre Dunkerque Urban Planning Department:

- Thursday October 18th, a day dedicated to theory, with debates on what resources should be dedicated to building more resilient cities in the future, with the participation of representatives from various metropolitan areas, local governments, and the national
- Friday October 19th, a hands-on look with visits to successful urban planning projects in Belgium, notably in the cities of Ypres. Kortemark and Ostende.



To consider risk has become an essential matter. Numerous cities/communities are concerned, whether is the nature of the risk, technological or natural. As part of the implementation of a strategy aimed to prevent potential floods, the CEPRI, in partnership with the National SCOT Federation, is spearheading a study of the different ways (present or future) that these risks may be incorporated into municipal planning documents. This study will provide the foundation for a guide that will be published during the first semester of 2013.





New publications in 2012

In order to improve and expand the CEPRI's collection of publications, new guides and reports provide a welcome addition to the family of works we have published over the past few years.

- a methodological guide "encourage and oversee measures to reduce the vulnerability of economic activities."
- a guide "local governments and flood waste management: ideas and solutions"
- a report "managing flood waste, an approach to developing management plans"
- The CEPRI also contributed to a collective work entitled "Managing Natural Hazards", Quae Publishing. This project was the fruit of the research led by the International Environment and Development Research Center (CNRS/EHESS). The contributions featured in the work are based on important fieldwork completed after Hurricane Xynthia. These contributions, including that of the CEPRI on town and country planning and resilience to flooding, apply the lessons learned in this exceptional case to natural hazard management in general.

Guidance from a communications agency in order to increase the organization's visibility

In order to improve the CEPRI's overall image and communications strategy, the communications agency Bygmalion was asked to work on the following aspects:

- An overview of the CEPRI's public image and notorietu
- A list of institutional and political contacts to whom the CEPRI should reach out
- Recommendations concerning the CEPRI's communications goals and a plan of action in accordance with the organization's budget.

Bygmalion's proposals addressed all of the communications tools at the CEPRI's disposal:

- Its media strategy
- Its digital strategy
- Its events strategy

Thanks to the agency's guidance, a number of improvements were made possible:

- A communications kit presenting the organization, given to new members when they join the CEPRI (still in development)
- Advocacy of the CEPRI's positions and as well as promotion of the organization and its activities
- Overhaul of the organization's website
- The organization's presence on social networking sites
- Creation of a Wikipedia page that positively presents the organization and its outreach efforts
- Search engine optimization
- An version of the website in English





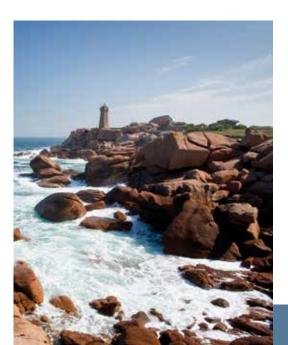




Composition of the organization

Board of Directors (as of December 31, 2012)

- President, Marie-France Beaufils, AMF, Senator, Indreet-Loire
- Vice-President, Gérard Seimbille, AF-EPTB
- Vice-président, Anne d'Aux, The city of Orléans
- Treasurer, Daniel Marcovitch, EPTB Seine Grands Lacs
- Secretary General, M. Hugues Saury, Loiret General Council
- Administrators: Christophe Boulanger, Indre-et-Loire General Council - Christian Braux, Greater Orléans Val de Loire - Jean Germain, EP Loire - Vanik Berberian, AMRF - Jean-François Bayle, SIARCE - Alain Chambard, SyAGE - Jean Launay, SMPVD, MP from the Lot.



Other members:

The greater urban community of Nevers, the Assembly of the Departments of France (ADF), the French Association of the Council of European Municipalities and Regions (AFCCRE), the French Association for Natural Disaster Prevention (AFPCN), the French Territorial Engineers Association (AITF), the Pyrénées Orientales General Council, the Cher General Council, the Gard General Council, the Val-de-Marne General Council, the Seine Maritime General Council, the Centre Regional Council, the Languedoc-Roussillon Regional Council, the city of Petit Noir, the Ile d'Oléron inter-municipality organization, the Opale Sud inter-municipality organization, the greater urban community of Dunkergue (CUD), The greater urban community of Bordeaux (CUB), the greater urban community of Rouen-Elbeuf-Autstreberthe (CREA), The greater urban community of Seine-Eure, the greater urban community of Grand Dax, the Oise-Aisne Alliance, the Orly-Rungis-Seine Amont Public Establishment for planning and development, the Local Public Establishment of Vistre Basin, the National Federation of Local Authorities and Licensors (FNCCR), the Wateringues Interdepartmental Institution, the city of Gennevilliers, the Natural Hazards Task Force (MRN), the Saffimbec Austreberthe River Bassin Syndicate (SMBVAS), the Aquatic and River systems Syndicate (SMMAR), the Boulonnais Syndicate for Water Development and Management (SYM-SAGEB), the Syndicate of the Sud Gard urban master plan, the Inter-regional Syndicate of duke management in the Rhône delta (SYMADREM), the Gard Rhodanien Watershed Planning Syndicate (SMABVGR), the Artique Magueline River Basin Trade Union, the Garonne River survey and development Trade Union (SMEAG), the Jalles de Lande intercity Trade Union in Garonne (SIJA-LAG), the Orge Aval Valley Syndicate (SIVOA), the

Aa River system development and management Syndicate (SMAGEAA), the Somme Bay-Picard Greater Coastline Syndicate, the Lez River Basin Syndicate, the Somme River Basin Management and Maintenance Syndicate (AMEVA), the Châlons Urban Master Plan, the Marmandais intercity sanitation and flood defense Trade Union, the Tech Valley intercity management and development Trade Union (Sig Tech), the Ambès Peninsula Syndicate for flood prevention, the Charente Maritime Wetlands Union (UNIMA), the city of Macau, the city of Nantes, the city of Paris, the city of Quimper.

The life of the organization:

- 5 Board of Directors meetings : February 22, May 23, July 4, September 25 and November 27
- 2 office meetings: March 27 and September 25
- 1 General Assembly Meeting: July 4, followed by an afternoon colloquium on the following theme: How should future local prevention policies be structured? Using what framework? Who should carry the project?

The Organization's Structure

A permanent team:

The CEPRI started out the year with seven permanent employees who oversaw the organization's activities in 2012: a delegate general, a scientific and technical director, an executive assistant, and 4 project managers. In the spring, an architecture student joined the team as an intern, bringing with her an expertise in that field. Her internship led to a fixed-term contract that allowed her to continue her work on tracking the progress of flood resistant neighborhoods being built across France and Europe.

The CEPRI brings together a wide range of complementary skills that allow for an exhaustive and transversal approach to the issues we handle: regulatory, judicial and administrative aspects, governance and project management, vulnerability of people and property, understanding hazards, strategy, economy, network mobilization, communication and education, architecture and urban planning.



The creation of a Committee of Experts

The CEPRI's Committee of Experts is an advisory board whose task is to examine the technical and scientific guidelines put forth by the organization. Drawing upon the members' in-depth knowledge of the field of flood risk management, the committee's solid expertise reinforces the quality of the organization's deliberation process. The Committee meets regularly at the behest of the CEPRI's President or its General Delegate. The General Delegate works with the Scientific and Technical Director to establish the meeting's order of business and run the committee meetings. The secretariat is overseen by the CEPRI team. The Committee of Experts is currently made up of 10 members.

Two new members and a balanced budget:

In 2012, the CEPRI had 62 members, including 17 more members than the previous year, or a 40% rise in membership. The PAPI network saw its membership increase by 50%, going from 22 organisms participating in dialogues and technical meetings in 2011 to 33 organisms in 2012.

Eleven agreements were signed in 2012 for a total of 516,000 euros. For the first time, the CEPRI submitted a proposal to win a contract worth 37,000 euros. The organization's budget hit roughly 675,000 euros.

	Current profession
Emmanuel Garnier	Lecturer in modern history at the University of Caen Professor-researcher at the Quantitative Research Center Visiting professor at Cambridge University (Clare Hall College)
Frédéric Grelot	Researcher-economist at the National Center for Research in Science and Technology in Environmental Studies and Agriculture. Researcher-economist at the National Center for Research in Science and Technology in Environmental Studies and Agriculture.
Karine Weiss	Social and environmental psychology professor at the University of Nîmes
Jean-Pierre Valette	Architect
Freddy Vinet	Professor of Geography at the University of Montpellier III
Jean-Marc Février	Lawyer Public law professor at the University of Perpignan
Nicolas-Gérard Camphuis	Director for assessment and planning at the Loire Bretagne Water Department
Brigitte Mazière	Member of the Environment and Sustainable Development General Council
André Bachoc	Director of the Central Service of Hydrometeorology and Flood Forecasting Aid
Éric Martin	Head of the firefighters of the Var, Colonel Eric Martin runs the local Fire and Emergency Rescue Department

january

Risk workshop

interviews

• Active partici-

pation in the

in Bordeaux:

the CEPRI ran

a workshop on

bility to floods

reducing vulnera-

first-ever Natural

Hazards Summit

for the CERTU

o severa

february

- A forum in Dunkerque organized by the City Planning Department on incorporating measures concerning the risk of flood into public policy
- Presentation of the business continuity plan to insurance representatives as part of a half-day workshop organized by the Natural Hazards Task Force (MRN)
- Participation in a web conference organized by the Risks Network on the integration of the the European Flood directive into French law

march and may

 Presentation of the measures stipulated by the Flood Directive and of the processes of behavioral adjustment as part of technical workshops organized by the French Territorial Engineers Association

june

 Presentation of the work done on behavioral adjustment as part of a technical meeting on preventive information and risk awareness campaigns organized by the IDEAL Risk Network

october

 Organization, facilitation and in an ACUF/ CEPRI restitution seminar in Dunkerque

november

- Facilitation of a workshop "Living in Water" as part of the 33rd annual National Urban Planners Federation meeting
- Participation in the first "Coastline Meetings" in Rochefort

may/oct./

nov.

facilitation for

the Loire Public

• IParticipation in a technical seminar held by the French Territorial Engineers Association. Brittany-Pays de la Loire "Reducing our Communities' Vulnerability to Floods"

The CEPRI participated in a number of colloquia across the country:

december

9



Participation in various working groups and hearings

- Hearing of the CEPRI as part of feedback on the floods in the Var for a senatorial investigation.
- Hearing of the CEPRI by the Economic Analysis Council (CAE)
- Hearing of the CEPRI as part of an investigation of the assessment of the river plan conducted by the CGEDD
- Ministry of the Environment draft dyke decree working group
- Ministry of the Environment CBA and MCA working group
- AMF working group on the measures stipulated by the European Flood Directive
- Working group on the constructability behind the DREAL Centre dykes
- National Water Committee working group on water stream maintenance
- Ministry of the Interior working group on the ORSEC flooding

Participation in several technical meetings in Louviers, Dax, Draguignan, Compiégne, Créteil, Bordeaux alongside elected officials.

Participation in numerous training sessions

The CEPRI participated in a number of training sessions for local government representatives or national government workers (training session for the French High Committee for Civil Defense, training session for the Civil Security and Crisis Management Divisions of the Ministry of the Interior, training session for the IRSTEA/IRFORE on cost-benefit analysis, training session on dykes for AgroParisTech, training session for the Equipment Education Center (CIFP)...)

A clear international expansion

The CEPRI is continuing its work in Europe by progressively reinforcing its network of partners (Flemish Environmental Protection Agency, University of Kaiserslautern) and by taking part in the steering committees of the Interreg Floodresilientcity (FRC)...

The CEPRI was also involved in international-wide events including the Franco-Polish Symposium, Floodrisk 2012 in Rotterdam, FRC meetings in Brussels and Dublin... We were also able to present the results of our research projects on post-flood waste management at the Interpraevent conference, which took place in Grenoble in April, bringing together natural hazards professionals and researchers who work in alpine regions.



Activity

Axis 1 Represent Local Governments on a National Level

• Raising awareness of the 2012 measures of the European Flood Directive

Two meetings were organized on March 22 and Juin 14 with representatives from national associations of territorial authorities and from the Ministry of the Environment, Sustainable Development, and Energy in order to raise awareness of the new measures in effect thanks to the application of the European Flood Directive.

A memo was written by 9 national associations of territorial authorities and sent to local government representatives in the spring of 2012: AMF, AMRF, ACUF, AMGVF, ADCF, FVM, ANEL, AF-PTB, and the National SCOT Federation.

The CEPRI team followed a few field meetings, notably on the Loire-Brittany district and on the Seine-Normandy basin. We also participated in information sessions with local officials, notably in Bordeaux, Dax, and Compiègne.

The CEPRI asked its member for their feedback and experiences in implementing the Flood Directive in their communities. Answers from twelve of our members were compiled and a summary was published for the CMI on July 10, 2012.

 Thinking about reconciling town and country planning and hydraulic management

A bibliography was created and case studies were written up. A compilation of local experiences is also conceivable.

Moreover, this issue was the topic of the 2nd meeting of the Committee of Experts on June 18 (using a basin as a case study) as well as of the PAPI Network day of discussions held on October 23, 2012.

 Sharing our expertise with the Mixed Commission on Floods (CMI) and the Natural Disaster Prevention Advisory Board (COPRNM)

Worked with the COPRNM since February 2, 2012 Participation in CMI meetings alongside the organization's representative, January 26, March 20, July 12, October 17 and December 19.

Axis 2 Support local government policies

Aid locally run projects

AnalyseCost-benefit analysis (CBA)/multi-criteria analysis (MCA): The local governments that belong to the CEPRI seeking to perform cost-benefit analyses (either in the context of a PAPI or not) were able to call upon the CEPRI for recommendations beyond those that they received during the PAPI Network Discussion Day organized on this topic.

Studies on the dangers presented by dykes: Feedback on the studies performed on the dangers of protective dykes. This project, initiated by the CEPRI, is in line with the predominant dynamic since 2007: analyzing the logistics of working with project managers to enforce regulation mandated by the January 11 2007 decree and to make recommendations as to how to improve exis-

ting legislation based on empirical observation in the field. More precisely, it is a means of singling out problems encountered by project managers when carrying out danger assessments. This feedback is still pending.

• Encourage on-the-field actors to share their experiences



The PAPI network is currently composed of 33 members. In 2012, the CEPRI held 4 meetings:

- February 8, 2012 on means of raising awareness and developing a "risk culture" within the community
- April 4, 2012 on the PAPI and PSR labels
- July 10, 2012 on the Flood Directive and the CBA
- October 23, 2012 on better incorporating the threat of flooding into town and country planning policies.

The idea behind these events is to give PAPI project managers the time to have discussions with their colleagues in a relaxed environment about the work they do in their home communities, the keys to success, and the problems they encounter. The CEPRI provides materials on methodology that could guide the participants through the implementation of their project, as well as examples of the best techniques used in France or Europe. These events bring together an average of 15 to 20 participants.

Supporting dyke operators in several domains:

The CEPRI continued to mobilize its forces on behalf of the draft decree of the application of article 220 of the National Environmental Protection law of July 12 2010 (Grenelle II). This led to a legal study commissioned by the Ministry of the Environment and carried out by lawyers as well as several meetings that brought together dyke operators, the CEPRI, the AMF, the ADF, and the Ministry of the Interior.

Alongside project managers and other national associations of territorial authorities, the CEPRI continues to track the progress of this draft decree.

For the past several years the CEPRI has maintained a network of information on dykes, which was called upon to participate in the feedback on the study of potential hazards as well as give its opinion on the draft decree as part of a public inquiry organized by the government towards the end of 2011.

The network keeps informed of all legislative and regulatory developments, and, more generally, of the latest dyke-related information.

Moreover, the CEPRI is available for those project managers seeking additional information on the subject, and responded to a number of questions, most notably surrounding dyke project management.

• Enrich the resources available to local authorities

Regular updates were performed. Over 10,000 visitors in 2012 (over 1,000 more visitors than the same period in 2011).

A new guide was published on how to reduce the vulnerability of certain economy activities in the face of the risk of flooding (June 2012). The CEPRI assembled skills and experiences from across the country in dealing with reducing the flood vulnerability of economic activities. This guide is aimed at helping local authorities that wish to initiate and pilot concrete actions to reduce the vulnerability of their communities. Based on local experiences, the CEPRI sheds light on a variety of questions: which businesses should be targeted first in a

given area? How can we include them in the diagnostic process? How can they be convinced to take their own preventive measures? What kind of personnel, administrative, and financial structure should provide the backbone for such an approach?

A report detailing post-flood waste management was published in October 2012 in partnership with ADEME. This document argues for a system of establishing waste management plans in such cases. A guide aimed at raising awareness of these issues among local authorities was also published. It will be distributed starting in the first semester of 2013.

Axis 3 Innovate and develop new tools

• Public safety: teaching good habits

The evaluation of the training session conducted with agents living in flood-prone zones of the city of Orléans was completed in June of this year. The results shows that the training sessions goals were met and that the participants came away with a better understanding of the risks of flooding that threatened the valley. Participants seemed to exhibit a different reaction to these risks after completing their training session.

The research report submitted to the Loire Public Establishment, financial sponsor, with the FEDER, of this project. In order to raise awareness about small changes community members can make to better prepare themselves in case of flooding, a guide will be



distributed throughout communities in the first semester of 2013. This guide will allow the community to see the link between the research results and the professionals who work to raise awareness within the population and help them adopt better habits when it comes to flood risk safety.

• Land management : sustainable planning

Reducing the vulnerability of one's home in the event of flood

In early 2012, a national technical reference handbook of preventive measures against home flooding was developed. This document may be downloaded here: http://www.developppement-durable.gouv.fr/spip.php?page=article&id_article=29715.

This handbook is intended for construction and town and country planning professionals. As a reminder, this handbook was compiled based on an existing list of 45 technical adaptation measures that CEPRI's working group had established from 2008-2009. This handbook is thus the culmination of the previous work accomplished. The document presents a list of works aiming to reduce damages to the home sustained during a flood, improve residents' safety, and ensure a quicker return to housing. Its added value stems from a number of aspects:

- It is made up of 18 freestanding and pragmatic information sheets. The user is presented with a tool for selecting an information sheet that allows him/her to easily retain the information most pertinent/appropriate to the situation at hand.
- It is concise and heavily illustrated. At the end of the handbook, five cases of housing adaptation are examined.
- It contains all of the most essential technical and legislative information that professionals seek, but it also provides economic background information for most of the measures.

Reinforcing the Cost-Benefits Analysis method by bringing our understanding of the damages flooding can cause homes up to date and suggesting relevant nonmonetary criteria from a prevention project (MCA).

The Risk Prevention Department and the Commissioner General for Sustainable Development spearhead the Multi-Criteria Analysis (MCA) project in which the CEPRI participates as a member of several working groups. Together, we established a list of twenty quantitative and qualitative indicators that allow us to go beyond the only relevant economic indicators from the CBA. Our work defining new housing damage curves was assembled in a progress report.

In late 2012-early 2013, the Risk Prevention Department organized a public consultation on an MCA methodological guide, a publication that compiles the first results of the working groups, as well as on MCA specifications that shape the standards to which this document is expected to conform. The research will continue until the end of 2013 with the application of the housing and agricultural activities curves on the test sites, the construction of curves of public structures and businesses with special attention accorded to the specificities of coastlines.

Incorporating the risk of flooding into urban master plans (SCOT)

The partnership between the National SCOT Federation and the CEPRI that began in 2011 truly started to take shape this year with the completion of a feedback study on how the risk of flooding was incorporated into over 15 approved or pending SCOTs.

The CEPRI met with those responsible for drafting and overseeing the SCOTs involved in this feedback study, which were subject to various types of flooding (gradually or rapidly overflowing rivers, marine submersion, storm runoff in urban and rural areas, rising groundwater, mudslides,...) in order to figure out how these urban planning documents can incorporate flood prevention tactics in a more concrete and efficient way. The goal of analyzing these experiences is to produce a handbook of effective techniques, written by the CEPRI team in partnership with the SCOT Federation before the end of the year. It is intended for local authorities who are interested in and/or are in charge of town and country planning, who would like to use this tool as part of a their mid- to long-term flood prevention policu.



Research on the resilience of sustainable cities in floodprone zones

"It is possible to conceive of and build a resilient and sustainable city while taking into account the risk of flooding." This is the CEPRI's hypothesis for its research. This ambitious task, already underway, analyzes the relevance of various architectural and urban projects in France and abroad that attempt to bolster resilience to the threat of flooding. The goal is to pinpoint the principles and concepts for sustainable building and planning in flood-prone zones using a technical, economic and social method of evaluation that delivers concrete and viable results.

• Maintaining public services: prepping the transition back to "business as usual"

The Business Continuity Plan

In 2012, the Loire Public Establishment launched a joint initiative to draft Business Continuity Plans (PCA) within the communities of the Loire and its surroundings. The first phase of this project, of which the CEPRI is a partner alongside the Loire PE, was completed in 2012: this included collecting the necessary information to take stock of the current situation. This phase will increase awareness amongst the project stakeholders and will make it easier to choose the mission or the equipment for which the PCA will be drafted in the second phase.

Post-catastrophe waste management

Our analysis of the issues associated with waste management brought on by floods was bolstered by a survey conducted on areas in the Var hit hard by floods in 2010 and 2011 and, to a lesser extent, by the survey conducted on cases from England and Germany. Examination of existing flood risk and waste management tools shed light on "orphan" issues and identified solutions to better anticipate, plan, and manage waste following a flood. The results of the project, one approach to formulating management plans, were presented in a report and cited in a handbook, both published at the end of the year.

Working group on the planning of waste management in states of emergency

This work looking at managing waste brought on by flooding continues to be examined by a working group composed of representatives from General and Regional Councils. The regional and local waste prevention and management plans, dangerous and non-dangerous, respectively, must now take into account waste generated by states of emergency such as floods. The goal is to produce a document that serves as a methodological resource that eases the application of this new obligation by local and regional governments.

Post Catastrophe Waste Quantification

The work done on the characterization and the quantification of waste generated by flooding, overseen in partnership with the University of Marne la Vallée, led to the creation of simple method for gauging the main damage done to residents' property in flood-prone areas. The method was tested in two places, the Loiret department and the city of Ivry, and approved by a working group made up of experts on the subject.

The research report was submitted to the Loire Public Establishment, financial backer of the project with the FEDER. A guide to using the method will be published during the first semester of 2013.



7 permanent members:

Stéphanie Bidault (in office since February 1, 2007), Delegate general

Nicolas Bauduceau (in office since August 16, 2007), Technical and Scientific Director

Valérie Griffon (in office since November 22, 2010), Executive assistant

Julien Jadot (in office since May 17, 2010), Project manager, vulnerability

Anne-Laure Moreau (in office since October 1, 2008), *Project manager, legal affairs*

Véronique Mignon (in office since May 17, 2010), *Project manager, issues and damages*

Rodolphe Pannier (in office since May 9, 2009), *Project manager, network and partner relations*

1 intern brought on for a fixed-term contract:

Paola Zarate (internship from May 14-November 12, 2012, brought on for an additional 3 months), architecte

2012 Financial Report

The 2012 budget reached 675 K€ in yields, including 512 K€ in grant money and 112 K€ in dues.

We also totaled **666 K€ in expenses**, including 484 K€ in wages and expenses, 96 K€ in outside services, 35 K€ in publication fees, and 28 K€ in transportation fees.

To these 675 K€, one must also factor in 23.5 K€ carried over from 2011 and 29 K€ that will be rolled over into 2013. Taking to account these figures, the CEPRI made a 5 K€ profit in 2012.

The CEPRI membership fees came to a total of 89 K€ and the PAPI network membership fees came to 33 K€.

2012 Summary

(with comparisons to 2011 and 2010)

Goods (k€)	2012	2011	2010
Membership fees	89	57	45
Grants	512	614	570
Network membership	33	12	7
Exceptional goods			
Other contributions	41	3	2
Total	675	686	624

Expenses (k€)	2012	2011	2010
Wages	484	496	506
Outside services	96	30	21,5
Publications, brochures	35	63	22,5
Rentals	17	18	16
Transportation fees	28	31	19
Colloquia, seminars	3		3
Extraordinary expenses			2
Miscellaneous	3	5	7
Total	666	643	597

	2012	2011	2010
Operating result	+ 9	+ 42	+ 26
Current result	+ 11	+ 43	+22
Extraordinary result	0	- 37	- 2
Previous year carry over	+ 23,5	+ 20	+ 107
Following year rollover	- 29	- 23,5	- 20
Surplus or deficit	+ 5	+ 2	+ 107

































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